

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 5.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1922

NO. 12.

Notice

The Post Office will open in its new quarters, on Dundas street, Monday morning, July 24th.
F. W. CROOKER,
Postmaster

When in Town

Visit

"Our Home" Tea Room and Shop

And ask for a dish of

P. M. C. Ice Cream

The best ice cream made. We sell it. Also groceries, candies, stationary and school supplies.

Buttermilk, tea, coffee or cocoa and light refreshments.

W. G. Spence

Phone 121

Mill Street Waterdown

JEWEL LINE

OF

Stoves, Furnaces and Scales

Expert service on repairing all makes of Stoves and Furnaces, and Beam and Computing Scales

Worral & Atkins

District Representatives
Hamilton and Waterdown



Suppose This Were YOUR Home!

Carefully consider fire protection when you build or remodel your home.

Every waking and sleeping moment you and your family spend in an inflammable house you risk your lives.

Build for safety by using **Gypsum Board and Gypsum Plaster.**

Then all your partitions and ceilings will be made of material that can't burn—Gypsum.

Tight joints, no cracks or crevices, air-space insulation between walls (all features of this type of construction), positively prevent the spread of heat and flames.

Added advantages of **Gypsum Board and Plaster** are their sanitary and sound-proof qualities.

Ask for the Gypsum Board booklet—it's free.

For Sale By
HENRY SLATER, Waterdown

Grace Church

REV. H. J. LEAKE, M. A., Rector

6th Sunday after Trinity

11 a. m.—The Transfiguration of our Lord.

7 p. m.—Contentment.

Sunday School and Bible classes 10 a. m.

Knox Church

REV. J. F. WEDDERBURN, B. A., B. D., Minister

11 a. m.—News that was too good to keep.

7 p. m.—The Message of the Old Testament.

Sunday School and Bible Classes at 9.45 a. m.

Methodist Church

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

10 a. m. Sunday School and Bible classes.

The Y. P. S. meets on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Prayer Service on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Waterdown Items of 25 Years Ago

Thursday, June 24, 1897.

The Jubilee celebration here was rather quiet until evening when a large bonfire was lighted on the top of the mountain, where the fireworks was set off.

The volunteers will not soon forget the kindness shown them by the ladies of Dundas on their return. On their arrival in Waterdown a supper was waiting for them at the Kirk house to which they did full justice. Following this were many toasts, proposed by Dr. McGregor and suitably replied to.

The ladies of the Methodist church intend holding a garden party at Wm. Attridge's on July 1st.

Fred Collins of Dereham Centre spent a few days in town.

The strawberries are coming in rather slow but are a good sample.

Miss Ada McMonies has been spending a few days in Hamilton with Miss Little.

Foley vs East Flamboro was an action brought by the widow and children of the late John Foley, a farmer, against the township of East Flamboro for \$10,000 damages for the death of Mr. Foley. Deceased was thrown out of his rig on the night of December 3rd, while driving along the centre road from Carlisle and was killed. The plaintiffs claimed that the accident was caused by a wheel striking a tree stump left in the middle of the road and overturning the rig, the horses running away. The defense alleged that the accident was due to the negligence of deceased, and to a man named Sullivan who was with him. The action was dismissed with costs.

Market Reports—Wheat 70c, Oats 23c, Peas 38c, Rye 34c, Barley 22c, buckwheat 40c, corn 30c, bran per cwt. 60c, shorts 60c, live hogs \$4.50, dressed hogs \$6, beef 5c, mutton 8c, chickens per pair 50c to 70c, ducks per pair 70c to 80c, geese 80c to \$1, turkeys 8c to 10c, butter 10c to 13c, eggs 10c to 13c, potatoes per bag 25c, new potatoes per bu. 30c, strawberries per qt. 13c, hay \$8, straw \$5, No. 1 wood \$4 to \$4.50.

The County rate for the year 1897 was less than one mill.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Redding wish to thank the King's Daughters, the church ladies and others for flowers and kind remembrances.

To the Editor,—

Will you please send me the name of the young lady who so thoughtfully scrubbed the crossing at Main and Dundas streets last Saturday afternoon.

SIGHTSEER.

We are unwilling to comply with your request.—Ed.

W. I. Meeting

An Executive meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Nicholson, Wednesday evening, August 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

Locals

Mrs. L. Henry and family have moved to Toronto.

Miss Clara Best of Port Dover is visiting her brother, Geo. Best.

Miss Fox of Bartonville is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langton.

Miss Gertrude Douglas of Hagersville is visiting Miss Muriel Feilde.

Miss Eva Slater of Chatham is home for a couple of weeks holidays.

Mr. Francis Redding is taking treatments at the mineral springs at Preston.

Miss Ruth Best of Port Dover is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Best.

The Post Office is now comfortably settled in its new home on Dundas street.

Mrs. A. L. Featherston has returned from a motor trip to Beamsville, Erie and Cleveland.

On account of the rainy weather last Saturday the Knox Church Garden Party was postponed to Saturday, July 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langton, Mrs. Redding and Miss Fox motored to the Mineral Springs at Preston last Sunday.

Major and Mrs. J. Connon, and family, "Balgownie", are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Connon's parents at Thurso, Que.

Mr. A. Hemingway has commenced the building of a store property on the lot he recently purchased from Wm. Reid on Dundas street. Mr. Hemingway intends to also erect a dwelling on the same lot.

Civic Holiday in Waterdown was the occasion of three picnics, the Union Sunday School picnic to the Dundas Park, the Women's Institute picnic to Guelph and the Hemingway family annual re-union to Brantford.

Alton Bros. and Springer's new garages are nearing completion, and when finished will be a credit to both firms as well as the village. Mr. A. Dale's new store building is well under way and will also add greatly to the appearance of the business block of the town.

Millgrove

Rev. Geo. T. Watts, wife and family of London visited a number of their friends here a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay of St. Thomas are visiting at Mr. Roland Cummins.

Miss Bella Coulter spent Sunday in Hamilton.

The Women's Institute picnic to the Model farm at Guelph on Wednesday was a great success.

Rev. Mr. Fydel is giving excellent talks on the book of Acts every Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Stanley Burns spent Sunday last in Toronto.

Miss Flora Rothman of Hamilton is visiting friends in our neighborhood.

The choir picnic will be held in the near future at Guelph.

POINTS ON PASTURES

Some Interesting Facts About Grasses and Cropping.

Sod-Bound Fields and the Remedy
—How Pasture Plants Grow—
Good Pasturage Cheap Stock Food
—Treatment of Beef Calves.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

We frequently hear the word "sod-bound" applied to grass areas, when people are discussing the failure of pastures. The meaning that the word sod-bound is intended to convey is that there are too many plants to each square foot of area. Such condition is rarely true. Pastures seldom fail because of too many plants or over population, but they do fail through the exhaustion of the available plant food supply. The ploughing up of old sod lands, thereby causing the roots and stems to decay, brings about increased available plant food, and this followed by re-seeding, while effective, is very expensive. It is cheaper and usually better practice to adopt methods of turf improvement. It takes years to develop a good sod, so why destroy by inverting it with the plough, when surface applications of available plant food will make such profitably productive. To those who may think that the "sod-bound" condition cannot be remedied by any practice other than ploughing and re-seeding, I would suggest that they stake off a square rod of dense sod and apply to it either one pound of nitrate of soda or a wheelbarrow load of stable manure. Conviction guaranteed.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Ont. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

How Pasture Plants Grow.

The ability of grasses to withstand continued pasturing is due to the fact that the leaves are being pushed up or grow from the lower or attached end. Nibble off or cut off the upper portion of the grass leaves and the leaves will lengthen again and again so long as there is warmth, food and moisture. With the clover plant it is different. If this type of plant is cut or eaten off new buds must form, unfold and grow into stem bud and leaf. Clovers if pastured will not yield in feed more than a fraction of what such would produce if the plants were permitted to develop fully. The fact that the bitten blades of grasses will push up high enough after a few days to produce a second and a third bite makes it possible to pasture grasses with no injury to them. With reasonable care and management the grazing of grass areas may go on indefinitely.—L. Stevenson.

Good Pasturage Cheap Stock Food.

One of the cheapest live stock foods is good pasturage. Good yields of this cannot be secured unless the land is kept in good condition.

A generous top dressing with good barnyard manure applied in the fall, winter, or early spring is recommended. This top dressing should be distributed evenly and not too thickly. If lumpy, it may be thinned out by harrowing which sometimes helps to stimulate the growth.

Thin spots in the pasture should receive a new seeding of grass. The use of a mixture of six pounds of timothy, two pounds of red clover and one pound of alsike clover to the acre will give good results. Where there is a partial stand of grass, possibly not more than one-half of this quantity is needed. Only the thin spots will require treatment.

Alternate freezing and thawing and the early spring rains will work the seed into the soil and result in quick growth. Let the grass get a good start before the stock is turned in. Nothing so depletes the annual yield of pasturage as to overstock it at the beginning of the season.

Good Treatment of Beef Calf Pays.

The most profitable beef animal is the one that has the capacity to eat and manufacture into beef the greatest amount of feed, and not the one that can subsist on the least and poorest ration.

There are thousands of young beef cattle that can eat plenty of feed, but many of them are not able to manufacture much beef out of it, largely because their growth was stunted, their vitality weakened, and their beefy conformation lost through lack of proper and sufficient feed when they were calves.

Meerschau House.

Several houses in a Spanish town are built of meerschau, a coarse variety of which is mined in the neighborhood.