The Markdale Standard

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Markdale - - - Ontario

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Advertisements of Farm and Real Estate for sale exceeding one inch, are [illegible] for first insertion and [illegible] additional insertion.

Strayed, Lost, Found, Notices, etc. not exceeding [illegible] 50c. for first insertion and [illegible] for each subsequent insertion.

[illegible] Co. [illegible] 1925

[illegible] Y 1925

[illegible] Advertisements for [illegible] and Press [illegible] Markdale, Ont.

A. E. COLGAN, [illegible] and Editor

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL

P. McCULLOUGH, Barrister, Solicitor etc. Office—Mark Street. Markdale. Money to lend.

THOS. DELANEY, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. 816 Federal Building, 85 Richmond Street West, TORONTO. Telephone Adelaide 1236.

LUCAS & HENRY, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices—Lucas Block, Markdale; Federal Building, Toronto. I. B. Lucas, K.C. W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY

DR. J. A. McARTHUR, Dentist, Office in the Artley Block, over Perkins hardware store. Entrance at south west corner of building, Toronto Street.

G. CAMPBELL, L.D.S., D.D.S., Dental Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over Post Office. Office hours 9 a.m. to [illegible] Appointments made by mail.

AUCTIONEERS

H. [illegible], Licenced Auctioneer for the County of Grey. All sales promptly attended to. Farm sales a specialty. Arrangements for sale dates may be made at The Standard Office or with H. H. Walden, Markdale.

FRATERNAL

F. & A. M. Kilsyth Lodge No. 495. Regular meetings in Masonic Temple, Arnaud Block, on or before the full moon in every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. J. C. Mercer, W. M.; S. J. Edgerton, Secretary.

R. K. M. Markdale Preceptory No. 48. Meets in the Orange Hall, Markdale, on the Tuesday evening after the full moon in each month. Visiting brethren always cordially welcomed. Jas. Murray, W. P.; A. C. Stewart, Registrar, R.R. 2, Holland Centre.

L. O. L.—Markdale L.O.L. No. 1645, meets in Haskett's Hall on Thursday evening on or before the full moon in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Gordon Fraser, W. M.; A. E. Colgan, Rec.-Sec.

Grocery Bargains

Dates, 2 lbs. for ..... 25c.
Beans, 3½ lbs. for ..... 25c.
French Peas, per tin ..... 15c.
Pork and Beans, per tin . 15c.

H. G. NESBITT
Markdale

GOITRE ABSORBENT

Goitre Absorbent will remove Goitres or Thickness. No operation necessary. Pleasant to take. No illness or loss of time. Write for terms, giving age and sex, to Dr. Waring, Madoc, Ont.

MONUMENTS

Scotch & Foreign Granites a specialty. Workmanship guaranteed. Up-to-date Equipment. Cemetery Lettering and Repairs given special attention. Advice and Prices free on application.

JOHN W. [illegible]
Shelburne, Ont.

U.F.O. Has Heavy Year

The executive committee of the United Farmers' Co-operative Association of Ontario met on Tuesday of last week to consider a number of resolutions to be taken up at the annual meeting on the 8th of this month. At this date the annual statement was submitted, showing an increase of approximately 40 per cent. in the amount of dividends payable over [illegible], when the distribution amounted to about $12,000. [illegible] available for this purpose [illegible] to [illegible] dividends of [illegible] cent. [illegible] good [illegible] over of [illegible] worth of [illegible] grown [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] year [illegible] $[illegible] [illegible] Co. [illegible] 1925 [illegible] Y 1925 [illegible] Advertisements for [illegible] and Press [illegible] Markdale, Ont.

A. E. COLGAN, [illegible] and Editor

SCHOOL REPORTS

Report of S.S. No. 19, Euphrasia, for the month of November.

Sr. IV—George Breadner.
Jr. IV—[illegible] Hodgkinson, L. Sewell, Harold Boyle.
Sr. III—Caroline Clark**, Ernest Hodgkinson.
Jr. III—[illegible] Sewell**, Trevor Thompson.
Sr. II—Sidney Thompson*.
Jr. II—Leroy Boyle*, Stanley Thompson*.
Primer—[illegible] Clark**, Earl Hodgkinson, [illegible] Thompson.
Present every day. ** Present all on [illegible] day.

E. Lilian Abercrombie, teacher

Report of S.S. No. 16, Euphrasia, for November.

Sr. IV—[illegible] Wiley 72; Alvin Thompson, Russell Fawcett 58; Verna Wiley [illegible].
Jr. IV—[illegible] Brown 51; Sandy Brown 3[illegible].
Sr. III—[illegible] Wiley 59.
Jr. III—[illegible] Morrison 65; Earl Morrison 5[illegible]; Verna Nesbitt 31.
Jr. II—Hazel [illegible]wett; Elsie Wiley; [illegible] Wayne W[illegible].
Primer—[illegible] Brown; George Lawson; [illegible] Roy; Henry Fawcett; [illegible] Teddy [illegible].

[illegible] Hammerick, teacher

Report of S.S. No. 15, Euphrasia, for November.

Sr. IV—[illegible] Hill 77; Vera Stuart 72; [illegible] Eckie 67; Winnie Harvey 6[illegible]; [illegible] Bradey 62.
Jr. IV—[illegible] Wyville 68; John Harvey 5[illegible]; [illegible] Harvey not listed.
Sr. III—[illegible] Scrafton 51.
Jr. III—[illegible] Hill 67; Viola Wyville 54; [illegible] Wyville 40; Margarite Laughlin 37; [illegible] Wyville 27.
Sr. II—[illegible] Stuart 79; Odessa Barnett 73; [illegible] Dickie 70.
Jr. II—[illegible] Harvey 48; Herbie Hill 45; Muriel Burnett 37.
Sr. I—Mabel Harvey 77; Jane Dickie 64; [illegible] Wyville 50; Almeda Myers [illegible]; Roy Wyville not listed.
Sr. Primer—Arthy Mills 65; Otto Mills 50.
Jr. Primer—Mabel Wyville 65; Sadie Harvey 58.
Number on roll 29. Average attendance 25.55.

E. Olga Lawson, teacher

Report of S.S. No. 12, Euphrasia, for November.

Sr. IV—Elsie Wright 75; Walter Boyd 62; Esther Clarke 60; Bert Boyd 59; Mabelle Catton 32.
Jr. IV—Florence Quinton 65; Mildred Quinton 58.
Sr. III—Dorothy Paterson 50.
Sr. II—Wilbert McLean 79; Katie Murray 68; Robert Murray 43.
Jr. II—Ruby Paterson 68; Henry Gordon 50; Mildred Sewell 46.
Primer A—Carman Murray.
Primer B—Edna Quinton.

Lily Hodgkinson, teacher

Report of S.S. No. 17, Euphrasia, for November.

Sr. IV—N[illegible] Lawson; E. Murray; O. Fitzsimmons; [illegible] J. Henning.
Sr. III—E[illegible] Thompson.
Jr. III—[illegible] Fitzsimmons; D. Thompson; [illegible] Henning; M. Henning.
Sr. II—[illegible]; A. Fitzsimmons; [illegible] Wyville; L. [illegible].
Jr. II—[illegible] B. Caswell; B. [illegible].
Sr. I—[illegible] Murray; J. Lawson; W. [illegible]; [illegible] J. Breadner.
Primer—[illegible]
Number on roll [illegible]. Average attendance [illegible].

tendance 18.

Margaret T. McQueen, teacher

FACTS ABOUT MEAT

INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO RAISE AND THOSE WHO EAT.

Why Meat Is Tough — Sources of Meat — Nutritive Value — Inspection—Late Blight of Potato.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The annual per capita consumption of meat has almost doubled during the past fifty years. Refrigeration, canning and increased facilities for transportation have been important factors in the development. In the United States and England as late as 1765 the slaughter of cattle for the supply of the public markets was unknown. Meat was used of course, but only to a limited extent as the animal industry was in its infancy.

Why Is Meat Tough?

The toughness of meat is due to the thickness of the walls of the muscle tubes and excess of connective tissue which binds them together. The [illegible] animal will, for [illegible] a meat that is [illegible] that from [illegible] tissue, fascia and [illegible] to chew, and the younger the animal, fascia and [illegible] to chew, and the younger the animal, the larger proportion. Structures there will be in [illegible] blood vessels, lymphatic vessels and adipose tissue also make up part of the roast, but do not add to its toughness.

Sources of Meat.

In Ontario the principal source of meat is from our farm animals—cattle, sheep, swine, rabbits and poultry. In many places, the flesh of horses, dogs and cats is used. This is particularly true of European and Asiatic countries, where the people are more hungry, and the meats of the cattle and sheep are expensive to buy.

Meat, immediately after slaughter undergoes a decline reaction, and has a distinctly unpleasant flavor. It is also quite tough. The hardening of muscle or rigor mortis that follows slaughter, is accompanied by a number of changes that fortunately improve the meat. The principal of these changes are as follows: the development of sarcolactic acid, the softening of the muscle fibers, and connective tissue as the result of acid and autolytic enzymes, the development of more pleasant flavors. It is not advisable to use meat immediately after slaughter, if ice refrigeration or other proper storage facilities are available. Two or three weeks in storage at a temperature of 36-38 degrees Farenheit is well worth while in improving the edible quality of the carcass.

Nutritive Value.

The nutritive value of meat depends upon the presence of proteins. The meat bases, or nitrogen extracts have little food value. The fats are the principal source of heat and nutritive energy. Meat extracts. Beef extracts have little food value. The fats are the principal source of heat and nutritive energy. Meat extracts increase the flow of the digestive juices, and are easily absorbed by people in a state of solution. The fibers are easily absorbed by people in a state of solution. The fibers are not at fault.

Inspection.

Meat is inspected by Government inspectors or by municipal inspectors. It is impossible to exercise a careful supervision over meat as sold by butchers in the smaller cities and towns. In the large city abattoirs in Toronto and Montreal, the Government inspectors send to the carcasses that are not fit for human food, approximately one per cent. of all slaughtered. No one is [illegible] the cut in the country, or small town kill, and apparently everything goes to market. It is unpleasant to chew one's teeth on a calcified, tubercular lesion, or on the cyst form of a tape worm, while eating dinner. But we are doing it, and in our ignorance do not seem to mind. If all meats were Government inspected, the per capita consumption of meat would increase. People must have meat, all like it, and all are interested in the conditions under which it is prepared.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A.C., Guelph.

Late Blight of Potato.

The damage done by this destructive vine disease is largely dependent upon weather conditions. During cool or wet seasons it spreads rapidly, doing great destruction to the potato foliage if not checked through the timely application of Bordeaux Bordeaux spray.

The first symptoms of the disease show up as small, irregular, yellowish green spots on the leaves which quickly turn brown, and may cover the leaf in two days. On the under surface a white mildew-like growth appears bearing the spores, which spread the disease to other plants. With climatic conditions just right a crop may be destroyed in three or four days. One infected plant will infect a field. If the weather is wet and cool watch for symptoms and, if noted, spray with Bordeaux at ten day intervals.—Dept. of Extension, O.A.C., Guelph.

Mineral Additions to Ration of Hogs.

Some valuable information relative to the importance of adding mineral matter to the usual grain rations of hogs has been secured at the Agassiz Experimental Farm during the last two winters.

The mineral mixture used was composed of ground bone meal, 8 pounds; ground charcoal, 5 pounds; ground rock phosphate, 5 pounds; and salt, 3 pounds, at a cost of 2.7 cents per pound. It was fed at the rate of 3 pounds to each 100 pounds of meal.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. 5-9 Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

THE HEN AND HER EGGS

HOW TO TELL A PROFITABLE HEN FOR LAYING.

Feathers and Egg Producing—How to Obtain High Egg Production—When Eggs Are Worth More—Green Food for Poultry.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A hen will not lay if not in good condition. She should be healthy, free from any disease, and show plenty of vigor and activity. The first pullet to lay in the fall is the early maturing one. The hen which is a slow growers, is slow in feathering out, is also a slow layer.

The Moult Is Important.

As soon as a hen goes into a moult she uses her feed to manufacture feathers, and her egg production falls generally to a minimum of nothing. It is easily noticed that some hens go into a moult much earlier than others. If a hen starts to moult in July her laying for the summer is about over. So we say that late moulting and heavy egg production go together, because it gives the hen a longer summer period and still she is back in form in time for winter production. So says Prof. W. R. Graham, Ontario Agricultural College.

Laying Hen and Her Plumage.

If a hen is laying heavily the plumage will become dry, hard and brittle. The lustre will disappear and the feathers become broken. The hen certainly loses much of her natural beauty, but she cannot retain that bright lustre and also keep up heavy production. Watch for the old lady with the full array of feathers all in good form, and see if she is not one of the boarders in your flock.

How to Know a Laying Hen.

The question is often asked, "Can you tell whether or not a hen is laying?" This is very easy, and requires but a few observations. When a hen commences laying the conditions set up in the reproductive organs are very similar to conditions in any pregnant animal. Preparation is made for laying, much as for parturition in a cow.

When the ovary is dormant and no eggs are being produced the distance between the pelvic bones is very small. The vent is dry, small, puckered, and in yellow-fleshed chickens has a decided band of yellow pigment around the inside. When laying commences the pelvic bones become pliable and spread apart. The distance may increase from one to three fingers in a short time. The vent becomes large and moist, and after two or three eggs have been laid the ring of yellow pigment has disappeared and the vent is bleached.

How to Obtain High Egg Production.

The requirements for high egg production, says Prof. W. R. Graham, of the Ontario Agricultural College, are clean, dry, comfortable houses, that are free from direct draughts over the birds, and that are well-lighted. The feeding consists of a variety of grains, green feed, animal feed, grit and shell, which is clean, sweet and wholesome, and is given to the birds regularly and in such quantities that they have all they want to eat before going to roost at night; that the supply of drinking material is clean and abundant; that the attendant is regular in his or her work and is interested in the same; that the birds are bred from good laying ancestors, and that they are hatched at the proper season and well reared, and are free from disease.

When Eggs Are Worth Most.

A study of the distribution of the production is interesting and important from the point of the annual income from the birds. Prices rise and fall with the seasons and usually the greatest profit is made when eggs are produced at a season or seasons of the year when prices are high. Pullets are the chief source of egg supply. They require usually from six to seven months in which to mature. It is, therefore, possible to regulate their production in the fall months at least to some extent by regulating the time they will hatch in the spring. The main source of eggs produced during October and November is the March hatched pullet. By December the May hatched pullets are out for a reputation.

Green Feed for Poultry.

Now that the poultry are off the range and no longer benefit the picking of fresh green feed at liberty, a substitute should be provided. Mangels, kale, cabbage and sprouted oats do very well to supply in part the very necessary vitamines A and D, so essential to proper nutrition. A little attention to a seemingly unimportant point frequently means the difference between success and failure with breeding stock. At the Ontario Agricultural College Poultry Department a liberal allowance of green feed or roughage containing the vital elements is always available to the stock.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

When Horse Is Overcome by Heat.

A horse that previously has been overcome with heat may fail to sweat in hot weather and be subject to recurrence of the attack. If sweating can be caused danger may be offset. Brisk massage of the skin helps, and blanketing may be tried. When a chill occurs a strong liniment rubbed in from ear to ear stimulates sweating and circulation of blood. It should not be applied before putting on a blanket. Some have had good results from copious drenches of warm tea containing ginger essence or tincture or the powdered root.

The farmer who keeps plenty of stock is the man whose crops will stand a drought the best. It takes a dry year to show the benefits derived from liberal applications of stable manure.

A small table with a drawer or an old-fashioned commode with casters on the legs makes a wheel tray that comes in handy in the kitchen and dining-room.

J. A. CLARKE
Licensed Auctioneer for Grey County

Sales taken on reasonable terms and satisfaction guaranteed. Dates may be arranged at The Advance office, Flesherton, at The Standard office, Markdale, or by calling on me at Markdale. Real estate sold and exchanged. Farm loans arranged.
J. A. Clarke, Phone 119w, Markdale

ARTEMESIA COUNCIL

The Council of the Township of Artemesia met in the Township Hall, Flesherton, on December 5th.

The members were all present and the Reeve, Mr. T. R. McKenzie, presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

By-law No. 13, appointing Deputy-Returning Officers for 1926 and for the selecting of polling places, was passed. The Deputies are: John Hatton, E. Wickens, M. Bannon, Jas. McMullen, Ray McLean, W. Ratcliffe, J. Campbell, J. McKee. Poll Clerks are: W. J. Beatty, R. Chard, Chas. Moore, G. Banks, J. Dow, E. Warling, W. Gordon, C. Meldrum. The polling places are: Orange Valley Orange hall; Township hall, Flesherton; Proton Orange hall; Ceylon Orange hall; Watson's Hall; Foresters' Hall; Eugenia Orange hall; Portkaw School house.

By-law No. 14, appointing A. B. McDonald as School Attendance Officer for 1926, was passed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—Sheep killed, Wright: $1.00; J. Campbell $2.0[illegible]; S. Pedlar $1.25; Treasurer, [illegible] expenses, 1924 [illegible]25, $17.1[illegible]; [illegible] $9.00; The Advance, printing $11.50; J. Williamson, telephone 90 cents; C. Boyce, refund, $1.00; F. Duncan, [illegible], etc., $5.75; Kastedt Bros., nails, 90 cents; Thos. Gilchrist, repairing grader, 50 cents; J. A. Kennedy, refund, $3.35; S. J. Boyce, refund, $3.35; G. Pritchard, repairing grader, $6.75; J. Williams, wood for J. Bullivant, $5.00; S. Campbell, sheep killed, $7.00; O. Turner, sheep killed, $12.00; W. Magee, sheep killed, $12.00; H. L. Douglas, sheep killed, $85.00.

Corbett - Hogarth—That a By-law be submitted to the electors to vote on bonusing wire fences.—Lost.

Williamson - Carruthers—That the cheque from the Treasurer of the Township of Euphrasia for $[illegible]5.00 for equivalent to expenditure on the townline by Artemesia, be paid over to the Treasurer.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

EUPHRASIA COUNCIL

The Council met in the Township Hall, Rocklyn, on Friday, Nov. 13th, with the members all present and the Reeve, Mr. John T. Miller, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Thompson - Erskine—That a grant of $10.00 be given to the Kimberley Poultry Show.—Carried.

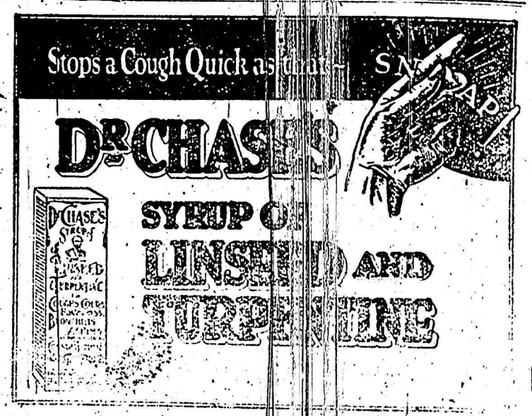
By-law No. 10, appointing Deputy-Returning Officers and fixing time of nomination, was passed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—R. English, cement for Wodehouse bridge, $241.80; J. H. Gardiner, nails for Kerr bridge, $1.12; Mrs. Fred. McCullough, account for repairs to graders and crusher, $20.68; W. T. Shaw, for repairing culvert on third line, $3.25; Dr. Carefoot, account for services as Medical Officer of Health, $87.50; Thos. Sewell, for repairing grader, $1.00; R. McKnight, for inspecting and finally passing Wodehouse bridge, $35.00; J. H. Gardiner, for use of jack at Kerr bridge, $2.00; Herb. Kerr, for work on 9 and 10 sideroad, $3.50; C. Comack, for grading 12 and 13 sideroad, $4.25; D. Ferguson, Euphrasia's share for wood for crushing on townline, East, $7.00; Jas. Holley, refund of dog tax, $2.00; R. Thealson, for sheep killed by dogs, $10.00; W. H. Erskine, pay for work on 7th line, $25.40; James Leppard, Euphrasia's share for wire on 9th line, $14.85; J. T. Miller, selecting Jurors, $3.00; Jas. Gilchrist, selecting Jurors, $3.00; N. L. Curry, selecting Jurors, $3.00; Lindsay Gardiner, pay for work on 18th sideroad, $13.50; Herbert Garbutt, Euphrasia's share of work on townline, South, $83.60.

The Council adjourned until 15th of December.

N. E. Curry, Clerk

Insurance! Insurance! For Fire, Accident, Health, Plate Glass, Tornado, and Automobile Insurance consult Edwin H. Mateon, Agent, Markdale.



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The Markdale Standard
Clubbing Rates

WE announce the following clubbing arrangements for subscribers of The Markdale Standard to receive their home paper and any others they may desire, for a period of one year.

The Markdale Standard and The Toronto Daily Star	$6.75
The Markdale Standard and The Toronto Daily Globe	$6.75
The Markdale Standard and The Toronto Daily Mail-Empire	$6.75
The Markdale Standard and The Toronto Daily Telegram	$6.75
The Markdale Standard and The Owen Sound Daily Times	$5.75
The Markdale Standard and The London Daily Advertiser	$6.75
The Markdale Standard and The London Daily Free Press	$6.75
The Markdale Standard and The Montreal F. Herald W. S.	$3.00
The Markdale Standard and The Toronto Farmers' Sun	$3.50
The Markdale Standard and The Canadian Farm	$3.00
The Markdale Standard and The Canadian Countryman	$3.00
The Markdale Standard and The Farmers' Advocate	$3.00
The Markdale Standard and The Orange Sentinel	$3.50

If the paper you want is not in the above list, we can get it for you and save you money.

These prices are strictly cash in advance.

Send subscriptions by post office or express money order to

THE MARKDALE STANDARD
Markdale, Ontario

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10

WANT ADS.

FOR SALE [illegible] maple, 16-in [illegible] dale.

FOR SALE [illegible] stove pipe [illegible] Markdale.

FOR SALE [illegible] good [illegible]

1925 Christmas [illegible]

[illegible] Christmas [illegible] Muskoka and [illegible] consumptives. Have [illegible] handsome [illegible] designs, put up in [illegible] 19, 25, 50 and 100. [illegible] National Sanatorium Association of Canada [illegible] of its hospitals in Muskoka. Every dollar [illegible] the sale of Christmas [illegible] for maintenance of [illegible]

[illegible] buy these seals in [illegible] Not only will you [illegible] but your [illegible] greater [illegible]

[illegible] every [illegible] convenient [illegible] be by school children [illegible] direct from Xmas [illegible] Gage Institute. [illegible]

[illegible] you feel uneasy in [illegible] don't hesitate to call [illegible] examination free.—J. [illegible]

ORANGEVILLE MONUMENTAL WORKS

[illegible] manufacturing American [illegible] Marbles; also Canadian and Foreign Granites. [illegible] with the latest [illegible]

[illegible] or call and get price. S. H. RUTLEDGE, Proprietor