

Harkaway

A play "Marrying Anne" will be presented by New England people at Harkaway Church under the auspices of the Harkaway Ladies' Aid on Thursday evening, Aug. 11th at 8:30 p.m. Admission 25 and 15 cents. Proceeds to be given to Markdale hospital.

The Markdale Standard

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FRATERNAL

L. O. L.—Markdale L.O.L. No. 1045 meets in the Orange Hall, Markdale at 8 o'clock p.m. the first Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Wm. Johnston, W.M.; Elgin McFadden, Rec.-Sec.

A. F. & A. M.—Hiram Lodge No. 450, G. R. C., Markdale, meets in the Masonic Hall, Reburn Block at 8 o'clock p.m. the second Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Chester Rodman, W.M.; A. E. Colgan, Secretary.

R. B. K.—Victoria Preceptory No. 232 meets in the Orange Hall, Markdale, at 8 o'clock p.m., the third Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren always cordially welcomed. Geo. Banks, W.P.; A. E. Colgan, Registrar.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of HUGH McDONALD, late of the Village of Markdale, in the County of Grey, gentleman, 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 Hugh McDonald, who died on or about the 15th day of June, A.D., 1932, at the village of Markdale in the County of Grey, are required on or before the 30th day of July, 1932, to send by post prepaid, or deliver to Walter E. Harris, Solicitor for Carman R. King, 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 then have notice, and that the said executor 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 him at the time of such distribution.

WALTER E. HARRIS, Solicitor for the Executor, Markdale. Dated at Markdale this 11th day of July, A.D. 1932.

Editorial Notes

Here's hoping that the Imperial Conference at Ottawa may bring forth the results which the promoters have had in mind.

Prospects are bright for good crops in the territory adjacent to Markdale. It is hoped that prices may be such as to give the farmers ample return for their labors.

Canada is spending too much money in its efforts to live up to the high standards set by those who made fortunes during war-time. Let's get back to the simple life of our fathers.

Over valuation is responsible for most of the unemployment in the world to-day. While a \$2500 residence sells for \$7500 and a \$6000 man is paid a salary of \$60,000 we cannot expect normal conditions.

Sir Henry Thornton has resigned as president and manager of the Canadian National Railways because of unfavourable criticism of his management. We do not believe that he or any other person can give services which are worth \$75000 a year to the system. A man is only worth what he can earn for his employer; and Sir Henry has failed to produce the results which the people of Canada had expected.

The railways in Canada and the United States are unable to compete with trucks and busses in the transporting of freight and passenger traffic. The chief reason is the high salaries of officials, who add so much to the overhead that the trucks and busses have them beat at every turn. Substantial reductions in salaries of the higher paid officials would do much to assist the railways in their efforts to regain business.

The Empire or The Soviet?

(By A. A. McIntosh, Assistant Managing Editor of The Globe)

OTTAWA, July 25th. It is a little short of astonishing if, as reported, the Empire Conference is already seriously divided on the question of Soviet trade. Mr. Bennett's introduction of the subject was sound in principle and substance: "State-controlled standards of living, State-controlled labor, State-aided dumping dictated by high State policy, conflict in theory and in practice with the free institutions of the British Empire." And Mr. Bruce added: "The marketing methods adopted by Russia completely disorganized the market in 1930. There is no form of overseas competition which has aroused such strong feeling among Australian wheat growers as the dumping of Russian wheat in Great Britain. It is impossible to say what will be the extent of Russian competition and its effects in the future."

It is impossible. It is known to be impossible. Surely Empire statesmen are not meeting to build up a trade fabric for the Soviet Government to undermine as it wishes. Yet it is said that Canada, Australia and New Zealand, on the one hand, have the opposition of Britain and India on the other. Shades of Arcos! Have they been dissipated by the sun of Parliament Hill?

With the best of wishes to the world in general, it has been supposed that the Economic Conference was called to survey the possibilities of Empire trade and Empire development. "Our trade," as Mr. Bruce and many others have said, and truly believed, "is complementary." "We have come together," said Mr. Bennett, "in confidence of our power to work out a plan for our common benefit." This the Empire nations have a right to do, if they have any right at all under a common sovereignty. Strictly speaking, the countries without the Empire have not more than an academic interest in the Conference proceedings—no more than has the Empire in interstate arrangements of the American Republic. It is traditional British wisdom, however, to be generous and helpful to the world. But can the Empire be helped by building a structure for a waiting wrecking crew to destroy?

What are preferential tariffs, or tariffs of any kind, be they 20, 30 or 50 per cent., to a nation whose trade is "directed by a State monopoly which may at its pleasure disregard costs or profits and whose chief ambition seems to be to owe the world colossal sums which it cannot pay? Has Britain made any progress in collecting the four thousand million dollars already owed by Russia? Has experience shown that trade with the Soviet Republic is profitable in any respect?

So far as available information indicates, about all Russia is doing to England is piling up more debts. In 1924 the United Kingdom had an adverse trade balance with the Soviet of nearly twelve million pounds, in 1925 of fourteen million, in 1926 more still, in 1927 twelve millions, in 1928 almost sixteen millions. In 1930 the adverse balance had grown to more than twenty millions. And during this time, while Britain was paying in

gold, the Soviet was paying with long-term credits—deferring payments for long periods.

If there was any guarantee that Russia would get on an equal economic footing with the rest of the world within a reasonable time, or even that an utter collapse could be averted, there might be some argument for treating her as another foreign nation. There is no valid argument for considering trade with Russia while she is out of step with other nations, economically and otherwise, and operating a system contrary to all commercial principles. If Russia is conducting a "great experiment," the utmost that can be said for it, certainly it is unwise to take it seriously until it proves itself.

And why Russia, anyway—the one country which officially has no complaint to make about its condition? If the British Empire wishes to dispense generosity, there is no point in handing it to a nation super-perfect, whose only grievance is that the rest of the world is not as it is.

We are told, and also convinced, that the British Empire occupies one-quarter of the world, has one-fifth of the world's population, is an aggregation of nations with untold natural resources requiring much more money than is now available for their development, with potential riches beyond the dreams of existing generations. We are told that development of illimitable proportions, with corresponding profits, awaits action and investment, and that, if taken hold of with will and purpose, every man, woman and child in the Empire can be provided for, with plenty to spare. If this is the case, and we do not doubt it, is there anything more necessary or more urgent than to centre attention and plans on this great task, and seek to make the British Empire what it should be, before exploring the multitudinous and uncertain bypaths without? If we must wander, let us at least avoid worshipping the strange gods of Sovietism.

The most apparent fact is that, if Soviet principles and policies are permitted to intertwine with those of the British Empire, the latter will be strangled. To Canada the question of Russian exclusion or inclusion is one of success or failure for the Economic Conference. Canada cannot ship wheat to Britain against Soviet competition. The four hundred thousand million feet of standing timber available for export cannot be marketed against Soviet labor and methods. The Canadian dollar cannot maintain its pride beside the Russian ruble. The British pound placed at the services of the Soviet cannot exploit the mines and forests and water powers of the Dominion. Canada, Australia and New Zealand are right on this question. If Russia is blotted out of the picture, at least until it conforms with general trading methods, the Empire can get somewhere. It is to be feared that, otherwise, the practical results of the Conference will fall short of expectations.

News and Information for the Busy Farmer

Furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture

In a recent address, Hon. T. L. Kennedy advised cattle breeders to look well ahead if they wanted to be successful in the future. He pointed out that disease-free cattle are proving the wisdom of their owners by bringing the highest prices paid. He stated that one breeder who followed this lead does not know that there is an economic depression.

Farmers Buy Collectively

Lower Costs Accordingly. An official of the Ontario Marketing Board said that farmers and farmers' organizations are showing their natural business acumen these days through utilization of every possible means of lowering costs of production. This same speaker, intimated that judging from reports received by him farmers are practicing collective purchase of supplies in increasingly large numbers. Fertilizers, feeds, boxes, barrels, insecticides, fungicides, and many other articles and materials that aid in production and marketing are being purchased through group orders. Savings not only in purchase price but also in freight costs are thus effected through carlot discounts and carlot freight rates.

Fraudulent Trucking Practices in Live Stock Shipments

For some time rumors had reached the Provincial Department of Agriculture suggesting unfair practices by certain truckers carrying live stock. These became so insistent, a quiet investigation was made by G. Duncan, Ontario Marketing Board, to ascertain actual conditions with the result that the occurrences complained of, instead of being isolated and far apart, were found to be rather general in a large section of the province. Farmers have been defrauded of sums varying from \$20 to \$450 in one transaction. The

common method of duping farmers is by truckers issuing worthless checks. Another is to retain various sums ranging from \$20 to \$100 from the proceeds of the day's sale of live stock. Excuses offered by truckers in these instances are many; the most common being that the stock has not been sold, or that the money was needed for repairs to the truck and always the promise is made to pay the balance the following week. Several instances of this "promise to pay" have extended from 1930 to the present date.

These conditions reflect on the legitimate trucker who, in most cases, is unaware of this serious menace to his business. Usually the first move is to cut rates per 100 pounds of cattle shipped in order to increase volume. Eventually these reduced rates become less than the cost of operating and then pilfering commences. Farmers would be well advised to employ only truckers who are known to be reliable.

Big Enrollment

There are about 500 students registered in the summer agricultural courses at O.A.C., Guelph. The students are school teachers from rural districts and inspectors from all parts of the province, and they will spend several weeks at the College, taking a complete course in agriculture. The attendance is larger than it has been in many years.

Ontario Farm Organizations Show Large Annual Turnover

Figures from the Federal Agricultural Economics Branch reveal that during the past year 42 Ontario farmers' co-operatives, embracing nearly 25,000 members, did an average yearly business per member of \$587. This does not by any means represent all of the co-operative effort in the province. It does tend to show, however, that farmers are uniting in their efforts to keep in business. The sixteen million and a half dollars worth of business conducted by those included in the above figures represents sales of live stock, wool, dairy products, poultry products, fruit and vegetables, seed and grain and miscellaneous products and the purchase for resale to members of such articles as machinery, feed, fertilizers, twine and other equipment.

Bean Market Strengthening

"Enquiries from Great Britain to the Ontario Marketing Board for Canadian beans have developed the fact that there are very few beans available and practically none at present prices either for the export or domestic trade. An offer was recently received from an importer in England for large quantities of beans at a price considerably higher than prices here, but exporters have had to report that there are not sufficient stocks in storage or supplies available to accept the offer.

Further survey of the situation seems to indicate that the Ontario bean crop is going to be considerably less than normal this year and the comparatively quick change in the situation from a depressed market at low prices to a live demand and shortage of supply is very encouraging from the standpoint of the industry.

Reorganize Dairying

Involving reorganization of the dairy industry in Ontario, Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture, has announced the launching of a five-year plan to capture for Ontario farmers the cheese market in Great Britain. The plan, formulated after a year's consideration by departmental officials, calls for:

1. A process of amalgamation and elimination by which Ontario cheese factories will be reduced in number from 774 as at present, to 150.
2. Creation of 20 new storage plants in an effort to achieve better grading necessary in an export business.
3. Encouragement of farmers to insure increased production.

The Minister declared that the plan's success depended largely on the attitude of the farmers. The government could not compel, but only encourage amalgamations of cheese factories. If the amalgamations were put through, the farmer could produce butter and cheese at three cents per pound less than before.

Weekly Crop Report

Peel County reports that frequent showers during the blossoming period of alfalfa caused practically a failure in seed setting. According to indications now there will be little alfalfa seed produced there this year. Waterloo district suffered from too much rain, with the result that much fall wheat was beaten down. Haying was delayed and much of it is of poor quality. A big movement of finished steers to market is noted, with the best lots netting the farmers 64 a pound. Birds, particularly starlings, have caused tremendous damage in the

Western Ontario counties and means are sought to prevent their increasing depredations. The cornborer has made its appearance in western counties and as weather conditions have been favorable to its existence, heavy infestation is feared. Corn and tobacco crops in Essex will be lighter than last year. Frequent rains have improved spring crops generally over the province. The Oxford Farmers' Co-operative has just finished its season of the sale of hatchery stock, with the largest sale in any season. Welland had almost 50 per cent. loss of fall wheat due to Hessian Fly, and the oat crop there is rusting badly. Hastings reports that 2,049 white cheese were boarded on Belleville board and sold at 9 3-16 cents.

Throughout the Muskoka district, grain crops are more promising than last year. Live stock markets seem to be strengthening in Peterborough, hogs bringing as high as \$4.35 recently. Spring grain look promising in Prince Edward and pastures are good for the time of year. The yield of canning peas is below average. Lambs are being marketed in large numbers in Renfrew. Price of hogs and spring lambs is up in Renfrew. In Temiskaming district, spring crops are looking exceptionally well.

Canadian Millfeed Export Swings to United Kingdom

The United Kingdom has taken the place of the United States, as the chief buyer of Canadian millfeeds. This was indicated when, during a recent month, Canada exported 15,287 cwt. of bran, shorts, and middlings. Of this amount 13,610 cwt. went to the United Kingdom, while the United States took 1,101 cwt., Bermuda took 2,234 cwt. Other markets imported smaller quantities including Jamaica, Trinidad, Hong Kong, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Cereal Feed for Broilers

A test was carried on at the poultry division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, comparing two rations, one of which contained meat meal and the other cereal feeds only for fattening broilers. Equal parts of ground wheat, ground oats and ground barley made up the cereal ration with the addition of 10 per cent. of meat meal to the other. Both were fed three times daily, using sour skim-milk as a mixer and mixing each feed once feeding in advance. Two lots of chickens seven weeks of age were used. Thirty-seven birds were in one and thirty-six in the other group. These birds were banded and weighed individually in grams at the beginning, at the end of the first week and at the end of the experiment (14 days). The average gain for the two lots was practically identical, the difference being only one-tenth of an ounce per bird.

Cleanliness Needed

In order to keep outside buyers interested in Ontario livestock, the surrounding country, in which the cattle are kept should be attractive. One breeder who has had remarkable success in selling live stock, recently observed that next to the condition and quality of the animals for sale, the neatness and cleanliness around the barns were the most important factors in predisposing a man to buy. They indicate the farmer's pride in his business and give the impression of prosperity. When a buyer finds a breeder enthusiastic over his breed and proud of the success which his herd is bringing him, it is not difficult to sell the cattle which are before him.

Tomato Cutworm Control

An effective control has been found for cutworms by spreading moist, poisoned bran mash around the plants after sundown. Since cutworms are night feeders it is important to have the mash freshly spread and in an attractive condition during the night time. The worms will take this bait and die. Make the mash as follows: 50 lbs. bran, 1-2 pound white arsenic or 1 pound Paris Green. Mix these thoroughly together, then add water enough to make a moist mash, and add one pint of cheap molasses to sweeten the bait.

Slats' Diary

Friday—Blisters is offly sore at the drug Store keeper down town. He went in there last night and asked for a Vanella sody water and he gave him a Neeter sody water. He said that drug Store keeper should ought to have his Diploma taken a way from him.

Saturday—Else give a party to the wife fer are Croud. I thin she has got a lot of Sence keuz lots of girls give partys on other nites from Saturday and I think Saturday nite is the best Becuz I like to have a bath when I go to a Party or enny thing.

Sunday—Ant Emmy give pa a 1/2 dozen Golf balls today on acct. of it was his berth day. She went and Printed his house number and st. on all of them becuz he sed he all ways had trouble Addressing the Golf balls.

Monday—Well Jake wont get to play none enny more for a few wks becuz he Fell outa apple tree this morning and broke his collar Bone and skun his Shin Bone and Blacked 1 eye and broke out 2 of his Teeth.

all so bore his Pants seriously.

Tuesday—Ole Sandy Magee lost several dollars betting on the nomination at the Convechin and he wood of camiteed Suside he sed oney they tried to stick him fer the price of the bottle when he tried to by sum chlorofoam. He clamed he coudent spare the munny.

Wednesday—Jeff Hix stopped over to see his fokes here yestaday. he just got out of the Pennate—he just got out of jail and diddent like it very much he says they hadent put in enny labor saving Devices since his last time in Jail, they are very unprogressif.

Thursday—well I spent the last nickle for sum dog meat for Gillems dog today. Ma was telling me Gillems dog went and scratched up all the Spingaz in are Garden so I thot he disserved a good feed. I diddent tell ma about the meat.

Standard Want Ads. bring results. If you have a little article for sale, advertise it.

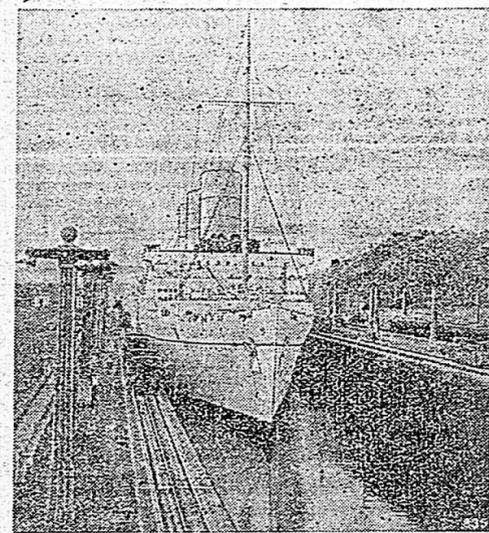
VOTERS' LIST, 1932

Township of Holland

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 7 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up at my office on the 15th day of July, 1932, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said municipality at municipal elections and that such remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law, the last day for appeals being the 8th day of August, 1932.

J. P. Hare, Clerk of Holland. Dated, July 20th, 1932.

Tight Fit But Paint Untouched



Residents of Panama Canal Zone had their biggest thrill since the "big ditch" was finished when the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" passed through the canal in April. As the largest vessel ever to navigate the canal the Empress received unusual attention. In fact as far as canal officials were concerned, she was viewed with furrowed brows. The lock-keepers, if they wanted to, could have jumped aboard her, so tightly did she fit.

Furrowed brows marked Chief Officer, W. G. Busk-Wood, R.N.R., of the Empress of Britain. As the "Mate" he is responsible for her gleaming white painted sides and bets were freely offered that he would have to put men over the side when she reached Cristobal to re-paint. Scotchmen amongst the 431 passengers covered every bet—they had faith in the Scottish caution of Commodore R. G. Latta, her commander. It was a tight fit, but never a scratch of paint!

WITH THE TRAIL RIDERS



East is East and West is West, but men ride wherever the sun shines and the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, with a membership which girdles the globe, are creating widespread interest with their plans for their 1932 expedition from Banff to Mount Assiniboine, through some of the most beautiful country in the great mountains from which they take their name. The famous peak, with its many adjoining lakes and valleys, was the focal point of the 1927 trail ride and this year's trip, starting on July 29, will follow generally the same lines, with nights spent in camp, according to the best traditions of the Order. Ample time will be given for exploring the territory traversed, the ride occupying five days and traversing Brewster and Allenby Creeks; Assiniboine Pass and the shores of Lake Magog to the great mountain, which is the objective of the riders. Return will be made through the Valley of the Rocks; the Golden Valley; Citadel Pass and so

through Sunshine Camp to Banff once more.—The pictures shown above are distinctly interesting and show Lt. Col. Phil Moore, president of the Trail Riders, on camel-back at the 1927 trail ride and this year's trip, starting on July 29, will follow generally the same lines, with nights spent in camp, according to the best traditions of the Order. Ample time will be given for exploring the territory traversed, the ride occupying five days and traversing Brewster and Allenby Creeks; Assiniboine Pass and the shores of Lake Magog to the great mountain, which is the objective of the riders. Return will be made through the Valley of the Rocks; the Golden Valley; Citadel Pass and so