

# The Waterdown Review

VOL. 1.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918

NO. 30.

**\$1.00**  
**Christmas Gifts**  
AT THE  
**Review Office**

## Saturday Bargains

30 x 3 1/2 Auto Tires - \$15.90  
Only 1 to a customer

30 x 3 1/2 Auto Tubes - \$2.25

Coal Oil 21c in 5 gallon lots

we carry a full assortment of Gloves and Mitts

**Gallagher's Hardware**  
**Waterdown**

## Waterdown Drug Store

Since the fire in our old stand last month we have been continuing business under considerable difficulties through lack of stock (which has been very hard to purchase promptly, owing to the unusual market conditions and general shortage of goods) and disability to locate goods promptly in store, all of which at times has made it difficult to supply our customers promptly. We are getting in

### NEW GOODS

daily and have practically replaced all Drugs and Chemicals. Our customers may for some little time yet be occasionally dissatisfied, through us not having some odd article, the absence of which we have not known until call comes, and search fails to locate.

### Our Business

has been large and above average during the past month, and we wish to thank the customers who have loyally dealt at home, and patiently excused us for the lack of our usual Good Service.

We have not as yet been able to conduct any of our Popular Special Price Sales. Watch this space for some very interesting price announcements in the near future.

Now is the season for getting ready to remember the Waterdown Boys overseas with Xmas Gifts. Our lines of such goods are numerous, of best quality, and at prices which will surely save you money

**W. H. CUMMINS**  
**The Waterdown Drug Store**  
PHONE 152

### Letters from the Front Letters from Our Boys Who Are Fighting for Us

France, Oct. 12, 1918.  
Dear Cousin,—  
Just a line to say that I have been wounded, but it is only a slight one in the left wrist. I am now in a hospital in France. It is fine to get cleaned up and have a bed to sleep on. It is just like life over again after doing without so long.

I will soon be able to go out, but will go to the Con. Camp and then to the Base, so it will be a little while before I go up the line again.

Well, I have been lucky. It took 23 months before he got me, and I could do with this kind, I hope, twice a year just to get a good rest.

Will not know what my address will be, so just write to the same old address and I will get it some time. So good-bye for the present. Remember me to Dave and the kiddies.

From  
G. W. SMITH.

July 9th, 1917.  
Dear Friend,—

I received your letter yesterday and appreciate your kindness very much. We boys here in France are always pleased to hear from home and I hope you will continue to favor me with a letter occasionally. I haven't received the parcel yet, but hope to soon. When you write you can address me to the 7th Canadian Battalion, France, that will always get me eventually. I wrote a letter to mother a few days ago and when I get a chance will send some cards. I would like to tell you more about France, but you will understand that our mail is censored going from France to Canada. It's an army rule, but that does not hinder you from telling me all the news, so hoping to hear from you again and thanking you kindly for writing, am your affectionate friend,

PTE. W. J. BRECKON.

P.S.—It took just 38 days for your letter to reach me.

France, Oct. 13, 1918.  
Dear Friend,—

I received your letter several weeks ago, but have been so busy following up Fritz that I had almost forgotten how to write.

You asked me what I thought about the war. Well, you people are about as well informed as we are. We can only judge from what we are able to see, and that is very limited. Nevertheless I have a feeling in my bones that a few more weeks at the most will see the end of this dirty work.

We are at present in a little French village, or at least what at one time had been a village, but now a heap of tumbledown stone and charred timbers. Fritz just departed about nine hours before our arrival. He is destroying everything he can. They are down and out and they know it. The prisoners we are taking now are a poor sample of manhood and nothing like the German soldier of two or three years ago.

Three days ago we cleaned out a machine gun nest which were more than half boys only in their teens. Hindy may be saving his best soldiers and using the inferior for rear-guard slaughter, and slaughter it is. I have seen more dead Boches in the last two months than I ever did before, and I have been here now a little over three years. Of course, we are not doing all this without any losses. Fritz is hitting back and naturally getting some of us, but it is a two to one game, that is, two Germans to one white man.

I have lost your letter and cannot recall all you wrote, but remember you saying something or other about

the American soldiers. Well, I have met them and have seen a battalion, or as they call it, a regiment, go over the top. Just where, when and how I came to see would be best unsaid, as the censor might object. I was with them a short time before they were timed to go over and they were just a bit nervous and fussy, but when they got started I think that feeling must have left them, for they just yelled like a pack of Indians all the way. Sammie (and by the way he doesn't like to be called Sammie) thought this war was some joke until he got into it. I think he has a different view now. He's all right, excepting one or two faults, and more like the Canadians than any of the rest.

There is a great deal I could tell you that would be interesting if it would reach you, but you don't know old Mr. Censor like we do, and then there would be nothing to tell when I get back, which I believe is near at hand now. I think I see you smiling when you read this. Well, I am no prophet, but allow me to bet that before the snow flies we will be on German soil, and the moment we do, well, up goes Fritz's hands. He is afraid of his own beloved little land and women and children, and he remembers his own work of four years in France and Belgium. Therefore the fear. Well, we are civilized human beings and he a savage.

We expect to be on the move again in a few hours, so must bring this to a close. I hope you are all well, fat and happy and that I will hear from you again. Remember me to all the folks.

Your friend,

ARTHUR.

Somewhere in France,  
4th August, 1918.

Dear Miss Reid,—

Thanks very much for the fine pair of socks. They were just the very thing I needed. It was at the end of a 30 kilometer march that the corporal came around with the socks, and I found your address in the pair I received.

Again thanking you for your kindness, I am, yours truly,

PTE. E. MacDAID,  
D Co., 49th Batt., France.

### CANADIANS

What American thinks of Canadians is best expressed in the following article taken from the Ladies' Home Journal:

#### HE KNEW THEM

A young British private was on night guard at a lonely outpost in France when suddenly he heard the tramp of an advancing regiment.

"Halt!" he called. "Who goes there?"

"Irish Fusiliers."

"Pass, Irish Fusiliers, all's well."

Silence reigned for some minutes and then he heard another regiment advancing. "Halt! Who goes there?"

"London Scottish."

"Pass, London Scottish, all's well."

For some time there was silence and then another regiment was heard.

"Halt! Who goes there?"

"None of your d— business!"

"Pass, Canadians, all's well."

### Soldiers' Memorial

A meeting will be called in the near future to consider the erection of a soldiers' memorial. An organization will be formed and a fund started to be known as a Soldiers' Memorial Fund. It is the intention to place in Waterdown something which will be a lasting memory to the Waterdown boys who fought in the great war of liberty.

### Short Courses at the O. A. C.

By Charles M. Flatt

The growing season of 1918 is finished and one of the best harvests in the history of Ontario has been garnered. But bountiful as it was, there are few farmers who do not feel that they can do better by adopting more advanced methods of farming their land, and of marketing their produce. Many desire to keep in touch with up-to-date methods but do not know the best way to do so.

To the practical agriculturist who is especially busy during the summer months, the winter short course offers the best opportunity for him to secure valuable information on his particular line of farming, at little expense, either in time or money. The short courses conducted by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, although of comparatively recent inception, have developed into a system of Agricultural Education of recognized value to all classes of practical farmers.

The main courses, after which all others have been modelled, are held at the Ontario Agricultural College, and comprise seven separate studies on the most important special lines in agriculture in Ontario.

The Stock and Seed Judging Course, commencing on January 14th, and lasting nearly two weeks, is of value to the stock breeder and general farmer particularly. The student is made familiar with the proper breed type of all the common breeds of farm stock, and by practical work in the judging ring is enabled to get a fairly comprehensive knowledge of the main points to be observed in judging classes of live stock, and consequently in the selection of breeding animals.

The seed judging is a profitable study in grain structure and the selection of samples and varieties of seed grain. This is supplemented by a study in the identification of weed seeds.

The course in Poultry Raising is largely practical and deals with every phase of the industry, from the selection of the flock to the final disposition of its products. Lectures on the principles of breeding, the origin and

characteristics of the various breeds widen the knowledge of the poultry raiser and increase his interest in his speciality.

Under the head of Horticulture, three separate courses of two weeks' duration each cover all the subject. The first in Fruit Growing is a practical course dealing altogether with fruit-growing methods in Ontario. The financial opportunities afforded by the various lines of fruit production are discussed, so the course is of direct value to practical growers.

The course in Vegetable Growing is a comprehensive study of growing methods for amateur and professional gardeners. The Study in Landscape Gardening supplies information on a subject of interest to all who take pride in their home surroundings.

Three months of practical work in butter and cheese making turns out a class of men fitted for work in any up-to-date cheese factory or creamery.

The Farm Dairy Course is designed to cover the handling of dairy products on the average farm.

Courses in cow-testing, ice-cream making and the manufacture of soft cheese deal with three very important dairy questions.

The bee-keeping industry which is developing so rapidly in Ontario today is the subject of one of the most profitable short courses. Methods of Management, Bee Diseases and their control, and Queen Rearing are subjects dealt with in the lecture portion of the course. Preparing supplies for

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