

Say It with Flowers

The increasing demand for flowers and plants at the Christmas season prove their popularity as a means of dispensing cheerfulness. Our stock this year is larger and better than ever.

Azaleas	\$1.50 to \$2
Begonias	50c to \$3
Ferns	25c to \$2
Xmas Cherries	15c to 50c

The ever popular Fern Fans 35c to \$2.50
As in previous year we will make deliveries Xmas Eve.

The Sawell Greenhouses

To the Farmer:

The purchase of a Piano or Victrola is only purchased invariably once in a lifetime. Therefore it behoves the purchaser to get the best and make sure you have the best.

I have had 25 years experience in tuning and repairing musical instruments, therefore feel quite confident I can choose the best instruments on the market.

I shall be pleased to place any instrument in your home beside any other in fair competition and let you yourself be the judge, without you feeling under any obligations absolutely. I can also save the purchaser quite a few dollars on account of my expenses being so low. I will always give you my best personal service and devote the whole of my time to supplying the country people. A postcard or telephone call will oblige.

Yours truly,

F. WATERS

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Dealer in "His Master's Voice" Victor Victrolas, Records, Etc

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A Good Stock of Repairs Always on Hand

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Waterdown

ABOUT THE FARM WELL

A Most Important Factor in Agricultural Work.

Purity of the Water a Great Essential — Location Also of Importance — Construction Described — People on Farms Live Longest.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture Toronto.)

The well is the usual source of the farm water supply, and a good well, that is, one which supplies plenty of pure fresh and wholesome water the year round, is certainly one of the most essential and valuable assets of the farm. Without it no man could live there for long, to say nothing about bringing up a healthy family, or building up an efficient dairy herd. The well must be there first and last and all the time, and we cannot conceive of an intelligent man buying a farm without a good well if he intended to live on it and make it pay dividends.

A Good Water Supply Is Common.

Fortunately most of Ontario's farms are well supplied with water, in fact it is a rare thing to find a farm where it could not be secured in sufficient quantities by drilling to reasonable depths. The supply, therefore, will probably never cause us any serious worry, but judging by a recent report on analysis of many well waters from this province one seems justified in concluding that there is still need for education of the rural public in regard to the protection and care of the farm well. The following suggestions will be found helpful to any farmer desirous of making his water supply safe against possible underground and surface contamination.

Location of the Well Most Important.

The first step in the solution of this problem of purer water supply is the location of the well. This should be by all means on ground higher than any source of contamination such as barnyard, cesspool, or outside privy. If there should be no choice in location and this cannot be done, then the well should be kept a considerable distance from such contaminations, at least 100 feet in clay, and 200 feet or more in sandy soils, and the cribbing and top of the well specially protected as detailed later against the entrance of any seepage and surface washings.

How to Keep the Water Uncontaminated.

In the second place the cribbing for at least ten feet below the surface should be made impervious to water so that any contamination in solution reaching the well would have to pass down through this extra depth of soil before getting into the well, when in all probability it would be taken up by the soil and never reach the well water. This may be done in case of an old well by putting a wall of puddled clay one foot thick and ten feet deep around the well cribbing, and in case of a newly-dug well, or re-cribbing an old one, by using large concrete tile for the cribbing and setting the joints thoroughly in rich cement. Before the tile are placed in the well the outsides should be washed with pure cement plaster in order to fill up all pores and make the tile absolutely impervious to soil waters. Thirdly, the cribbing should be extended at least one foot above the ground level, and the soil banked up to the top of it, to provide good surface drainage away from the well. Fourthly, the well should be provided with a strong and tight-fitting cover made of heavy plank or concrete so that it will always be safe for man and beast, and proof against the entrance of dirt, small animals like frogs, etc.

Using a Second or Dry Well.

Even better still, the pump may be placed over a shallow dry well to one side and the top of the real well made absolutely tight by a concrete cover. In this case the well should be ventilated by putting a small iron pipe, with the exposed end turning downwards, through the top or cover. And, fifthly, the stock should not be allowed to tramp about close to the well.

What has been said refers chiefly to dug wells, but even the drilled or driven wells should be well drained and protected at the top, for otherwise contamination may work down along the well casing and reach the water, especially if the casing is not tightly driven into the rock below.

Attention to such matters of construction and protection of the farm well as here detailed, and an occasional pumping out and cleansing of the well with a little lime, will assure a pure and wholesome water supply.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Every farm and country home should feed itself, and to do this it is necessary for each family to grow garden vegetables and small fruits.

All corn cribs and grain bins should be carefully inspected to see that they are rat and mouse proof. A concrete foundation for storage buildings is advisable whenever it is practicable.

CONCERT

Under the Auspices of the Waterdown Amateur Athletic Association

Roller Rink, Waterdown

Friday, January 27th, 1922

PROGRAM

Selections by Orchestra

"The Bowery Night School" Erskine Boys' Club

Characters

Mickey Debitte, Issy Letakosky, Hans Swartzheimer, Guido Capiro and Gong Sing, Pupils. Alderman Hogan, Mueller the School Director, Monsieur Martinie, Teacher.

Address by Chairman

"In The Army" by the Erskine Boys' Club

Sharp Chelcoski, Tiny King, Vern Willis and Wilf Langford, Privates. Lucy Goldstein the cook, Sergt. Mount who drills 'em.

Violin Solo, Miss Helen Paisley

"Nothin' but Rice" by Erskine Boys' Club

Philip, who is enticed to China; Henry, from Georgia; Mai Toi, by herself; Mandarin, the big noise in China; Six Coolies.

Admission 25c to All

A good time is assured you. Proceeds in aid of W. A. A. A.

Program Committee—E. S. Sawell, A. J. Lovejoy, L. M. Henry, E. J. Sparks, C. S. Burns.

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60 Watt 45c

GUARANTEED LAMPS

40 Watt 50c
60 " 55c

HOTPOINT IRONS

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We have 10 60 Watt Bulbs, guaranteed, which we will sell for 45c each. These are regular 55c

GREENE BROS.

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Waterdown

Why an Orchard Will Pay.

The planting of commercial apple orchards in the Province of Ontario is highly desirable for several reasons:

1. Ontario is not producing enough good apples for home supply, but imports annually from Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Oregon and California.

2. Production in Ontario is likely to fall off still more because no commercial planting is being done. Very few commercial apple orchards have been set out in this Province since 1911.

3. Of the thousands of young trees set in the boom years of 1905 to 1911 a large proportion have already passed out of existence. Probably not more than 20 per cent. of the trees planted during those years will figure in the commercial production of the future, and certainly not more than 40 per cent. of them are alive and receiving reasonable attention to-day.

4. The home orchard will never again be an important factor in commercial apple production in this Province, because it is not large enough

to be worth while. In seasons when scab control is difficult, or when prices are down because of a heavy crop, the return from the small orchard is not large enough to justify the expense and risk involved. When conditions are unfavorable the small orchard passes quickly into a state of neglect; this is why apple growing in Ontario is at such low ebb at present.

5. Fruit is an essential part of diet. While it is true that in case of necessity people can live without it, it is also true that health suffers and nutritional complaints become much more general in the absence from the dietary of fresh fruits and vegetables. The apple is the most important and most useful fruit of the temperate zone, and, from the standpoint of public health, its culture should not be neglected.—J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

Green tomatoes may be put under cover when frosty nights come and many will ripen.

Onions keep best in an airy, dry place. A moist cellar is not a good place. They decay quickly.