

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY APRIL, 24, 1919

NO. 50.

## Tomato Growers

We are making contracts for  
Tomatoes at 50c. per bushel

Call at Hamilton Office, 25 McNab St. South

The Wentworth Orchards Co.

## Saturday Bargains

New Perfection 3 burner Oil Stoves with  
Glass Oil Tank and all latest improvements  
**\$21.25**

New Perfection Oil Heaters **\$5.75**  
Auto Tubes 30 x 3 1/2 **\$3.00**  
Air Tight Tube Patches **50c**  
Never-Leak Radiator Cement **50c**  
Garden Rakes 75c **Spades \$1.50**

Gallagher's Hardware  
Waterdown

## DO IT NOW

The next couple of weeks will be  
just right time for preserving your  
eggs for the

### Coming Winter

It is freely predicted that eggs will  
reach the \$1 mark this coming fall  
and winter. By using

## National Water Glass or Parke's Glassine

now for packing purposes. You will have  
eggs when the snow flies as good in every  
way as the fresh laid variety at present  
day prices. This is a Big Economy. The  
preservative will cost you approximately  
One cent per dozen eggs.

Pint Cans 15c 2 lb Cans 25c

Get it now at

W. H. CUMMINS  
Druggist

Phone 152

Waterdown

## Village Council Meeting

The Village council met Monday evening Apr. 14th. The Reeve in the chair and all other members present.

The minutes of last regular meeting and two special meetings were read and adopted.

A Petition was read from residents on Flamboro street asking for a light on that street.

A communication from secretary of Municipal Electric Association.

An application for the position of Constable for the village from Geo. N. Arnold.

Communication from Harry Bragg Municipal Representative for the Repatriation Committee, re work contemplated in our municipality.

Communication from Sec-Treas. of the Public School Board re the passing of a by-law for the issue of debentures for the purpose of purchasing a site and erecting a new school for S. S. No. 3, East Flamboro.

Moved by J. C. Langford and seconded by Jas. Markle, that the request of several ratepayers for a light on Flamboro street be laid over for further consideration.

Moved by J. C. Langford, seconded by J. W. Griffin, that the member for this constituency, Mr. G. C. Wilson, be asked to use his influence to have one member of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario appointed by the municipalities, said appointment to take place at the annual meeting of the association.

Moved by Jas. Markle, seconded by J. C. Langford, that the clerk be instructed to have prepared the necessary by-law to comply with the request of the Waterdown Public School Board for the issue of Debentures for the sum of \$55,000.00 over the whole school section No. 3, East Flamboro and Waterdown; the by-law to be prepared and submitted to East Flamboro council for repayment to Waterdown on the basis of agreement entered into on Apr. 7th, 1919. Said Debentures are payable in from 1 to 20 years in equal annual instalments with interest at 5 1/2 per cent.

Moved by J. C. Langford, seconded by Jas. Markle, that the request of the C. P. R. Co. be granted re closing by by-law that portion of Waterstreet included in the 'Right of Way' of the C. P. R. Co., an area of four-hundredths of an acre more or less.

On motion the following accounts were ordered paid:

To Wm. Attridge, Sec-Treas. High School Board, advance of money for maintenance of H. S. during April \$400.

To R. C. Griffin, salary as Collector of Taxes for 1918, \$61, postage and War tax \$1.75, total \$61.75.

Moved by R. Smith, seconded by Jas. Markle, that the Statute Labor tax of Wm. Cummins and Thomas Gordon be remitted by the Council for 1918.

On motion the council adjourned to May 12th.

## Y. M. C. A.

An important meeting will be held in the Bell house next Thursday evening at 8.30, to consider the Financial Campaign of the National Y. M. C. A., and to organize committees for the census which is to commence on May 5th. The sum of \$12,500 is being asked from the County of Wentworth, and of this the village of Waterdown will be canvassed to raise \$600. Out of the \$12,500, \$4,000 is being spent in the county by taking the Y. M. C. A. program into the small towns and rural centers. A County secretary, Fred G. Fowler, has already been engaged for this work, and he will be at the meeting to meet the people of this community and give an outline of the work he intends to do in this county.

## Had Unique Honor

Toronto Officer Led Way Into Sea of Marmora.

The first unit of the British navy to pass up to ports on the Sea of Marmora after the declaration of the armistice was a motor patrol launch, which was in command of a Canadian officer—Lieut. Lawrence Goad, of the Royal Motor Boat Patrol, who comes from Toronto.

As the launch landed its crew, the Greek women of the district strewed the way with flowers, and an old Greek priest came and paid homage. Evidences of the Turkish abominations were to be seen on the passage through the Dardanelles, the bodies of Anzacs and Imperial troops, who had fallen in the glorious attempt at Gallipoli, having been dug up merely for the clothing which was upon them.

At the time the armistice was signed Lieut. Goad was patrolling the Bulgarian coast. A great attack had been planned, and preliminary preparations were being made, but the cessation of hostilities frustrated this. For over three years Lieut. Goad had been on this patrol work in the Aegean Sea. At Mudros he frequently came in contact with the Canadian hospitals, one of which came from Toronto. In addition to keeping a constant vigilance for mines and submarines, he carried British spies, landed them, and then picked them up again when they had spent a week or two on shore. He was busy on mine sweeping after peace was declared, and said there were probably about ten thousand mines strewn in these seas.

This record is more interesting when the circumstances surrounding his joining the navy are known. A Toronto friend in London, Mr. Lachlan Gibb, approached the Admiralty and enquired whether Mr. Goad could enter the Royal Motorboat Patrol. The latter had had considerable yachting experience. A verbal assurance was given, and Mr. Goad reached London, and went with confidence, to the Admiralty. But there was a rebuff; there was no room, it was said, and he could not be accepted.

The sympathy of the late Earl Grey was enlisted, and through the medium of his nephew, Capt. Rex Benson, Whitehall red tape was finally vanquished. Lieut. Goad was put in charge of a patrol. It was only a converted collier. At Malta they were told three U-boats were waiting. These "got" two of the colliers, but Lieut. Goad's was the lucky third, though he had that trying experience of seeing his companions hit while, acting under Admiralty orders, they were obliged to get themselves out of danger.

With him was also A. C. Turner, of Toronto, but although they were both accepted, their ways parted after the initial stages. After three years of such active service without a leave, Lieut. Goad has returned to be demobilized.

## Anxious for Canadian Trade.

The economic commission has been holding a series of meetings with the Siberian Supply Company and the agents of the Canadian Government, and are endeavoring to reach an equitable basis for Siberian trade.

At a recent conference there were representatives present of co-operative organizations who expressed an eagerness to develop business relations with Canada owing to the similarity of climate and resources, and also because of successful co-operative movements among the farmers of the Dominion. Canada, furthermore, is without selfish aims. An unwillingness is expressed in the matter of trading through middlemen. Trade, if trade is to be had, is wanted direct. It is realized that it is impossible to develop trade right now owing to the transportation difficulties and the political instability of the country, but in the meantime people in Siberia are anxious to learn modern Canadian methods and are sending representatives to Canada shortly to study the methods.

## Will Inspect Grazing Lands.

Prof. W. J. Rutherford, dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, Provincial University, Saskatoon, has accepted the chairmanship of the committee to examine the lands now held under grazing leases in Southern Alberta, to ascertain what areas will be suitable for mixed farming in connection with the campaign now being carried on by the Soldier Settlement Board.

## 2,500 Guineas for Bull Calf.

A 12-days-old bull calf, Haydon's Dutch King, from the famous English Friesland herd of Mrs. Putnam, has been sold for the record price of 2,500 guineas to Mrs. Brown, of St. Albans.

## Tractor vs Horses

Interesting Figures That the Experts Have Compiled.

Figures compiled by the Experimental Farms Department show that the cost of maintaining a 1,600 lb horse for a year, including feed, labor, interest on value of horse, depreciation, interest and insurance, on buildings, harness and other equipment, shoeing, veterinary attention, drugs, etc., is \$249.09, and we have it on the word of a fruit grower, who operates on a large scale that one 12-20 caterpillar type tractor has replaced eight horses and three men, in the work of cultivating in his orchards, while the tractor also performed work such as silo filling and grain grinding, during the winter season, that the horses were not capable of. This grower does not claim to be able to get along entirely without the help of horses, but in his particular line of business, and the scale on which he operates, he finds that the tractor products a decided economy. Orchards on his place, which, until he introduced the tractor, were always a little too much for four two-horse teams to cultivate are now kept in much better order as regards clean cultivation, and one man does the work of four in operating the cultivating machinery.

In further comparison of the cost of maintaining the tractor as compared with the horses in this case, it is admitted that the horses displaced were not 1,600 lbs., but doubtless their feed bill equalled that \$215.99 charged against the 1,600-lb. horse, in the above-mentioned statement of costs, because in the fruit country, horse feed costs more than in the average mixed farming district. Therefore, the eight horses displaced by the tractor doubtless cost around \$2,352.72 to keep for the year as their other expenses were well up to the figures given in above-mentioned estimate.

Considering cost of feed only—gasoline v. hay, oats, etc., the tractor in question uses nine gallons of gas at 35c per gallon per day, or \$3.15 a day, equal to \$81.90 per month of 26 days, or \$491.40 for the six months, which is about the limit of time possible for orchard cultivation. With the horses feed is consumed on every day of the year—work or rest, so the six months for the eight horses would run up a feed bill of \$215.99, divided by two and multiplied by eight, equalling \$1,263.92—a showing of \$772.52 in favor of the tractor on the six months of operation. For the other six months of the year it may be claimed that the horse would be of little more use to the fruit farmer than the tractor could be, while if both were idle the horse would have to be fed while there was no need of feeding gasoline to the tractor, and care of the latter would cost much less than care of the former.

In favor of the horses it must be allowed that they can be more generally useful than the tractor. For instance they lend themselves more easily to change from cultivating to hauling on the road, while in the case of four teams vs. one tractor, more could be accomplished in picking up fruit in the orchard, but at best their use in this direction would entail the employment of a number of teamsters where the driver of the tractor might well change from his machine to a motor truck and so effect a rapid collection and delivery of the fruit as could the four teams of horses.

The tillage implements used in connection with the tractor in question are: a three furrow, 10-in. bottom plough, a 17-plate double disk and any number of widths of drag-harrow that may be found convenient. With this equipment, eight acres of ploughing is an easy day's work, or 30 acres of discing or 50 acres with the drag harrow. The machine requires but little more attention than does one team of horses, but to ensure its receiving good care, the driver is given an hour a day to devote to fixing up and oiling the machine. Under this arrangement it has been found that more work is accomplished daily by use of the tractor and its equipment than was formerly accomplished with the horses.

It is the firm conviction of the owner of this tractor, that such a machine would pay better than horse flesh for cultivating work on any fruit farm of as much as 100 acres, and he is so well satisfied with results attained in his case that he intends purchasing another machine of the same type for his farm, which includes several hundred acres of peaches besides other fruits. Some horses will be kept, but not for cultivating to any great extent, and although the tractors will allow of some reduction in the total number of men employed on the place, there will be work for the ex-teamsters in the way of hand work around the trees, pruning, picking and packing fruit, etc.