

The Waterdown Review

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NOTICE

I have secured the Agency for Ford parts for this district and in future will have a full line of all Ford repairs at lowest prices.

When in need of repairs call and see us.

Gallagher's Hardware
Waterdown

WATER BOTTLE WEEK

Two Days Sale, Friday and Saturday

AT CUMMINS' DRUG STORE

The last chance of the season to get one of the following Reliable Quality Red and Brown 2 quart Hot Water Bottles at actual wholesale prices.

\$1.50 Hot Water Bottles, red	99c
\$2.00 Hot Water Bottles, red	\$1.33
\$2.50 Hot Water Bottles, maroon	\$1.65
\$3.00 Hot Water Bottles, brown	\$1.99

Just Arrived

A few of Dr. Mile's celebrated weather calenders. If you want one of these useful calenders, absolutely free, please call for same at once, as they will not last long.

Holstein Friesian Cattle

Their Origin and Early Development

By Chas. M. Flatt

It is safe to say that at least seventy-five per cent. of the dairy cattle of this county are either pure bred or grade Holsteins. This is true of nearly every county in the province and to a greater or less extent of America as a whole. Since there were few Holsteins imported from Holland prior to 1885, their extension has been very rapid. The wide distribution of the breed is not a mere accident, without cause. The dairymen of America are too shrewd to go into any line of business without forethought. It is because in the Holstein-Friesian breed there are more high producers than in any other breed that we find so many of these cattle to-day. The question of how this particular breed became such good producers is an interesting one.

The first records we have of the history of this breed date back to about 300 B.C., when the Friesians came from Central Asia and settled on the shores of the North Sea, in North Holland and Friesland. They brought with them their herds of large white cattle. Some time after a German tribe from Hesse came and settled near the Friesians. As the story is told, the young men of one tribe visited and married the daughters of Friesland. For a dowry the parents often gave several white heifers. Gradually the cattle became mixed, and from their union began the great Black and White cattle of Holland. For centuries the Dutch people raised these cattle for both milk and beef production, but gradually, as the export market for cheese and butter grew, the tendency was to breed for milk alone. On the luxuriant pastures of Holland these cattle were reared under ideal conditions. They developed into a breed of great size. By their close association with the Dutch people they became very tractable, which accounts largely for the ease with which they may be handled.

In 1864, or about the time the first importations were made into America, Holland produced for export no less than 32,000,000 pounds of butter and 61,000,000 pounds of cheese. Up until 1873 no effort had been made in Holland to register any of the cattle. Soon after American breeders began making importations their demand for a Herd Book in Holland became so great that the Dutch were forced to start one. At that time, and even to-day, a considerable percentage of Dutch cattle were red and white. By importing only black and white animals from districts where that kind predominated the American breeder was able to secure animals which bred true to both type and color, so that it is only occasionally that a red and white calf is born from pure-bred Holsteins in America.

So we see that this breed of cattle has no particular claim to be called Holsteins. Although there may have been Dutch cattle of this kind bred in Holstein, still, most have been developed in Holland. However, the name of a breed has no effect on its quality. There is at present an agitation on foot to revert to the name "Dutch Friesian," as was first used by some American breeders.

For over 2000 years this breed of cattle has been bred in Holland. They have been improved by selection and care, so that it is not a remarkable thing to find them to be such great producers to-day. We have seen how they originated and how they were developed for milk production in Holland. It is of further interest to see what American and Canadian breeders have done for the breed.

Library Books

For the benefit of the citizens of Waterdown the following list of books are to be found on the Library shelves:

Geography.
Seven volumes of Highroads of Geography.

History.
Eleven volumes of Highroads of History.
Thirty-two volumes of Chronicles of Canada.
Thirteen volumes of Parkman's Works.

Biography.
Life of Lord Strathcona.
Life of Jno. Lubbock, two volumes.
Canadian Men and Women of Our Times.
Life of Gladstone, two volumes.

Religion.
Story of the Bible, by Foster.
Hurburt Story of the Bible.
Death of Christ, by Denny.
Pilgrims Progress, by Bunyon.

Philosophy.
Russia and the World, by Graham.
Four Noble Women, by Chappell.
The Great Illusion, by Angell.
The Land Question, by Henry George.
The State and the Poor, by Drage.
Progress and Prosperity, by Henry George.

Literature.
24 volumes of Waverley Novels.
14 volumes of Works of Dickens.
12 volumes of Everyman Encyclopedia.

Poetry.
Burns, Himan, Shakspeare, Milton Tennyson, Longfellow, Wordsworth, Browning.

Fiction.
Tarzan of the Apes, two volumes, by Burroughs.
Great Hagar, by Hockings.
Choirs Invisible, by Allen.
You Never Know Your Luck, by Parker.
The Clansman, by Dinon.
Mr. Crew's Career, by Churchill.
The Barrier, by Beach.
Jess of the River, by Roberts.
The Doctor, R. Connor.
Grace O'Malley, by Marchray.
Strong Man Vow, Hockings.
The Raft, Dawson.
Money Master, by Parker.
See next week's issue of the Review for further list.

From Commanding Officer, H.M.C.S. Bethalma, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S.
To Commodore Aemilius Jarvis, President of the Navy League of Canada, Toronto, Ontario.
Sir:—

I beg to request that you will convey to the ladies and members of the Royal Navy League of Canada the most grateful thanks of the officers and men of H.M.C. Atlantic Fleet for their generous and kindly New Year and Xmas Gifts received from them. They were apparently sent from Toronto, Fort William, Winnipeg, and in fact, from every Branch—far Inland—of the Canadian Navy League across Canada from the Atlantic to Pacific.

The Comforts, Pipes, Tobacco, Mufflers, Flannel Shirts, thick woollen Stockings, etc., were duly distributed from the Canteen, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, thence to Sydney, Cape Breton, St. John, Newfoundland, to the various ship patrols, cruisers, and mine sweepers, drifters, etc., amidst the bitter gale and snow of our North Atlantic winter. They were indeed much appreciated, and I wish these ladies could hear some of the nice things that were said by our lads who were so immensely pleased at this kind and loving thought.

I have the honor to remain, Sir, yours most gratefully,

GERALD E. BRIDGE, R.D.,
Commander, R.N.R.

The Epworth League Enjoys Pleasant Time

The Epworth League spent a very pleasant and profitable social evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Langton on Monday evening last.

Mr. C. P. McGregor was chairman and gave the young people a most inspiring address on "Work" and the importance of filling our lives with work well done. Those who work with the thought of paynight always in mind are not the men who advance in life. But the man who does just a little bit more than he is paid to do is the man who gets a promotion to the higher departments of the business where he is engaged. He stated an instance of a young man in Brantford, who came from humble circumstances, who took such an interest in his work that it was noticed, and to-day he is one of the managers in the Simpson company.

Musical numbers were given by several of the young people, followed by a most helpful address by one who always gives us something practical. His address might be summed up under three headings. In whatever your life work may be 1st. Be thorough. 2nd Try to excel, not in the sense of getting ahead of somebody else, but of advancing and becoming more efficient. 3rd. Have the Will to do, as did Lincoln in a cartoon in one of our papers which pictured a log cabin with a ladder up to the White House, and the thought for every young person is that the ladder is still there for one who is willing to climb it.

Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close.

High School Examinations

Form III—Ancient History

E. Attridge 67. C. Davidson 55. H. Vance 50. B. Shaidle 36. F. Barram 35. A. Mullock 30. F. Pereira 29. G. Best 28. P. Slater 25. N. Attridge 24. D. McQuarrie 24. E. Griffin 23. G. Forth 22. L. Ireland 21. B. Higginson 18. I. Slater 16. C. Nicholson 16. E. Nicholson 11. M. Baker 11. R. Higginson 2

Then and Now

From the Kolnische Zeitung of September, 1914:

There will be no such country as Great Britain, at the end of the War, in existence. In its place we shall have Little Britain, a narrow strip of island territory peopled by loutish football-kickers, living on crumbs that Germany will bring to throw to them. Whatever this war may bring in its train, certain it is that the laughable and childish military system of Britain will shortly fall to pieces. Then the once mighty Empire, with her naval strength represented by the few old tubs which Germany will have left her, will become the laughing-stock of nations—a scarecrow at which children will point their fingers in disdainful glee.

R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician, in a recent article in the Monetary Times on "The National Wealth and Income of Canada" says: "Back of the entire reconstruction and rehabilitation problem stands the financial problem; how can we produce and save sufficient wealth to liquidate the obligations of the war?"

The Greater Production campaigns of the last two years have demonstrated that, in the matter of production, Canadians will be equal to any demand that is likely to be made on them. But, saving is quite another thing. Canadians should cultivate it more; for what will greater production avail, unless, at the same time, there be greater saving?

Canadian enterprise will solve the problem of Greater Production. The Canadian War Savings Plan will solve the problem of greater saving. Through the purchase of War Savings and Thrift Stamps saving is made easy. These stamps will greatly help solve Canada's financial problem.