

The Markdale Standard

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

R. J. SPROULE
Fleeberton, Conveyancer, Appraiser, Valuator and Money Lender.
Deddy, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and Valuations made on abstract notices. Charges very low. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Fleeberton.

P. MCCULLOUGH
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office—Mark street, Markdale. Money to lend.

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

DR. J. W. LEACH
Practising Physician
Rocklyn, Ontario.
Phone—Markdale exchange, 11 & 33. (2115 pd.) Meaford exchange, 213 & 4.

DR. J. A. MACARTHUR
Dentist
Office in Artley Block (over Bowes hardware store). Entrance at southeast 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 5 p.m. Appointments made by phone.

A. F. & A. M.
Hiram Lodge, No. 490, G.R.C.
Markdale, meets at Masonic Hall, McFarland Block, on Tuesday evening or before the full moon every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. T. H. Reburn, W.M.; S. A. Morrison, Secretary.

C. O. C. 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 at Haskett's Hall on Thursday evening or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Everard Walker, W.M.; J. England, Secretary.

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.

F. D. CARRUTHERS
Licensed Auctioneer County of Grey. Reasonable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone C2 R 2-3, or write. A.R. No. 2, Markdale, Ontario. 2052.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A good, safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other lung troubles. Sold in three sizes: Large, 25c; Medium, 15c; Small, 10c. Sold by all druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Canada) Wholesaler.

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL 41 MARKDALE, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1932 Established in 1875

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

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.
The Great English Preparation. Cures and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Used for Nerve Debility, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Falling Memory, Price \$2 per bottle. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
All countries and for the inventor's adviser, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION.

Sheep Notes

While sheep are susceptible to disease, perhaps none have caused greater loss to flock owners than the stomach worm. It is the cause of this trouble. When a pasture once becomes infested with the stomach worm it is difficult to eradicate, therefore, preventive measures are most desirable. Frequent change of pasture is necessary to keep the flock in a healthy, vigorous condition. Overstocking pasture should be avoided. Low land pasture, especially where feed and stagnant water stands are more likely to be infested with stomach worms. Sheep show the best symptoms of stomach worm infection by their loss of flesh and run-down condition. A disposition to eat coarse, indigestible food, a depraved appetite are common symptoms of the disease. There are a number of effective treatments for this disease, but far better to avoid it. Keep both ewes and lambs in good flesh by supplying the pasture with a light grain ration. Alternate the flock from one pasture to another frequently, even though the feed is of about the same quality.

Producing Clean Milk

Milk, when it is first drawn from healthy cows, is clean. If properly handled no material change will take place for a considerable length of time. When dirt gets into milk it furnishes a medium for bacterial growth that in a very short time causes it to become impure and unfit for human consumption. Milk deteriorates from contamination very rapidly during the hot summer months. Dairymen, therefore, should give special attention during the summer season to so handle their milk to insure cleanliness. The larger portion of the milk produced on Ontario farms is put into cans and hauled to market. Every farmer has had his experience during the summer months with milk souring before it reaches the market. Sour milk is the farmer's loss and can be overcome by proper methods of handling on the farm.

Clean stables, clean cows, clean milking, clean pails, clean strainers, clean cans and proper facilities for cooling the milk as soon as drawn are a few of the essentials in producing clean milk for the market and home consumption. Neglect of any one of the above requisites invite loss and human disease. Stables should be cleaned regularly and some absorbent used to take up the odor and destroy germ life. I clean my stables once daily and use a liberal amount of pulverized lime as a disinfectant. About nine-tenths of the extraneous matter found in milk is manure from the body of the animals and the remaining one-tenth are particles of hair and dirt from the stable. Dirt not only causes milk to sour rapidly, but makes it unfit for human use.

Dairy utensils, such as pails, cans, strainers, etc., used about the dairy, should be thoroughly sterilized. Proper sterilization destroys bacteria and prevents rusting. On most farms hot water, washing powder and a stiff brush must be depended upon for cleaning the dairy utensils. Do not wipe the utensils after washing, but scald with boiling water and set in the sun or drying oven to dry. Milk as soon as drawn should be cooled to forty-five degrees Fahrenheit and kept at this temperature until delivered to the market. Even a dairy farm where milk is produced for market or human consumption should be equipped with a sanitary milk house with a large tank filled with fresh water for cooling the milk. This method of cooling the milk involves less labor and if frequently stirred while cooling insures a low temperature.

Love is the great unifying force in all worthwhile social movements. The "I" in wisdom reminds us that we must use our eyes in getting it.

Farm Crop Queries

CONDUCTED BY PROF. 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 the question, when crossed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

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F. W. K.: Please tell me how to get rid of sand burrs.
Answer: Sand burrs or cockleburrs are stout growing annual weeds that become quite troublesome if allowed to gain headway, besides being unsightly and wasteful of moisture and fertility; they bear seeds that may seriously effect livestock. Putting the ground into cultivated crops and keeping the crops clear of weeds, especially the burrs, is a practical measure for eradication. At all events prevent the weeds from bearing seeds by keeping them cut off. If the burrs have become established in meadow or pasture they may be eradicated in spring by spraying with sulphate of iron, 2 lbs. to the gallon of water.

J. G.: I have a piece of much land which I broke up last year and raised a crop of cabbage on. It is fairly well drained but not tilled. Would like to know if this would raise mangels.

J. G.: Your land should raise a fair crop of mangels in a moderately dry season. The mangel is susceptible to injury from frost, more so than cabbage, and low lands suffer from late and early frosts, hence, if you have any choice, I would say to put your mangel crop on higher land. Mangels require a fair to large supply of potash. Much land is notably short of this plant food, hence in fertilizing for your mangel crop I would advise using from 500 to 700 lbs. per acre of a fertilizer carrying 8 to 10 per cent phosphoric acid and 5 to 7 per cent potash. Work it well into the seedbed before sowing the mangels.

R. F.: Can you give me full directions about starting an asparagus bed? The soil is sandy but has been fairly well manured. The plot has an open sunny exposure. How many plants are needed to supply a family of six?
Answer: To start an asparagus bed, the ground should be deeply plowed or dug. Strike out furrows or trenches 3 to 4 feet apart. If you can get it, throw in a couple of inches of well rotted stable manure. Set your asparagus roots 2 feet apart and fill in soil till they are fairly well covered. The covering soil should be tramped down fairly firmly. When growth has begun more soil can be drawn over the rows so that the roots will be well buried, but not too early. When the bed is established, apply a heavy dressing of high analysis fertilizer along the rows, and work it in by light cultivation. Such analysis as 4-10 or 5-8-7 or 4-8-6 can well be used, applied at the rate of 750 to 1,000 lbs. per acre. A plot 12x18 feet should give you a good supply of asparagus when well established.

J. J.: What is the best commercial fertilizer for use on a strawberry patch?
Answer: Practical strawberry growers get good results from high grade fertilizers. For sandy soils such analysis as 4-8-6, 5-6-6 and 4-6-10 are useful. For medium loam soils and clayey soils, such analysis as 5-12-0 and 3-10-0 are useful. For many types of soil, fertilizers analyzing 10-10-8 or 8-8-8 and the like are used with good profit. Applications of 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre are made soon after fruiting season is completed.

N. P.: If rye and vetch are sown in August for green manure and plowed in spring, will it spread?
Answer: There should be no trouble provided that you do not leave the plowing till the vetch has flowered and set seed. This is its only method of propagation, hence you are perfectly safe in growing rye and vetch as green manure if you practice fairly early plowing.

The Sunday School Lesson

JULY 2
Ezekiel, the Watchman of Israel, Ezek. 2: 1-16; 3: 17-21.

Golden Text—Seek ye the Lord while He may be found, call ye upon Him while He is near: let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.—Isa. 55: 6, 7.

Lesson Foreword—Ezekiel, who was of a priestly family, was carried into exile to Babylon with the first captivity in B.C. 597. His prophetic ministry was that he devoted to the exiles in Babylon and he did much to help them bear the sorrows of exile and to keep in remembrance the religion of their fathers when surrounded with a great pagan religion and civilization. His prophecies are precise and somewhat formal; his prophecies are filled with all manner of strange symbols, sometimes weird and sometimes truly sublime.

V. 1. He said, That is, God. In the preceding chapter, Ezekiel tells of his mission to the exiles. Ezekiel fell prostrate and now the silence is broken: God speaks, Son of man. Ezekiel uses this expression about a hundred times, applying it to himself. It denotes his sense of human frailty and unworthiness in contrast to the ineffable majesty of God. Stand upon thy feet. This command was given because God wishes to announce to him that by his prophetic commission he has to stand in the position of dignity and brought into closer relation to God and the rest of his fellow exiles.

V. 2. The spirit entered into me. Unable to raise himself, the Spirit of God came upon him and lifted him bodily upon his feet. The spirit of God is conceived throughout the O.T. Testament as filling men with unique power. Ezekiel has many experiences with the divine Spirit. It sometimes came upon him violently and transported him in vision to the land of Israel; at other times it "blew" him with great raptness.

V. 3. He is commissioned to declare the message of God to his people. The children of Israel, in view and to the prophet may be under no illusions regarding them. They are the rebellious children of rebellious fathers.

V. 4. Independent children and stiff-necked. They have a disposition towards disobedience and perversity which renders them hard to reason with. Thus saith the Lord, I will make known to them that they speak authoritatively as a prophet of God.

V. 5. Whether they forbear. He is to continue to admonish them whether they will hear him or not. There had been a prophet among them. Eventually they will realize that the one whom God sends is really a prophet.

V. 6. Ezekiel is not to be daunted by the opposition of the people. They may persecute him in word and deed but he must not be discouraged. Briers and thorns.

V. 7. I could not imagine what was the matter until I went to the kitchen and discovered that the bushes had been on the table and untouched and the jar of bread, sponge in the cabinet had been taken out and tried on the griddle iron. Imagine baking bread soaked! And eating it!

Even the best recipes sometimes fail, according to one bride. "Soon after our marriage," she adds, "one of my former schoolmates came to visit me. You know how eager I was to impress her with my husband, my home, and my housekeeping. The day before she arrived I polished every door knob and dug out every crack and corner. I sent my husband to town for a piece of round steak. "For the first dinner I planned to have beef roll, using a recipe which I had cut from a leading magazine. I remember how carefully the steak was spread out, and carrots, potatoes, onions, and other vegetables were prepared and diced, then placed on the plate. After consuming, the wife rolled up and tied so, the vegetable would not fall out. When the meat was dredged in flour, it was placed in the range oven. The recipe directed that the roll be cooked thirty minutes. "I forgot about this main dish and went ahead with the coffee, the dessert, and the rest of the meal. My husband and his two helpers came to the house for dinner just as the thirty minutes were up, so I took the roll from the oven. The vegetables were almost raw and the meat was only partly cooked. It couldn't be eaten. To cover my humiliation, I opened some canned beans and other stand-bys. Now I know that the writer of the recipe had city readers in mind who use hot gas ranges. She wasn't considering my coal range, and I didn't have sufficient experience to judge for myself!"

Evidently peppers have been responsible for several mishaps. An Irishman says that his first vegetable soup was so hot that a spoonful was more than he wanted; his wife had left the seeds in the peppers and the

THE TORTURE OF INDIGESTION

Thousands Made Miserable By This Trouble

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Relieves It

What is indigestion and what causes it? As you know, solid food must be changed into a liquid by the stomach before it can be taken up as nourishment by the blood.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the most wonderful medicine in the world for strengthening the stomach muscles and providing an abundance of pure, fast-acting, digesting fluid to completely digest every meal.

When food enters the stomach, the muscular contractions and pressures the food from end to end or clumps it, with the gastric juice to dissolve or digest it.

But if the stomach muscles are weak—or if the dissolving fluid is poor—insufficient, then food cannot be digested properly and you have indigestion.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" will correct your indigestion of food, and enable you to enjoy your meals.

The man who feels after a meal that he is a burden to his stomach is a burden to himself.

We shall be able to bear another's burdens only as we have trained and fitted ourselves to bear our own.

SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality
1/2 LB. TINS
and in packages