MARKDALE STANDARD

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The Markdale STANDARD

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Markdale - - Ontario.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

R. J. SPROULE.

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

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L. B. Lucas, K.C., W. D. Henry, B.A.

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Rocklyn, Ontario
Phones:—Markdale exchange, 2 r 23 (2115 pd.) Meaford exchange, 21 r 4.

DENTISTRY:

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR

Dentist
Office in Artley Block (over Bowes' hardware store). Entrance at south-west corner of building, Toronto street.

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Dental Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over the post-office. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Appointments made by phone.

FRATERNAL.

A. F. & A. M.

Hiram Lodge, No. 490, G.R.C., Markdale, meets in Masonic Hall, McFarland Block, on Tuesday evening on or before the full moon every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. L. G. Campbell, W.M.; Ran. Brady, Secretary.

I. O. O. F., No. 399.

Markdale Council, Canadian Order Chosen Friends, No. 399, meets second Monday in the month in Haskett's Hall, at 8 o'clock. A. Jackson, Chief Councillor; Herb. M. Irwin, Recorder.

MARKDALE L.O.L., No. 1045.

Meets in Haskett's Hall on Thursday evening on or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Rev. A. Richardson, W.M.; Everard Walker, Secretary.

AUCTIONEERS.

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.

D. CARRUTHERS

Licensed Auctioneer County of Grey. Reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 52 r 3-3, or write. R.R. No. 2, Markdale, Ontario. 203

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

J. W. PATTON, J.P.

Rocklyn, Ont. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $2 per box, 3 for $5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION.

Poultry

W. L.: Can you tell me what ails our chickens? The old fowls act like young chickens that have the gapes. They gasp for breath and have what looks like cankers in the mouth and windpipe. They don't look right, then get diarrhoea and die.

Canker is a disease that affects the mouth and throat and the inflammation of the membranes causes the bird pain in swallowing. It usually develops from exposure which has first brought on colds or roup. The tumors which form can be taken out with a sharp knife and the wounds painted with full strength Zenoleum. Washing the wounds with peroxide of hydrogen may also be beneficial. Isolate the sick birds in a brood coop where they can easily be caught for frequent doctoring. It sometimes takes quite a while to bring a bird back to health when suffering from canker. Like all poultry diseases prevention is, of course, the most satisfactory.

The Common Blessings of Country Life.

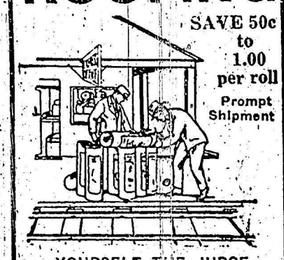
In order to be out daily in the open air and still make enough money for his expenses a young countryman took a position as a rural letter carrier. During his term of service, which was in a rich fruit region, he was hardly ever asked to share the bounties of the orchard. The farmers were not stingy, and the young people were his friends; they simply underestimated the blessings of an abundance of fruit, flowers and vegetables.

Young people in the country are so used to the blessings and privileges peculiar to farm life that they often ignore them. A city girl who sought to interest her country cousins in the work of giving away windfalls and cull peaches to the poor of the nearest city had a hard time to convince them that anyone could possibly want such things. On the farms the pigs ate the windfalls, and it was hard to believe that in cities there were little children thankful even for the waste things of the country.

A young girl from the country who spent a summer in a city flat and saw earth for window boxes sold at fifty cents a bushel went home with more respect for her flower bed than she had ever had before. After that she shared with city people the blossoms that once she had thought too poor to give away.

If all the young men and the young women in the land would only organize themselves into a Waste Products League, they could wonderfully increase the sum of human happiness. Without ever parting with anything that they could sell on the farms or that was needed at home, they could furnish good cheer and happiness to numbers of invalids, old people and children in the cities.

ROOFING



SAVE 50c to 1.00 per roll

Prompt Shipment

YOURSELF THE JUDGE

We ship on approval to any station where there is an agent. We save you 50c to $1.00 a roll on Ready Roofing of guaranteed quality, yourself to be the judge after inspecting the Roofing at our risk. Samples free by mail, also free catalogue with prices and full information. Send letter or post card, "Send me free samples and price of Ready Roofing and particulars of Free Delivery Offer."

ASK FOR FREE SAMPLES

THE HALLIDAY COMPANY, Ltd.
Factory Distributors,
HAMILTON CANADA

The Farm Flock in Winter.

Litter in a poultry house must easily cover the scratch grain so the hens will have to exercise on cold days. Litter that is damp and tightly packed together causes the grain to remain on the surface where it is quickly gathered up by the birds. Then they proceed to hump up in corners of the house and lose the benefit of their winter exercise. Litter must be loose and dry to be of much value. Tough damp litter is only good for fertilizer but worth enough for that purpose to pay for removing it and furnishing the house with clean straw.

Colds are sometimes due to dusty floors caused by using garden loam on the floor instead of sand. When a bird has watery eyes it pays to isolate her from the flock and rub the head with camphorated vaseline. Permanganate of potassium helps to prevent the spread of colds in the flock but we do not believe the birds like the mixture as well as clear water and never use it except on rare occasions. Vigorous breeding stock on good rations in open-front houses seem to have the vitality to resist colds. But the air must be free from dust or even the strongest birds may sometimes show watery eyes.

If the poultry nests have been nailed tightly to the walls of the house it will pay to remove them and build nests in small portable sections. These can be taken out in the sunshine for cleaning and spraying. And they will not furnish a place where mites and lice can become securely intrenched.

It pays to have a large hopper for oyster shells so it will not need to be filled more than once in three or four weeks. The small hoppers soon become empty and if they are not filled promptly some of the hens will not receive enough lime to place hard shells on the eggs they lay. It is not only the soft-shelled eggs that cause losses but also the eggs that look good but have weak shells. They often break in transit and injure the appearance of other eggs in the crate. Oyster shells are one of the cheapest items in the hen's ration and we regard them as one of the most important.

The use of commercial laying mash often takes a lot of worry out of the poultry business. These mixtures contain much of the materials needed for egg production. We have been using a commercial mash recommended by a practical poultryman in our section and it has been helping very much to keep the pullets laying on cold days. We might mix a mash just about as good at a slightly lower cost, but this commercial mixture is doing well and on cold stormy days it is a great satisfaction to have bags of mash ready for the feed hoppers whenever it is needed. The mash contains green feed and when the birds are on the range they do not need that portion of the ration served in a hopper. We think we can mix our own mash to the best advantage in the spring and summer but during the winter some time is saved by having the miller mix the mash.

Farmers who place eggs in waterglass for home use find that they are very desirable in winter when their fresh stock is bringing good prices. But such eggs must always be labeled when sold commercially. We believe nothing is gained by preserving eggs at home for winter sales. It is better to try and produce fresh eggs in the winter. Buyers appreciate them.

It seldom pays to allow the layers outdoors in winter unless the snow melts and the day is warm and still. In that case we believe that it pays to give the hens a vacation outside. Their actions prove that they enjoy the freedom and a few days outside seems to give them new life and vigor to stand the confinement when the storms return. On many farms the layers are never outside all winter. They are managed like machines. However, we believe that a hen is something besides a machine. She has her likes and dislikes. She enjoys sunshine on the range and the poultryman is lucky if the hens can have many such days every winter.

The chances for success with egg production seems to be growing better. The business is so exacting that competition seems to be growing less in our section and the farmer with fresh eggs for sale can induce his friends with automobiles to visit him at frequent intervals. When such a trade is worked up it pays to place the eggs in neat boxes marked with a brand, and charge for the service of grading the eggs and packing them right. Then it pays to keep track of feed costs and operating expenses in such a manner that you can produce the proof of your innocence as a profiteer. The egg producer earns his money, but it is surprising how little some city people know concerning the production of eggs and poultry meat. Usually they are very reasonable when they understand the situation. Disgruntled customers can always be told that there is nothing for sale and the producer is soon rid of them. The statement will be true because there are always plenty of desirable fresh egg customers for all a farmer can produce.

We have been using a commercial coal tar disinfectant in place of kerosene oil for spraying the roosts to keep down mites and lice. One gallon of the dip makes one hundred gallons of spray dope by mixing with water and it can be distributed with a small potato sprayer when there is a large area to cover. The cost is much less than for kerosene and the spray imparts a rather clean and pleasant odor to the poultry houses. There are like paints on the market which protect roosts and nest boxes for several months and they are being found desirable investments by practical poultrymen.

The writer hopes to attend at least one good poultry institute this winter and several poultry shows. They bring large returns for the investment and they help make a poultryman more interested in his business. The bred-to-lay stock are fine, but the poultry business of the country would not amount to near as much if it were not for the fanciers who like fine feathers and organize and support the exhibitions. Farmers who can attend a good poultry show will obtain much information if they visit with breeders who have had years of practical experience.

KLINE FANNING MILL

The improved Fanning Mill of to-day, separates wild oats, smut, and chess—no grain too dirty for the Kline. Capacity 100 bushels per hour. Write for particulars. KLINE FANNING MILL CO., 480 Crawford St., Toronto.

The One Thing All Farmers Want

By ROSS B. JOHNSTON.

"What do farmers want?" is the question that is most in the minds of the people to-day.

The answer is so simple that it may be a surprise to many people. The real farmers want to stick to their farms. Down deep in their hearts they want to live out their lives on their farms and hope that some of the children may stick after them. They are distrustful of the future of Canada if great industrial and commercial centres continue to draw the youth of the country until industries overbalance agriculture in our national life, so as to swing our ideals and our standards too far away from "the more humble and prudent practices of the past."

Farmers are not grumblers. They carry out the every-day tasks of the farm, the home, and the community, and remain, as they have always been, good citizens, conservative and thoughtful. But farmers sometimes decide that, in recent years, they have not been favored equally with people of the city. Farm products too often sell at prices that do not pay for the used soil fertility, or for the family labor. High schools are too far away. Good roads are often only between cities and not arranged with due regard to accommodating the farming sections.

Farm women see with anxiety the prevalence of disease of various forms in the community. They learn that water-supplies are often impure. They sigh for some home conveniences, bathrooms, running water, etc., and envy city people their homes with more tastefully decorated interiors and more attractive exteriors. Farmers know that matters of marketing and of legislation can be influenced little by themselves individually, and that only in collective action is there hope of results. They resent the growing wage demands of their helpers and their steady drift into the manufacturing industries or other city employment.

Farm Life Most Satisfying.

Many persons who investigated the farming problem a little, got started off on the wrong foot. They had an idea that perhaps farmers faced some big problems and that they had some difficulties to meet; but they were entirely wrong when they thought that farmers wanted to plow corn and feed hogs only long enough to get money enough to move to town. They could not believe that to the real farmers country life is the most satisfying form of living.

With this view of the situation, is it any wonder that the answers to the farming question were all so far from the truth? These answers could only be in terms of dollars and cents, to the exclusion of everything else.

While there are many communities where conditions are very satisfying in spite of small farm incomes, it is undeniably true that the amount of money the farm folks have to spend really determines the kind of homes, churches, schools and roads, for "money makes the mare go."

Few, if any, farm families living amidst conditions that now exist are self-sufficient. They need the aid and co-operation of other farm families. The most logical and natural group, then, for the farmer to join is the organization unit that year in and year out means most to him, the community club, the small neighborhood group where the people know each other well and trust each other and are unselfish enough to work for a common cause.

In a hilly country, of small farms and bad roads, the community club may be a very small neighborhood group indeed—twenty-five to 100 families. Where the roads are good and farming operations are on a bigger scale, the community group may take in a whole county, or where the counties are not too large, even two counties might belong to the same community. For these folks, the most important things outside their own households and of their own farms are a local school where their children attend, the church where they worship, the stores where they purchase, and the roads over which they have to travel.

Each community must thus proceed with the consideration of its own local problem or problems. Each community has conditions that are peculiarly its own. It must have its own medicine prescribed. No community patent medicine that would cure the ills of every community can be prescribed. So every one of these real farmers who makes his living right from the ground, has a right to demand, for himself and for his family, the kind of standard his community should have. If that is true, his duty is to help establish these same standards.

How Does Your Community Measure Up?

Here are some points that make a perfect community, where farmers will stick to their farms:

History must play its big part, for early life and ancestry meant much to a community. The community, whose early settlers were sober, industrious, God-fearing persons, always had a big lead. Government is considered second, for the life of a community depends largely upon familiarity with the law, respect for it, and the natural observance of law that comes from that respect. Business includes such matters as access to markets, raising produce and stock that has the best market, good roads, telephones, united action in buying and selling, and general co-operation of the people of the community for the common good.

Farms are the most important single factor. Whether the farms are rich or poor, level or hilly, well tilled, etc., largely determines the wealth of the community. Is the type of farming suited to the markets and the locality? Do farmers know how to get the best results from their land? Do they farm according to improved methods? Do they use much farm machinery? These and many other questions are considered in scoring a community.

Are there clubs that work to build up the community and add something to its social life? Do the clubs have a definite idea of work that ought to be done for individual and community welfare?

Do the farm women have homes with ordinary conveniences, running water, etc.? Are the homes attractive outside and inviting inside, well furnished, and decorated in a pleasing and suitable manner? Is there a good home spirit prevalent, so that the family works in close harmony? Are there plenty of good books, magazines and papers in the homes?

Do the schools show growth? Are the buildings well lighted, and have they adequate equipment including playgrounds? Are the teachers paid sufficient salaries to insure properly trained instructors? Do the children attend school the full term? Is the school building used for general community meetings so that it becomes a real community centre? Do parents support the teacher and school officials in every way?

Is the community over-churched or under-churched? That is, do the churches meet the religious needs of the community without imposing an unnecessary burden on the people? Is there a willingness to combine a number of weak churches, irrespective of denomination, into one strong church, if that would better serve the community? Is the pastor's salary enough to attract a competent man who is a real community leader? Is the church building adequate, with necessary equipment for meetings and instruction of all sorts? Are the Sunday-school teachers properly trained for their work?

How about health conditions? Do the people understand questions of health and hygiene? Are homes properly screened against flies, wells properly located and curbed, refuse disposed of safely, etc.?

Put your neighborhood to the test of these questions. But do not end by criticizing. Work to make it measure up to this excellent standard.

Rub new tinware well with lard and heat it thoroughly in the oven. Tinware treated thus will never rust.

For ham croquettes, to one cup of chopped ham add one cup of mashed potato, one cup of bread crumbs, one tablespoon of cream or milk. Mix well, form in balls, roll in crumbs, then in beaten egg, then in crumbs again. Fry in hot lard.

The doctor's small son was entertaining a friend in his father's office and they were looking with awed admiration at the articulated skeleton in the closet. "Where did you get it?" asked the small guest in a whisper. "Oh, he's had it a long time. I guess maybe that's his first patient."

SUFFERED DAY AND NIGHT

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, C. B.

"I was a terrible sufferer from *Dyspepsia and Constipation* for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches and did not sleep well at night. Finally, *a friend told me to try "Fruit-a-tives"*. In a week, the Constipation was corrected and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON.

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

Not So Stupid.

A school superintendent, one day of a rights, was complaining to a teacher that children of the present day were so stupid. It is almost useless to attempt to teach them anything.

Said he: "I'll show you what I mean. Jimmy, give me a number."

Johnny: "Fifty-eight."

The superintendent wrote "58" on the board.

Silence—no comment from anyone.

"You see," he remarked to the teacher, "they don't observe. Let's try another."

Superintendent [illegible] "Give me a number."

Jamed: "Fifty-eight."

The superintendent wrote "58" on the board.

Same result as before, and he remarked to the school teacher: "It is deplorable, such a lack of perception, such stupidity. It is disheartening."

Spying red-headed, freckled-faced, jiggety little Tim O'Hearn, he said: "My boy, you give a number."

Tim: "Thirty-three."

"Good! Go to your seat, Tim, and sit down."

World's Mothers.

According to statistics compiled by the British national birth rate commission as to which race of people produce the best mothers, it was found that the Jewish mother ranks first, with the Irish mother second, and the English third.

The game of billiards is supposed to have been invented in France in the fifteenth century.

The most nutritious [illegible] after the potato, is the [illegible] which contains 12 per cent. [illegible].

CATTLE HOGS SHEEP Bring Big Prices

When Sold by Auction at the

Toronto Fat Stock Show

Classes for every feeder, whether big or small.

Show will be held at UNION STOCK YARDS

December 9th & 10th, 1920

Write Secretary, Box 675, West Toronto, for all particulars.

STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

MEN who work outdoors need the comfortable warmth of

STANFIELD'S "Red Label" Underwear

It is made of the best wool—and is cut to fit perfectly, giving ease and freedom with the warmth needed to protect against bitter cold.

We make underwear in heavy weights for men, women and children.

Write for free sample book.

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