The Markdale Standard

Established 1880

Published every Thursday at
THE STANDARD PRINTING OFFICE
Main Street, Markdale, Ont.

Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association

Subscription Rates—In advance $2.00 per year; to the United States $2.50 per year.

Advertising Rates given on application

A. E. COLGAN & SON, Publishers

MARKDALE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 1st, 1930

EDITORIAL COMMENT

ADVANCEMENT

With this issue of The Standard we commence new departure in that the paper is [illegible] in two sections, with six pages of ho[illegible] When we get properly squared a[illegible] venture we believe The S[illegible] to serve both reader[illegible] better advantage. It [illegible] first enough, for [illegible] home-print, to the [illegible] on Tuesday a[illegible] [illegible] give us plenty [illegible] the publication [illegible] these two columns with [illegible] own or from the [illegible] where good items [illegible] good deal of space [illegible] of the county and [illegible] to serve to the best ad[illegible] believe that the new ar[illegible] as to more efficiently [illegible] of the paper will be [illegible] at distant points in [illegible] wrapper.

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THE BUTTER SITUATION

If there is one thing more than another that has engaged the attention of Parliament during the present session, it has been that of Canada's economic relationship to our sister Dominions: Australia and New Zealand. Beginning early in March, when the subject was first introduced into the debates of the House of Commons, members of all political groups have had considerable opportunity of airing their views on a question which is of vital importance to the farmers of this Dominion, and particularly those who happen to be engaged to any extent in dairying or mixed farming. Far too few of our farmers have any idea of the extent to which their industry can be affected by trade treaties and similar aggreements with other countries. In this particular case it has been clearly shown by actual results that we have been very unfortunate. In regard to the production of butter alone, our position has been growing steadily worse since 1925 when the Australian treaty was made. The extension of the terms of that treaty, by order-in-council, to New Zealand has been the most important factor in changing the status of Canada from a butter exporting country to that of a country which is to-day importing more of that very necessary food item than it formerly exported. If we ever made a boast it surely was that Canada was pre-eminently an agricultural country, and yet to-day, we are compelled to admit that while we can still supply some of the outside world with wheat and flour, we are not able to butter our own bread. In 1925 the milch cows of Canada were able to supply the home market in butter and, for good measure, to furnish us with an exportable surplus of twenty-five million pounds. In 1929, with practically the same population to feed, we have not only lost our exportable surplus, but we have had to import, for our own use, more than thirty million pounds of butter from the other side of the world. The farmer who formerly expected to obtain a fair price for his winter cream and butter has now to compete with the New Zealand farmer under a very serious handicap. A pound of butter can be shipped from New Zealand to Montreal or Vancouver by ocean freight at less cost than from the county of Grey. The import tariff of one cen per pound is negligible, and even that is taken care of for the producer by the co-operatives in New Zealand. No winter feeding or stabling of cattle in New Zealand, combined with a practically free market in Canada for the [illegible] to cheap freights, [illegible] out of the pocket[illegible] population of Canada [illegible] thirteen mil[illegible] into the pockets of [illegible] farmers that should [illegible] Dominion. [illegible] decrease in the number of dairy cows. It is estimated that co[illegible] produce enough butter for our own needs it [illegible] the rebuilding of our dairy herds to the extent of one hundred and forty thousand cattle. The most effective means of reaching such a desired end is to provide an incentive to the producer of cream and butter in this country. The abolition of the special privilege to New Zealand would put the duty back to four cents per pound. If we take it for granted that three hundred pounds of butter per cow per year is a fair average (and we are told that we are rather under the mark), it should put an added profit of from ten to twelve dollars per cow into the hands of the Canadian dairy farmer.

The attitude of the three parliamentary groups at Ottawa is noteworthy. One of the outstanding planks of the Progressive, U.F.A. and U.F.O. combination in the days of their prosperity was that of lower import duties immediately and free trade within the Empire in five years. It is more than five years since this policy was enunciated, and the remarkable thing in connection with the debate was the changed attitude of some of the western progressives who have at last admitted that under certain conditions protection is good for the farmer.

The Conservatives have, of course, consistently preached the doctrine of protection for the farmer as well as for other industries, and the Conservative opposition [illegible] has continuously denounced the New Zealand agreement ever since it was [illegible] Farmers have finally awakened to the opinion as to the merits of their position.

The Government naturally has hated and hesitated to admit that a trade arrangement of its own making was anything but satisfactory. Possibly the approach of an election may have influenced them to a certain extent in going so far as to support a resolution to the effect that a new treaty should be made. At any rate, now that the understanding has been reached that things are not as they should be, let us hope that not too much time will be wasted in giving to the Canadian agriculturist the protection he is entitled to as a producer in this Dominion.

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POLICE SHOULD HUNT DOWN DOG POISONERS

Dog poisoning is one of the most contemptible of offences, but makes an appeal to some minds because of the difficulty of detection. Like other evidences of diseased mentality, it is likely to appear in the form of epidemics, the destructive work of one poisoner conveying a suggestion to others. As a rule, it is not dislike of dogs in general, but hatred of a particular dog that inspires a man or woman to lay out a poisoned bait. Perhaps the dog may have been digging up a lawn or romping in a garden, or perhaps have a surly demeanor that alarms and angers the killer. But the law affords citizens ample protection from destructive or vicious dogs, and public opinion generally approves of a much stricter confinement of dogs than was the case when Toronto was a smaller city and dogs could safely be given greater liberty. No affront that a dog may put on a man is sufficient excuse for poisoning it. Only too often the fatal bait, even if it proves effective, is carried by the dog to some other place and left to cause the death of some other animal, or even to constitute a menace to small children. In fact, to leave out poison in this way is a danger to the whole community and is a practice that the law would deal with most severely in case of a conviction. Many people are inclined to be concerned about dog poisoning only when they learn that some valuable animal has been destroyed. But, so far as the owner is concerned, the veriest pooch, obviously the result of a mating between a watch dog and a toy dog, may be as much cherished by the owner as an international champion fox terrier combining all the choicest blood lines of the Vicary and Redmond kennels. The dog poisoner not only strikes at the dog and destroys property value, but he strikes at a human heart, and oftener than not a child's heart.—Mail and Empire.

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PUNCTUALITY

Punctuality is to business what cleanliness is said to be to godliness. The punctual man is rarely an unsuccessful one. Punctuality is an art and a habit, it never simply happens. It is something that is striven for, and if the habit is formed in early life it rarely deserts a person. There are some businesses that are run by the clock; others just seem to amble along at the convenience of those responsible for them. The former are usually a success, the latter a failure. There are times when it is impossible to do things as one would wish. We must be late sometimes, but there are altogether too many people who live on the cow's tail principle and are always behind. Such people rarely achieve success and the joke of it is that they invariably blame their inability to get ahead on everything but their own tardiness. Burning the midnight oil may be all right under certain conditions, but we should see to it that the oil is being burned in a little extra effort rather than in trying to undo something we should have accomplished when the sun was shining. If we do a full day's work on schedule there is little necessity of grinding away during the late hours of the night or the early hours of the morning.—Durham Chronicle.

News and Information for the Busy Farmer

Ontario Department of Agriculture

Good Advice

Speaking to a group of farmers at Picton recently, Dr. G. I. Christie, President of the O. A. C., gave some good advice which should be applicable to all of us: "That for 1930 I am going to look after my own business first and make every acre of my farm pay things I have heard and read."

Better Ball Area

H. A. Dorrance, Agricultural Representative for Brant County, reports that the Brant County Council has passed the necessary by-law to declare that county a better ball area. A county live stock improvement association has been organized for the constant and permanent improvement of Brant's live stock.

Beautifying School Grounds

[illegible] worthy movement [illegible] Star of in Lincoln County [illegible] are asking to [illegible] school grounds may be [illegible] by the teachers and [illegible] regarded to the Horticultural [illegible] O. A. C. [illegible] trees will be [illegible] plantings, [illegible] shrubs, shrubs and [illegible] The trees are ordered from the Forestry Branch at Toronto and are supplied free. The shrubs are [illegible] only of exports from the Government Station at St. Williams. This enterprise should affect a tremendous improvement in school grounds and deserves to be emulated in other counties.

Grow More Barley

A partial solution of the problem of marketing Canada's wheat crop will probably be found in the growing of less wheat and more barley this year anyway. Barley is the great staple grain of the feeder of live stock, yielding the biggest returns expressed in terms of animal nutriment per acre. In other words, more actual food is produced in a normal year from one acre of barley than from any other grain. There is in Ontario, too, a steady market at better than world prices for a large volume of good barley for industrial purposes, and when it comes to the building up of poor soil, or the reclaiming of weed-infested areas, there is no other grain crop that can be utilized to such advantage. The present barley acreage in Ontario is only about one-half of the combined acreage in fall and spring wheat, but present prospects point to this situation being reversed with profits to the producer and the province as a whole.

Purity Will Count

It is almost universally acknowledged that the production of good quality crops is a better paying proposition than the production of poorer quality and the very best Canadian authorities are constantly advocating the sowing of seed of the best quality. "Growers intending to show in the wheat classes of the World's Grain Show," says L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist and chairman of the awards committee, "should make every effort to get the purest stock possible. In placing the awards at Regina in 1932, purity of variety or type, as determined by growing tests, will constitute an important factor, although not the only factor."

Ontario Potatoes

The success of co-operative marketing of potatoes in the County of Simcoe is remarked upon editorially by the Barrie Examiner as follows:

"The organized effort among a number of potato growers in this district to improve the quality of their product and market it to advantage is producing good results. For the first time in years Ontario potatoes of certified brand have been commanding practically as good a price as those from New Brunswick. With a little perseverance and an extension of the organized movement Ontario potatoes in a few years should regain practically the whole of the Ontario market which was lost through inefficient methods."

Weekly Crop Report

Somewhat more optimistic reports have been forthcoming from agricultural representatives. However, Brant, Bruce, Grey, Huron, Middlesex, Halton, Lambton, Prince Edward Counties all report serious damage to all wheat fields that will result in many instances in replanting. A few other counties analyze good crops. Maple syrup has been poorer in Carleton this year than usual but the reverse is the case in Lennox and Addington. A shortage of seed potatoes obtains in Dufferin while the certified article is having a ready sale in Durham. The milk flow is low in Frontenac with a good trade for farmers' butter. Fall wheat appears in excellent shape in Huron. 1929 seeding of clover suffered quite severely in Kent. Spraying is the order of the day in Lincoln. Temiskaming reports an unusually good dairy situation with one local creamery having doubled its last year's output for the same period. One thousand acres of certified seed will be sown in Wellington this year.

Survey of Fruit Industry

A general survey of the fruit industry of Canada is to be commenced at an early date with Dr. J. F. Booth as commissioner and "Joe" Coke from the economics department of O. A. C., as his assistant. Dr. Booth is asking the co-operation of all interested in ironing out the exact facts regarding the fruit industry. Both the Canadian Horticultural Council and the all-Canada Agricultural Conference have asked for such an investigation of costs and methods.

Makes Good in Canada

Hearken to the story of Charles London, of [illegible] another [illegible] India, [illegible] When [illegible]

[illegible] Seed

[illegible] Saskatchewan there were [illegible] approximately [illegible] acres of [illegible] thistle seed. The government seed laboratories are ready to test your seed and do so at an infinitesimal cost.

Change in Personnel

Appointment of W. R. Roadhouse, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, to the post of Chairman of the Ontario Agricultural Development Board, and the appointment of a new Deputy Minister in the person of James B. Fairbairn, of Beamsville, has been announced by the Hon. John S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Roadhouse has been acting chairman of the Development Board since last summer, and much of the credit for the successful work in 1929 was due to his administration. Mr. Roadhouse has been Deputy Minister for eighteen years. He entered the Ontario civil service more than 21 years ago, and was from 1909 to 1912 secretary of the Department and of the Ontario Government Milk Commission. Mr. Fairbairn, the new Deputy Minister, has been actively engaged in farming, chiefly fruit growing, since 1911. In the past twelve years he has held many offices associated with the agricultural industry. In 1917 he was president of the Ontario Experimental Union; in 1918-19 president of the Beamsville Farmers' Club; 1922, president of the O. A. C. Alumini; 1922-23, president of the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association.

ARTEMESIA COUNCIL

Artemesia Council met at Flesherton on April 7th last.

Members were all present with the reeve in the chair.

Minutes were read and adopted.

Communications were read from: the Clerk of Euphrasia re telephone rates; the Advance account for printing Auditor's report; the Department of Highways statement of subsidy for 1929, $4838.90; Ontario Roads Association, re fee for membership; County Treasurer, regarding lot at Eugenia; Mr. Davis gave a report of his attendance at Good Roads Convention; report of superintendent was presented.

Davis - Meldrum—That Superintendent's report, showing expended $293.60, in March be received and amounts paid.—Carried.

Barnett - Magee—That Mr. Davis' report of Good Roads Convention be accepted and he be paid his expenses, $18.60.—Carried.

Meldrum - Magee—That the following [illegible] work be paid, Mr. [illegible] $2.67; the clerk, $2[illegible]—Carried.

Meldrum - [illegible]—That [illegible] be paid $25.00 for printing Auditor's report.—Carried.

Davis - Magee—That this Council [illegible] Employers Co. [illegible] representative.—Carried.

Magee - Davis—That County Treasurer be asked to erase taxes on the following lots, 5 to 12, Raglan; 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 Bet; 10 to 13; Napoleon, 8, 9; Raglan and 4 Consolidated—the same having been paid Township Treasurer.—Carried.

Council adjourned.

W. J. Bellamy, Clerk.

GREENELG COUNCIL

The Council met on April 12th, at the Township Hall. Members were all present.

Minutes were read and adopted.

Township Superintendent Black presented a report for work performed on roads amounting to $175.69, which was adopted and payments made accordingly. Carter English resigned as Poundkeeper and upon motion of Wright - Black, Siegfried Bros. were appointed Poundkeepers for that district.

The Treasurer presented a report of Council showing balance taxes unpaid to be approximately $500.; this amount being the smallest outstanding taxes at this period of the year for a number of years. A letter was read from Ontario Bridge Co., re second hand bridge. No action was taken in this.

The following accounts were passed and payments made:

Allan McKechnie, [illegible] inspecting [illegible] $1.00; J. J. Clark, [illegible] repairing roads, $1.80; [illegible] Highway Board [illegible]

[illegible]

The Council adjourned till Saturday 10th at 10 a.m.

H. H. MacDonald, Clerk.

Vandeleur W. I.

The Vandeleur Women's Institute held their April meeting at the hall house at Vandeleur. There was a good crowd in attendance. The meeting was opened by the president and the singing of the opening ode after which the Lord's Prayer was repeated in unison. The roll call was answered by suggestions for improving the school. The general business was attended to and reports of committees accepted. A number of ladies were appointed to meet the demonstrator at the Department of Agriculture on May the 3rd. It was decided to have a play put on at a later date. The program was as follows: community singing, reading by Mrs. F. Davis, "A picture"; reading by Miss Dora Boland, "The hornet"; community singing; reading by Miss Brown, "A pleasant smile"; reading by Mrs. Ratcliffe, The Farmer's Hospitality; duet by Mrs. L. Johnston and Mrs. Geo. Buchanan; reading by Mrs. W. Swanton, "Housecleaning". The meeting was closed by singing "God Save the King."

The children were treated to oranges and home made candy by the Institute. Lunch was served by all members. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Glen McGee.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF the Estate of Margaret Ann Grainger, late of the Village of Markdale in the County of Grey, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 51 of the Trustees Act, R.S.O. 1927, Chapter 150, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the said Margaret Ann Grainger, who died on or about the 21st day of March, A.D. 1930, at the Village of Markdale, in the County of Grey, are repuired on or before the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1930, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to P. McCullough, Solicitor for the Executors of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

P. McCULLOUGH, Solicitor for John Walker, and Albert Ernest [illegible] Executors of above named deceased.

Dated at Markdale this 14th day of April, A.D. 1930.

SECURINE
MONUMENTAL WORKS

Scotch, American & Foreign Granite. Cemetery Lettering Given Special Attention.

Shop equipped with latest pneumatic tools.

Write, or call and get prices.

J. W. FLECK

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of James Wilson, late of the Township of Euphrasia in the County of Grey, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 51 of the Trustee Act, R. S. O. 1927, Chap. 150, that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of the said James Wilson, who died on or about the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1930, at the Township of Euphrasia in the County of Grey, are required on or before the [illegible] day of May, 1930, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Lucas, Henry & Lucas, Solicitors for the Executor of the estate of the said deceased, their christian names and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars in writing of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets of any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Lucas, Henry & Lucas
Solicitors for the said Executor

Dated at Markdale this 21st day of April, A.D. 1930.

RAMSAY'S PAINT

A "good" paint works wonders—it transforms ugliness into beauty and provides the finest and cheapest insurance to the surface against decay.

Ramsay's Paint has been used for preserving and beautifying Canadian properties for nearly one hundred years and during this time has won an enviable reputation for itself.

For Sale by [illegible]

Want Advts.

FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

TEACHER WANTED [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS [illegible]

Cook's [illegible] Regulating Compound [illegible]

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)