

The Waterdown Review

THE BIGGEST LITTLE PAPER IN ONTARIO

VOL. 5.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1923

NO. 39.

Grace Church

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Knox Church

REV. J. F. WEDDERBURN, B. A., B. D.
Minister
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School and Bible Classes
at 9.45 a. m.

Methodist Church

REV. C. L. POOLE, B. D., Pastor
Sacramental Service
11 a. m.—The Evening at Emmaus
7 p. m.—Peter's Shadow,
10 a. m. Sunday School and Bible
classes.
Prayer Service on Thursday evening
at 8 o'clock.

Millgrove Meth. Circuit

REV. F. J. FYDELL, B. A., Pastor
Millgrove—11 a. m.
Glenwood—3 p. m.
The Sacrament of the Lord's
Supper will be administered at these
services.
Rock Chapel—7.30 p. m.
Subject: Joseph—Early Influences.
Epworth League—Rock Chapel,
Wednesday evening at 8 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Millgrove, Thurs-
day evening at 7.30. A study of the
Book of Revelation will be followed.
All are welcome.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. John Smiley wishes to thank
the Reeve and Village Council, the
A. Y. P. A. of Grace Church and the
many friends for their kindness and
sympathies in her bereavement.

In Memoriam

SMITH—In loving memory of
Francis A. Smith, who died one year
ago, January 30, 1922.
"Gone, but not forgotten."
SISTER.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that ap-
plications for the position of Con-
stable for the Village of Waterdown
will be received by the undersigned
until 6 p. m. Friday, Feb. 9th, 1923.
J. C. MEDLAR,
Village Clerk.

Application to Parliament

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Corporation of the Township of East
Flamboro intends to apply to the
Legislature of the Province of Ont-
ario at the next Session thereof for
an Act of Parliament for the follow-
ing purpose:

To consolidate a floating indebted-
ness of Twenty-five Thousand Dol-
lars (\$25,000.00) of the said Corpora-
tion, and to authorize the Corpora-
tion to provide by By-law to be
passed without submitting the same
to the taxpayers authorized to vote
on money by-laws, for borrowing up-
on the Debenture of the said Corpora-
tion said sum of Twenty-five Thou-
sand Dollars (\$25,000.00) to pay off
the present floating debt of the Cor-
poration. The existing Debenture
debt of the said Corporation is as
follows:

General Debenture Indebtedness
\$27,026.68.
Debentures issued for School pur-
poses, \$77,365.75.
Debentures for Drainage (local)
\$2,818.74.

The said Corporation has incurred
considerable expenditure in con-
structing roads and bridges, and as
the tax levy of the said Corporation
has been very high during the last
3 or 4 years, it would be very bur-
densome to the taxpayers to levy a
higher rate to meet said indebtedness.

BRUCE & COUNSELL,

Solicitors for the said Township of East
Flamboro.
Dated at Hamilton this 11th day of
January, 1923.

Horticultural Club Hold Meeting

The second meeting of the Horti-
cultural Committee of the Commu-
nity Club was held in the Memorial
Hall on Monday evening, January
22nd, 1923.

The chairman, Mr. J. Connon,
and the following members were
present: Mrs. G. Rohr, Mrs. W. G.
Hornig, Rev. S. Bennetts and the
Secretary, A. C. Mullock. The re-
maining members, Mrs. W. Drum-
mond and Mr. S. Sawell, were un-
avoidably absent.

The meeting opened with a dis-
cussion re the articles that have been
appearing in the "Waterdown Re-
view." It was decided to continue
these each week throughout the
winter.

Mrs. Geo. Rohr reported that she
had interviewed the school Boards and
that they were agreeable to the Com-
mittee making any improvements
they saw fit to the old school grounds.

After some little discussion, it was
thought best that the Committee
concentrate its efforts on Mill street
from Dundas street to the 4th con-
cession for the major part of this
year's work. In this connection it
was moved by Rev. S. Bennetts and
seconded by Mrs. W. Hornig, that
Mrs. G. Rohr, S. Sawell and A. C.
Mullock be a committee to see what
improvements could be made on Mill
street from Dundas to 4th con.

Plans were spoken of whereby the
Committee would hold an open meet-
ing in the Memorial Hall some time
in March or April when a speaker
on Floriculture would be procured.

It was decided that hereafter the
Committee would hold its regular
meeting on the third Monday in each
month, February 19th being the next
meeting.

A. C. MULLOCK, Sec.

Social Evening and Debate

The Excelsior Young People's
Society of the Methodist Church
will entertain the young people of
Millgrove church and the Presbyter-
ian Church Club on Tuesday even-
ing, February 6th.

A good program will be given in
the Auditorium of the church by the
Millgrove visitors. Also they will
support the affirmative side of a de-
bate on the subject, Resolved, "that
the development of a country de-
pends more on its natural resources
than upon its people." The debaters
for Millgrove will be Messrs. Chas.
Flatt and J. A. Dalton, and for
Waterdown, Messrs. R. A. Riddell
and Wm. Attridge.

All are invited to enjoy the pro-
gram and debate. After which the
Excelsior Society will entertain the
visiting societies in the Sunday
School room, where refreshments
will be served.

Women's Institute

At the last meeting of the Insti-
tute held at Mrs. Geo. Rohr's the
prize winners in the baking contest
were Mrs. Spencer with sponge cake
and Mrs. Rohr with tea biscuits.
The next meeting will be in the
Memorial Hall on Feb. 7th. A de-
bate "Resolved that capital punish-
ment should be abolished" will be
part of the afternoon's program.

Waterdown Winter Poultry Show

February 7th, 8th and 9th

Special List of Prizes for Prize Winners

Silver Cups

\$20 Silver Cup donated by J. F. Vance, for best cock, hen, cockerel
and pullet in the American class, to be judged by comparison.

\$20 Silver Cup donated by Dr. D. A. Hopper, for best cock, hen, cockerel
and pullet in the Mediterranean class, to be judged by comparison.

\$20 Silver Cup donated by Dr. R. J. Vance, for best cock, hen, cockerel
and pullet in the English class, to be judged by comparison.

The above 3 cups to be won three times before becoming the property
of any exhibitor.

Silver Cup by Klien & Binkley, for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet,
Bred-to-lay class, any variety. Cup to be won two years.

Silver Cup by the Association, for the best cock, hen, cockerel and
pullet in any one variety of Bantams. Cup to be won two years.

Silver Cup by the Association, for the best exhibit in any one variety
(exhibition or bred-to-lay) by a boy or girl under 16 years. Cup to be won
two years. In case of winner being over age the next year, he or she will
be allowed to compete.

Special Prizes

1. Box Cigars by G. W. Robinson, Hamilton, for best Pen in Mediter-
anean class.
2. Box Cigars by G. Shaw, Hamilton, for best Pen in American class.
3. Umbrella valued at \$3, by Frallic & Co. for best collection of White
Plymouth Rocks.
4. Goods valued at \$1.50 by Grafton & Co. for best collection of Barred
Plymouth Rocks.
5. Goods valued at \$1.50 by Grafton & Co. for best collection of White
Wyandottes.
6. Goods valued at \$1.50 by Begg & Co. for best collection of R. I. Reds,
single comb.
7. Goods valued at \$1.50 by Begg & Co. for best collection of Partridge
Wyandottes.
8. \$2 cash by G. E. Nicholson for best Cockerel and Pullet, Barred Rock.
9. Set of Scales by Burrow, Stewart & Milne for best collection of Brown
Leghorns.
10. \$4 cash by A. E. Wilkinson for best cock, hen, cockerel and pullet,
White Leghorns, judged by comparison.
11. \$2 cash by G. E. Nicholson for best collection of Single Comb Brown
Leghorns, (dark).
12. Ladies' Slippers valued at \$1.50 by T. H. Ross, Hamilton, for best
collection of Buff Leghorns.
13. \$1 in goods by Jas. Eager Estate, best collection Blue Andalusians.
14. \$1 in goods by Jas. Eager Estate, best collection Black Leghorns.
15. \$1 in goods by Jas. Eager Estate, best collection Campines.
16. Blackford's Egg Mash by Bruce & Co. for best collection Minorcas.
17. \$1.50 in goods by H. A. Drummond for best collection of Cornish.
18. \$1.50 in goods by H. A. Drummond, best collection Game Games, A. V.
19. Potatoes by J. J. Croen for best collection Game Bantams, A. V.
20. \$1 in goods by Steele-Briggs & Co. best collection Cochon Bantams.
21. \$1 in goods by Steele-Briggs & Co. best collection R. C. Bk. Bantams.
22. \$3.50 Hog Trough by Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto, for best collec-
tion in largest class of Bred-to-lay, any one variety.
23. Fern by Sawell & Son for largest exhibit of Pigeons.
24. 2 Lily Roots value \$1, by W. H. Reid, for most points won by any
one variety.
25. \$2 cash by Wm. Gillespie for best pair White Fantails.
26. 100 cards by Waterdown Review for best Barred Rock male.
27. 100 cards by Waterdown Review for best White Wyandotte male.
28. 100 cards by Waterdown Review for best Light Brahma male.
29. 2 Ornamental Shrubs by John Connon for best White Leghorn male.
30. 2 Ornamental Shrubs by John Connon, best Brown Leghorn male, light
31. 2 Ornamental Shrubs by John Connon for best Black Leghorn male.
32. 2 Lily Roots by W. H. Reid for best R. I. Red male.
33. 1 package Poultry Specific by Parke & Parke for best pullet, Barred
Rock, White Rock, White Wyandotte, Partridge Wyandotte, Black
Wyandotte, R. I. Red.
34. 1 package Louse Killer by Parke & Parke for best pullet, S. C. White
Leghorn, S. C. Brown Leghorn, light; Buff Leghorn, Black Leghorn,
Black Minorca, Ancona.
35. 1 can Pratt's Louse Killer for best pullet, Campain, Andalusian
36. 1 box of Pratt's Roup Tablets for best pullet, Dark Cornish, Rose
Comb Black Bantam.
37. 1 box Pratt's Tonic for best Blue Bar Homer Cock.
38. 1 box International Tonic for best Blue Checkered Homer Cock.
39. 1 box International Tonic for best Red Checkered Homer Cock.
40. 1 box International Tonic for best White Roller Cock.
41. 1 box International Tonic for best White Runt Cock.
42. 1 can International Louse Killer for best Carneau Cock.
43. 1 can International Louse Killer for best Runt a. o. c. Cock.
44. 1 box Royal Purple for best Pen of Barred Rocks, light.
45. 1 box Royal Purple for best Pen of Brown Leghorns, light
46. 1 box Royal Purple for best Pen of White Leghorns.
47. 1 small box Royal Purple for best Pen of Rhode Island Reds.
48. \$1 in goods by Levi Shelton for best cock and hen, Barred Rocks.
49. \$5 cash by Dr. Everitt, Hamilton, best Pen Bred-to-lay, any variety.
50. Set of House Scales, value \$5, by Burrow, Stewart & Milne for largest
exhibit of any one kind.
51. \$3 cash by Geo. Dougherty for best Dressed Chicken, retained.
52. \$6 cash by H. Oakes for best pair Dressed Chickens, retained.
53. \$5 cash by Fred Thomas for best pair Dressed Chickens, retained.
54. \$5 cash by Hamilton Brewing Association for best pair of Dressed
Chickens, retained.

"The Ladies' Aid of Mohawk Cross-Roads"

On Friday evening, February 9th,
in the new Community Hall, the
Ladies' class of the Methodist Sun-
day School will present the humor-
ous sketch, "The Ladies' Aid of
Mohawk Cross-Roads." Those who
have seen this entertainment say it
is a laugh every minute. The ladies
will wear old time costumes and are
well versed in the coquettish ways
of long ago. They can sing and
play and make speeches just as well
as the grandmothers who owned the
costumes they will wear. Following
is the caste of characters.

Mrs. Smith, President Mohawk
Ladies' Aid Mrs. Daley
Mrs. Day, Treas. Mrs. Sam Field
Mrs. De Lloyd Fitzhamond
Mrs. Robson
Mrs. Kindly Mrs. Prudham
Mrs. Brown Mrs. Church
Mrs. Scott Mrs. Hetherington
Mrs. Bain Mrs. Hamilton
Mrs. Gray Mrs. A. E. Alton
Mrs. Crowler Mrs. Sawell
Mrs. Black Mrs. Thomas
Mrs. Hoyt Mrs. Corral
Mrs. Lowell Mrs. G. Nicholson
Mrs. Wise Mrs. S. Newell
Mrs. Green Mrs. Poole
Mrs. Bruce Mrs. Galivan
Mrs. Jones Mrs. S. Carey
Mrs. Harris Mrs. F. Allen
Miss Harpe Mrs. Kaye
Prof. Tenoro and a reader of note
will also appear on the program at
the Ladies Aid meeting.

The entertainment is under the
direction of Miss E. Dale Sinclair
and will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.
Admission, Adults 35c, children 25c.
Proceeds in aid of Methodist Sun-
day School building fund.

L. O. L. Social Evening

A very pleasant and profitable
evening was spent in the Orange
Hall on the night of January 6th.
The evening was spent with cards
and listening to addresses delivered
by visiting brethren. Visitors to
the number of 40 were in attendance,
among whom were Wor. Bro. Harper
Secretary for the Grand Lodge for
Ontario, County Master, Wor. Bro.
Peall, County Sec. Bro. T. Dove and
Bro. F. Kurt, W. M. of 286, Hamil-
ton. Addresses were given by all
four of these brethren and were much
appreciated by all present. Short
addresses were also given by several
of the other visitors. Lunch and
coffee was served by the Waterdown
members, and the meeting was closed
by singing "God Save the King."

Locals

Miss Marjorie Spence was visit-
ing at Appleby last week.

Mrs. J. V. McKee of Beverly was
visiting friends in the village of the
past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Buell of Stett-
ler, Alta., were visiting with Mrs. J.
Prudham and Mrs. J. Allen.

The W. A. A. will hold another
dance in the Memorial Hall on Feb.
13th. This will be their last dance
before Lent.

On the 12th of February the
Horticultural Committee will have a
lecturer on Floriculture from the O.
A. C. Guelph. A musical program
will also be given.

THE WATERDOWN REVIEW

Issued Every Thursday morning from the office, Dundas Street, Waterdown
 G. H. GREENE
 Editor and Publisher
 Member C. W. N. A.

An Easy Way

Salt the Fleas.

The best means of controlling fleas in most instances is very simple. Fleas usually originate in the basement of the house, or in some covered place such as woodsheds and stables, to which hogs, dogs, or other such animals have access. The remedy is to give the basement, shed, or other breeding place a thorough cleaning, burn the litter, and then sprinkle the floor or ground in the building or shed with common salt. The salt should be sprinkled thickly enough almost to cover the ground and should then be wet down with water. It should not be wet sufficiently to cause it to run, however. If there are about the place any houses, cellars, or the like built on piles so that hogs and other animals can go under them, salt should be applied there. Generally speaking, it is fairly easy to determine where the fleas originate, and it is usually such a place as can be reached by the salt treatment. It may be necessary to repeat the operation two or three times at about three-day intervals.

Fewer Cattle Shipped.

A total of 21,630 head of cattle were shipped from the port of Montreal during the past season of navigation, as compared with 31,217 head for the season 1921, a decrease of 9,687 head. Of the above total shipped in 1922 there were 7,165 head from the United States, so that the total number of Canadian cattle that went forward to the British markets from this point was only 13,915 head. There was no export business done in sheep during the past season, while during the preceding year shipments amounted to 4,064 head.

It is surprising how far the table scraps and scattered grain will go toward maintaining the hens. There is little excuse for any one using a grade or scrub bull when it is so easy to secure a pure-bred.

For Sale

Five Row Team Potato Sprayer new, only used one season. Apply to D. Stathdee, Aldershot.

To Violinists

Verni Violin, highest quality hand made, worth \$100. Call and see it. Will sell cheap or exchange for good milk cow. O. L. Hobbs, Main street Waterdown.

C. C. M.

Cleveland Bicycles, the world's best, and other makes. Repairs and accessories.

FOR SALE—3 Motorcycles and side car. New Flashlights, Batteries and Lamps, Mouth-organs, Cartridges, Gun Cleaners, Watches. Lots of secondhand Bicycles, call and look them over.

Repairing of all kinds, Motorcycles, Bicycles, Gramophones, Cameras, eyeglasses, Baby Carriages re-tired, Tools sharpened, Keys made, etc.

C. S. McCready

Waterdown Ontario



When Buying Children's Shoes

REMEMBER it isn't first cost that counts—it's the length of life of the shoe. The lowest-price-per-day's-wear of any shoes in Canada are

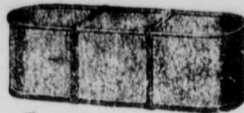


J. E. Eager Estate

Waterdown Ontario

Galvanized Steel Stock Troughs

Handy Durable Sanitary



Get My Prices and Try One

Waterstained Galvanized Corrugated Iron is all sold, but first class material 28 gauge is only

\$6.50 per square

W. H. REID

Waterdown

Ontario

If You Want

A hot or cold drink, light refreshments, candies, groceries, school supplies, writing pads, note paper and ink, come to

"Our Home" Tea Room and Shop

Fresh Supply of Oysters Electric Light Bulbs

W. G. Spence

Phone 121 Mill Street Waterdown

Don't Fail to Attend

Wilson's Auto School

142 Barton St. East, Hamilton

Best Equipped. Learn to be a Chauffeur, Garage Owner or Auto Mechanic. Mechanical instruction \$50. Call or write.

Notice

There will be no charge on phone calls to Dr. Joyce at Frelton.

For Sale

A Grade Durham Cow, fresh. Phone 14 r 13.

For Rent

4 Unfurnished Rooms Apply at Review Office.

For Sale

1 Two burner Electric Plate and 1 Electric Heater. Greene Bros.

For Sale

Chicken House 8 x 36. Apply to Fred Thomas, Phone 148.

Lost

Taken by mistake at the Memorial Hall on the evening of Jan. 19th, a galosh overshoe. Please return to Weaver's store.

We carry the CONDOR Electric Globes

Made in Holland Gauranteed 1000 Kw. hours

40 Watt 40c
60 Watt 45c

Greene Bros.

Waterdown Ontario

J. C. MEDLAR

Issuer of Marriage Licenses Waterdown, Ont.

For Sale

Covered Cutter in good condition. Apply to Mrs. J. Frudham.

For Rent

New Building on Dundas street suitable for Drug store or any other kind of business. Apply to A. Hemingway.

For Sale

5 Young Pigs 2 mos. old. Miles Markle, Phone 33 r 5.

For Sale

50 acre Farm on Provincial Highway 6 miles from Hamilton. Modern 10 room brick house, electric light, bath and hot water heat, bank barn. Priced low for quick sale. Apply at Review Office.

For Sale or Rent

Property on Dundas street with house and barn. Apply to R. Geddings, 193 York St., Hamilton or H. W. Park, Waterdown.

For Sale

1 Ayrshir Cow fresh. 2 Heifers 2 year old. 8 Young Pigs 8 weeks old. Apply to Diack, 7th Con. East Flamboro.

For Sale

Young Holstein Cow, fresh., J. Bradt, Flamboro Centre, Phone 14 ring 5.

For Rent

Cottage on Main street. Apply to Robt. Spence.

FOR SALE—Two seated Cutter, only used a few times. Also single seated Sleigh, in good condition. Robt. Spence, Main street.

FOR SALE—Good Fresh Milch Cow, grade Durham. Horning Bros, Waterdown.

FOR SALE—Young Jersey Cow, fresh. Apply to W. R. Platt, Waterdown.

Hay For Sale

Quantity of Mixed Hay, mostly timothy. Apply Post-office Box 2, or phone 36 r 3.

For Sale

2 pair of Light Sleighs. Apply to Mrs. W. S. Featherston.

All Kinds

Of No. 1 Wood and Coal for Sale At Reasonable Prices

H. SLATER

Waterdown Ontario



GUARANTEES YOU REAL VALUE

That's why we sell it instead of other makes. It's of the highest quality—in wire, galvanizing and workmanship—and is made by THE CANADIAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY, LTD., HAMILTON, ONT., who guarantee it.

We can sell you this fence as cheap as you can buy fence anywhere.

ARTHUR SINCLAIR

Waterdown, Ontario

Wanted

To warn the public against trifling with old wood shingles, but protect your barn and dwelling with a material capable of a fire resisting power of from 18 to 20 minutes. Sold in packages or applied. Call or write for prices and free estimates.

H. W. PARK

Waterdown

Don't Wait For Weeks

to get your watch back when you want it repaired, but have it done promptly and at much less cost by

Nelson Zimmerman

The Fine Watch Specialist

Opposite Post Office, Waterdown

C. W. DRUMMOND

Agent for the

Gray-Dort Motor Cars

WATERDOWN, ONT.

A. C. SINCLAIR

AGENT FOR

Massey-Harris Farm Implements
O. K. Potato Planters and Diggers
Louden Stable Equipment

A Good Stock of Repairs Always on Hand

Phone 186

Waterdown

A. Featherston

Groceries and Confectionery

Agent for City Laundry and Wah Lee Laundry

Waterdown

Ontario

Real Estate For Sale and Wanted

150 acres, Waterdown 3 miles, stone house in good repair, 10 rooms, hard and soft water, bank 50 x 80, stone foundation cement floors, tie up 16 cows and 7 horses, 5 box stalls, drive house 30 x 50, pig pen, hen house, silo, ice house and milk house, 3 1/2 acres of orchard, spring water, sandy loam, wire fences, farm in A-1 shape. Stock and implements of the best can be purchased if desired.

100 acres on Dundas street 1 mile from Waterdown, stone house 10 rooms, hard and soft water, bank barn with water inside, tie up 6 horses and 24 cows, drive shed, garage, 3 acres orchard, 12 acres fall wheat, farm will grow anything. Priced for immediate sale.

30 acres at Flamboro Centre, 1 mile to station, good stone road, frame house 7 rooms, painted white, hard and soft water, bank barn cement floors, tie up 4 horses and 8 cows, cement pig pen 30 x 20, 10 acres good apple orchard, 5 acres timber, balance good rich garden land. \$2500 cash will handle, or take house in Galt or Guelph.

Several Brick Houses and Bungalows in Waterdown with all conveniences. Prices right.

We have several clients waiting for garden plots, 5 to 10 acres, with buildings. If you have any it will pay you to list for immediate sale. No sale, no charge.

Henderson Sales Agency Phone 152 Waterdown

Family Herald and Weekly Star

and the

Waterdown Review

Both papers 1 year for \$2

GREENE BROS.

Electric Supplies

Phone 146

Waterdown

WEAVER'S

Quality, Quantity and Right Prices

These Specials For Saturday and Monday Only

Beehive Syrup, 5 lb. pail	45c
Beehive Syrup, 10 lb. pail	85c
Pure Maple Syrup per bottle	30c
Large box Dominion Macaroni	15c 2 for 25c
Shredded Wheat	13c 2 for 25c
Corn Flakes per pkg.	10c
Post Toasties per pkg.	10c
Clothes Pins	9 dozen for 25c
Brooms, good quality, special at	49c
Mop-sticks, special at	25c
Lemons per doz.	30c
Grape Fruit	10c, 3 for 25c
Large size Oranges per doz.	60c
Sausage per lb.	18c
Haddie per lb.	15c
Ciscoes per lb.	20c

Try our Cakes, the kind that Mother makes

Macaroons per doz	20c	Fried Cakes per doz	20c
Short Bread, each	25c	Cookies per doz	15c
Ginger Snaps per lb.	18c	Arrowroot Biscuits	30c

We have a full line of other Fancy Cakes at 35c per lb.

SKINNING AN ANIMAL

How to Get the Best Out of a Hide.

Skin While the Carcass Is Warm—Have the Knife Sharp—Avoid Wrinkling—Cut Carefully About the Legs.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

During the autumn season, considerable farm butchering is done, and in the operation many good hides are spoiled in the skinning. To do a good job easily select a clean hard spot in the shelter of a tree or in a building if the floor is good. A block and tackle or other hoist arrangement should be rigged in a convenient position.

Skin While Carcass Is Warm.

The animal should be clean; if not it will be difficult to keep the hide and carcass in proper condition. The skinning should start immediately the animal is dead, and the more quickly it is done while the animal is warm the more easily the hide will come off. Make sure that the knife is sharp. After stunning and sticking the animal it should be suspended to facilitate bleeding. When in the suspended position the operator should begin skinning the head, cheeks and face. When skinning over the face leave the head on the hide as an objection. The head is removed from the neck at the atlas joint, or end of the spinal column. The horns should not be removed from the skull. With the head out of the way the animal should be completely lowered and placed breast up, being held in this position by a spiked stick between brisket and floor. The legs should then be skinned out and the feet removed.

Avoid Forming of Wrinkles.

After removing the feet the hide should be ripped down the belly from the sticking cut to the tail. The sides should then be skinned by working forward to the brisket and then back to the inside of the hind legs, close to the tail. The free hand should be used to lift away, pulling outward and upward against the knife. Care should be taken to prevent the formation of wrinkles under the hide as it is being removed. The hide should be skinned off nearly to the back bone, leaving it attached at the thighs and shoulders. Change the prop over to the other side of brisket and skin the other side in the same manner.

Cut Carefully About the Legs.

For the cut at the front legs start in the center, cutting the skin well forward at the brisket and in advance of the front legs, cut back to the union of the fore leg and body and on down the inside of leg to meet the cut made when skinning the same. In skinning the hind legs start at the center line about six inches from the tail and split the skin in several lines to the neck. Skin over the rump and thighs. At this stage it is best to insert a gambrel above the hock joints and raise the carcass so that the shoulders will still rest on the floor. Split the skin on the under side of the hind legs and split out the tail bone to the end.

Skin Away from Tail and Legs.

Skin the hide carefully away from the base of the ear and strip from the legs and back, using the flat or a blunt instrument such as a knife handle, running close to the back of a cleaver. Be careful and do not cut the hide, since each cut reduces the value. When skinned down to the shoulders the carcass is hoisted clear of the floor and the skinning completed down over the neck. Split the ears by cutting lengthwise and join the hide head side in. For shipment.—Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Cheap Ice for the Farmer.

Farmers who have not already done so should prepare to lay by a store of ice for cooling milk and for household use next summer. The cost of harvesting and storing ice is low when compared with the saving effected. Ordinarily it is safe to harvest two tons of ice for each cow in the herd. This will allow for melting and re-freezing for family needs. Water cream only is sold, about one-third of that quantity of ice will be needed.

Did you ever try co-operation in ice harvesting? As words like a charm, get one or two of your neighbors to go into such a scheme. One pond or stream and one set of tools will answer for all. The equipment necessary for harvesting and storing ice consists of saws, tongs, and iron bars for passing the blocks of ice around.

A rough board enclosure ten feet square and eight feet high will hold sufficient ice to provide city pounds per day for 130 days after allowing for a reasonable amount of wastage. An important fact to be remembered is that the smaller the quantity of ice stored the larger is the proportion of waste. The bottom of the enclosure should be covered with a foot of sawdust, and a foot of space left between the boards and the ice, which should also be filled with sawdust. The ice

should be similarly covered. The drier the sawdust the better. If the soil beneath the enclosure is impervious clay, a layer of gravel under the sawdust is advisable.

If sawdust is not obtainable, planer mill shavings will serve. If neither is to be had, two feet of marsh hay or any wild hay will answer. The roughest kind of a shed that will resist the weather is all that is required.

If you are not making money on the farm, scratch your head and do some hard thinking.

Keep feeding the hens or they'll stop laying. Keep feeding the pullets or they'll stop growing.

UNPAID FARM HELPERS

Birds Work Well for Man Practically Without Wages.

Do Splendid Work in Field and Orchard—Meadow Larks and Robins Real Friends of Farmers—Redbreast Devours Many Cut-worms—Farmer's Wife Should Be a Co-partner.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

When we employ a man and put him to work in the fields destroying the weeds and insects that are injurious to crop production, we are obliged to pay for the service with the coin of the realm. If the weeds and insects were not controlled, crop production would be greatly hampered. We willingly pay the human labor to cultivate and protect the crops, while at the same time giving little thought to the great service rendered by birds as farm help—yes, unpaid farm help. Weeds grow from weed seeds. Destroy the weed seed and we could in time get rid of this agricultural pest. Insects that feed on farm crops come from the eggs of moths, flies, beetles and butterflies; destroy these early in the year and prevent the swarms of young crawlers gaining life and menacing the crops.

The Bird Is the Unpaid Farm Help.

A meadow lark will eat each day weed seeds and insects in quantity greater than its own body weight. Four ounces of weed seeds or young grasshoppers each day on an average for the year would mean the destruction of over 90 pounds in a year. Twenty meadow larks on the farm would consume a ton of weed seed during the year. A ton of weed seed gathered from the fields may seem like delivering a large order, but a little flock of meadow larks will do it. Are such birds worth protecting? If you saw a hundred pound sack of weed seeds, the gathering of which represented this year's work, don't you think your heart would soften and you would spare the bird's life? The normal man who appreciates a good friend will not injure nor will he permit any one else to injure the insect and weed destroying birds of our meadow lands.

The Robin No Mere Fruit Thief.

Is the robin a cherry thief? No, this bird has a perfect right to satisfy his hunger by consuming a few cherries in season in the orchard where he works as an insect destroyer for six months of the year without any wage contract. The few cherries and other domestic fruits that robins take during June and July make up less than one-third of their food for that short period. During all the rest of the season, from March to October, the robin feeds largely on insects that infest the orchard and garden. If it were not for the good work of the robin, many attempts at vegetable production would fail. Vegetable gardens and small fruit plantations are largely at the mercy of the cut-worm. Redbreast a Great Devourer of Cut-worms.

The robin is the best cut-worm hunter that we have. His daily capacity when the hunting is good and there are hungry nestlings to feed, is not less than 300 cut-worms per day. Any bird that will destroy 300 cut-worms each day during the season when the garden vegetables are getting started is certainly worthy of the respect of all people. The taking of a few cherries or an odd strawberry by the robin is just to change the taste in his mouth after consuming so many wiggly worms. Be broad-minded, and protect the robin. Only the meanest of narrow-minded people will destroy such a useful bird. Protecting Fruit from Birds.

If every single cherry must be reserved for sale, and robins abound, cover the tree with wire netting or old fish net or else put up a cherry cack or old auto-horn in the tree. The period of cherry raiding is short, since the birds prefer the wild fruit and will go to the fence rows as soon as they are ripe, leaving the cultivated fruit. Protect the meadow lark from the boy with a gun, and protect the robin from people who do not know any better than to destroy a useful servant. The farm birds make life possible for us all.—L. Stevenson, Sec., Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

THE SPOTTED CUT WORM

This Insect Was Mistaken for the Army Worm.

Description and Life History—Poisoned Bait Recommended—Keep Live Stock Out of the Field—Salt the Fleas—Fewer Cattle Shipped.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

In July last reports appeared in the press of an outbreak of Army Worms in two or three counties of the Province, and that the insects were beginning to do damage to some of the field crops. These sections were visited by representatives of the Dominion and Provincial Entomological departments, and it was discovered that the insect was not the Army Worm but a common cut-worm known as the Spotted Cut-worm.

In order that this pest may be recognized and controlled should it appear next season, the following information is given:

Life History.

The spotted cut-worm winters over in the ground as a small brown or blackish larva from 1/4 to about 3/4 of an inch in length. In May and early June this cut-worm attacks the crops sown in the field where it wintered. In June it is full grown and pupates in the soil. Towards the end of the month the moths appear and lay the eggs for the brood which is now causing trouble. In about two weeks or about the 10th of August nearly all the larvae of this brood will be full grown and will have ceased feeding. They will then pupate in the ground and the moths will emerge in September and will lay their eggs throughout any weedy places. From these eggs will come the overwintering larvae referred to above.

Description.

The moths are a dull brown color with a wing expanse of about an inch and a quarter. They fly around only at night or late in the evening.

The full grown cut-worms or larvae are about 1 1/2 inches long, stout, smooth and of a brownish or often blackish color with several black spots on the back, most conspicuous towards the rear end. There is a whitish or light colored line running along each side just below the brown color of the back. The head is brown.

This insect can readily be brought under control by the use of poison.

How to Control the Attack.

In the evening about sunset scatter thinly, as if sowing seed grain, the following poison bait wherever the cut-worms are present, and also along the margin of crops nearly that are to be protected:

Bran, 25 lbs.
Paris green (or white arsenic), 1 lb.
Molasses, 1/2 gal.
Lemons or oranges, 2 fruits.
Water, about 2 gals.

Mix the bran and the poison very thoroughly in a tub or any large receptacle, using either the hands or a dung fork for the purpose. Pour the molasses into the water, run the lemons or orange through a meat chopper, and throw both the juice and the pulp into the water. Then stir this thoroughly. Next pour the liquid over the poison bran and mix so thoroughly that it will fall through the fingers readily. The above amount is sufficient for one acre.

Keep Live Stock Out of Reach.

Take precautions that no stock gets access to the mixture before it is applied, and even after applying it is wise to keep the stock out of the field for four or five days, though there is no much danger of their being poisoned if the above directions are followed carefully.—L. Caesar, O. A. College, Guelph.

Small Garden Will Often Pay Big.

It is possible to make the garden pay big dividends for the amount of labor put upon it if that labor is well directed. A space 50 x 100 feet will, if properly planned and worked, give a supply of practically all vegetables, except potatoes and a few other coarse vegetables, for a family of four the whole year. It must be rich soil, well cultivated, and a plan followed that will use the space all the growing season.

Oranges form the leading products in the export from Palestine.

Ants Flee Before Tartaric Barrage.

A small amount of moistened tartaric emetic and powdered sugar in equal parts will drive ants away if placed near their haunts. The mixture should not be thrown out when no longer required, but should be set aside for another emergency. Add a little water and the mixture can be used as before. Care should be taken to keep it out of the reach of little children.

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THE FEEDING OF LAMBS

How to Raise Sheep From Day of Birth.

Mother's Milk the Best Food—When and How to Feed Grain—Causes for Failure With Lambs—Reasons for Success.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Mother's milk is the first and best food for lambs. If this is not available, then the milk of goats or cows may be used. If the ewe or mother sheep has been well fed on oats, bran clover and few roots for at least a month before the birth of the lamb there is little likelihood of a milk shortage for one lamb. Lambs that have unkind mothers usually need some assistance to obtain nourishment. The mother sheep can be held by hand or tied with a halter while the lamb nurses. This is usually not necessary for more than two or three days. The transfer of lambs from one ewe to another can be made at birth or while the lamb is still very young by fooling the ewe, who by the way depends largely on the sense of smell to identify her offspring. Should a ewe have but one lamb, a day old, and it is desired to have her feed a second one, rub the two lambs together until they have the same smell and then test the ewe's ability to identify. If a ewe loses her lamb and it is desired to have her adopt and feed another one, such can be done by removing the skin from the dead lamb and placing such on the back of the lamb that it is desired she should adopt. This must, of course, be done in a comparatively short time; but cutting a slit in each corner of the pelt through which the legs of the living lamb may be passed, it is easy to keep the skin in place for a few days. Twin lambs frequently do not get sufficient milk for best development, and again the strong lamb will get more than its share. Close attention is necessary to make such adjustment as will insure the lambs getting a fair share. When lambs are not getting all the milk that they need from their mothers, provision should be made to supplement such by teaching the lambs to drink cows' milk from bottle or pan.

Grain Feeding.

When the lambs are two or three weeks old they will start nibbling at grain, hay or grass. At this time, they should be encouraged to feed by way of placing choice bits of fodder and grain in a small feed trough where they can reach it without being disturbed by the older sheep. Bran, ground oats, cracked corn and oil cake meal are very desirable concentrates for lambs. Fresh water and salt should always be available in the pens, yards or pasture. The amount of grain to feed will depend largely upon the use that it is desired to make of the lambs. Lambs for the "hot house lamb" trade require liberal grain feeding, while those for breeding, or ordinary markets should be limited within the bounds of profitable feeding. With lambs for exhibition, costs are sometimes of secondary importance, and the grain feeding is more liberal than it is with the lambs of the breeding or market type. Lambs that are grain fed from the beginning will reach market weight six or eight weeks earlier than those not receiving grain until the commencement of the fattening period. When grain feeding is too liberal either before or after weaning, the lambs will depend upon the grain feeds, and not eat as much grass or other roughage as is in keeping with profitable feeding. The amount of grain to feed must be determined by the age of the lamb, the purpose for which it is being reared, and the coarse feeds available. Grain feeding from the time that the lambs begin to feed is a profitable practice if the amount of grain fed per day does not reduce the lamb's appetite for grass and other coarse feeds. During the fattening period, the quantity of grain fed per lamb should generally not exceed one and a half pounds per day if the feeding is to be profitable. Good pasture grass, clovers, or rape should be supplied liberally to all lambs intended for the ordinary market or breeding. With hot house lambs, the coarse food is limited, grains and milk are largely depended on for rapid gains.

Causes of Failure in Lamb Feeding.

1. Ewes not properly fed during pregnancy or after.
2. No supplementary feeds for the lambs.
3. Failure to properly dock and alter lambs.
4. No provisions against failure of pastures.
5. No protection from other stock.
6. Pastures infested with eggs or larvae of stomach worm.
7. Failure to dip and destroy ticks and lice.
8. Failure to clip wool from inner thighs and udder.
9. Using poor scrub stock.

Reasons for Success.

1. Proper care and liberal feeding to ewe and lamb.
2. Supplementary feeding ample.
3. Wool removed from vicinity of udder.

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