The Waterdown Review

VOL. 5.

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WEAVER'S

SPY APPLES

50c a basket while they last

We carry a full line of Groceries, why deal elsewhere when you can save money by dealing with us.

have them fresh every day. Also a full

Always Call At Weavers

When you want a nice cake, just like the

kind mother used to make. Doughnuts,

Macaroons, Layer Cakes and Cookjes fresh

every day. Marquerites and Cream Puffs

We Pay Highest Prices For Butter and Eggs

Real Estate For Sale

 $50~{\rm acres}$ near Flamboro Station, good house and barn, orchard, some bush balance good garden land. \$4500 Terms.

 $30~{\rm acres}$ near Waterdown, $20~{\rm acres}~{\rm garden}~{\rm hand},$ some timber. Brick house, bank barn. A snap at \$5000.

Good cement house in Waterdown, 8 rooms, electric light, fornad

some fruit, garden land, everything in good shape. Price \$3800, \$2000 cash, balance easy,

Frame house on Main street, Waterdown, 8 large rooms, electric light, furnace, good garden. Price \$3500, terms.

Frame house on Main street, Waterdown, 6 rooms, electric light, large lot 70 x 120, hard and soft water, a nice place, \$3000, terms.

Several first class building lots on Dundas, Main and Mill streets. These lots are all'high and dry and in the best residential parts of the town. Now is the time to buy before prices advance.

Fire, Accident and Automobile Insurance

Henderson Sales Agency Phone 152 Waterdown

We are Agents

Several 50, 100, 150 and 200 acre farms in East Flamboro for

A

Call

Us

line of Sausages and Bacon.

on Saturday. Order ahead.

Give

sale. Prices right and easy terms.

Try our Fresh and Smoked Meats. We

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1923

Annual W. M. S. Service Community Club's

The annual service of the Womens Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will be conducted on Sunday morning, March 11th at 11 o'clock. The Rev, A. C. Pound, B. A., Missionary in West China, now on furlough, will preach. Mr. Pound is the representative of the Milton District upon the Mission Field. Come and hear our own Missionary. The Men's Choir will have charge of the music. The regular Easter Thank Offering will be received. All ladies of the congregation are especially urged to be present. In the evening Rev. Mr. Mr. Pound people on his work in West China. His evening service will be illustrated.

Millgrove

and enjoy yourself.

ome with scarlet fever.

Master David Cummins is on the sick list

Mr. Stanley Tufgar intends buildsoon.

new home in the village.

village are moving to different houses.

Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Knox Church

7 p. m.-The Resraints of God. Sunday School and Bible classes

Methodist Church

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

Prayer Service on Thursday even ing at 8 o'clock.

illness.

Horticultural Section

The Planting of Street Trees Why have shade trees on our vil- as well fool people.

By John Connon

lage streets at all? Would it not be rather an ugly place to live in if Catharines spent the week end with there were no trees, and that sugfriends in the village. gests the question, while the present conditions are real good why not Mrs. J. Prudham has gone to the improve them so as to make the most bedside of her sister, Mrs. Wilson, of the beautiful situation in which at Hornby, who is seriously ill. Waterdown is so fortunately placed? Let our readers critically examine the streets on which they reside as to tree conditions, and if they are to tree conditions, and if they are will speak particularly to young not altogether satisfied then come to the Horticultural Section of your bellville is spending a few days with Community Club and its members her brother, Neil and Mrs. McMillan. will be glad to help as far as they

Every tree that is planted helps to beautify your own village, and noon at 2.30 at the home of Mrs. J. The Ladies' Aid of the Millgrove the more beautiful a place is the Tuck. Methodist Church will hold a Bazaar more desireable it is to live in. An The fourth informal dance of the in the Town Hall on Friday, March attractive town naturally brings peo- W. A. A. A. will be held in the 16th, afternoon and evening. A free ple to live there and this means Memorial Hall Wednesday evening, concert will be given in the evening higher values to property and better March 14th. with home and other talent. Come business generally, with conditions improving in every way It may be assumed that this is a feature that Charlie Binkley is confined to his every one would like to see mater. and assisted the Methodist choir As pointed out in a previous article

trees can be procured by digging will sing in Knox church at the them from the woods around the Sunday morning service and will village. Maples are probably the also give an organ solo. ing a new barn on the 5th, concession best where the street is not very wide, but where the street is fairly Mr. Geo, Shelton is moving to his whome in the village. Wr. Geo, Shelton is moving to his wide another of our native trees could be used to advantage, the bus where the street is fairly wide, but where the street is fairly wide another of our native trees could be used to advantage, the

> a beautifully majestic tree. Care should be taken to plant Another collection of old papers

an even line. Maples should be planted at least The entertainment of the Public forty feet apart, while the American Elm should have from forty five to fifty feet between them. A very strong reason for not planting them close is that the area of the root REV. J. F. WEDDERBURN, B. A. B. D. system of any tree is generally equal Smallpox has again made its apto the spread of its branches. There- pearance in the village and as a refore if the branches of two trees sult two of our Public school teachmeet their root systems will inter- ers, Miss Morgan and Miss Haddock lock, and it is important to take this are under quarantine and their rooms into consideration, otherwise the closed.

Teachers' Salaries

expounding lesson, sum and rule, Rural School Nurse, Ella M and teaching children how to rise to Buckley, after an inspection of the heights where lasting honor lies,

 China Mission Field
 better work than here is done beneath in g.7. Eye disease 1. Ear disease 2.

 10 a. m. Sunday School and Bible classes.
 the good old shining sun. She builds the future of the State, she guides the youth who will be great, and we who do all things so well, and of our percent Service on Thursday even institutions well, reward the teacher institutions for the state institutions well.
 ing 7. Eye disease 1. Ear disease 2.

institutions yell, reward the teacher with a roll that brings a shudder to arged glands 8. Malnutrition 6. CARD OF THANKS Mr. afd Mrs. A. C. Sinclair and family wish to take this opportunity of thanking their many friends and neighbors for their kindness and tricks. If I were running this old neighbors for their kindness and tricks. If I were running this old neighbors for their kindness and land, I'd have a lot of statesmen remembrances during their recent land, I'd have a lot of statesmen canned and M. P. P's and folks like - those who have to work for board that he did not have to advertise be-

NO. 44.

Locals

Mrs. John Smiley is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. Klodt, in Toronto. The "first robin" has made its appearance, but, there are fool robins

Mrs. J. Prudham has gone to the

The Devotional Committee of the

Miss Nancy McMillan of Camp-

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church will meet Wednesday after-

Mrs. C. King of Brantford was morning anp evening

Mr. Robert Simmers of Hamilton

Ser.

could be used to advantage, the American Elm, which matures into a heautifulty maissing trees

trees of the same variety on the one and magazines for the Women's Instreet and these should be planted stitute will be made on Saturday, at uniform distances apart, and in March 17th. Have your old papers ready for the boys when they call.

The entertainment of the Public

The local Orange Lodge will give an Old Time Dance in the Memorial Hall on Wednesday evening, March 21st. Five hundred invitations have been sent to brother Orangemen and "The teacher in the country school, a large turnout is expected.

Public school pupils of the village

A St. Louis merchant who stated Good Timothy Hay delivered at \$13 per ton. Also Red Clover Seed at \$12 per bu. Wm. Gunby R. R. No. I. Millgrove. How when the content of a devertise be-cause everyone knew where his place of business is, was reminded that everyone knews where the cemetery jaws and wind."

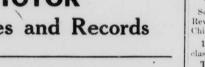
For the VICTOR Ask about our Special Hair Tonic Try our Cold Tablets for that cold

Velvet Cream Lotion for chapped and сгаскед зкіп

W. C. LANGFORD Druggist and Chemist

Waterdown

Machines and Records



Ontario

Quite a number of people in the

Grace Church

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

11 a. m .- Jephthah's Daughter.

t 9.45 a. m. The Church Club meets Tuesday evening in the Sunday School room. Social evening. Lautern views on submarine mining during the great war by W. G. Spencer. Community singing. Progran: Mrs. I. Baker. Teachers' Salaries





There are more miles of our Champion Brand "CANADIAN" and "AMERICAN" Fence in use on Canadian Railways than all other brands combined!

This fact should dispel all doubt as to which is the best fence to buy-because Railroads, before purchasing, put their fence to most rigid inspection tests.

"AMERICAN" GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS--no Staples or clips required. BARB WIRE, COILED WIRE, STAPLES.



HOW TO FEED FOR MILK

Rations Must be Well Balanced and Also Generous.

Special Indoor Feeding Required-Silage, Pulped Roots, Chopped Clover, Etc., Recommended— Feed the Cows Liberally.

(Contributed by Ontaric Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Pastures may produce sufficient nutriment for the average producing cow, but the heavy producer cannot eat enough grass to satisfy her hunger and the demand of her milk producing organs. To such heavy producers supplementary grain mixtures should be fed in quantity suf-ficient to satisfy the cow's hunger and make possible the full functioning of the milk secreting organs On good pasture the average producing cow cannot make profitable use of grain feeds, but when on poor pastures the feeding of grain as a supplementary may be the only way by which the Pastures Must Be Supplemented by Grain.

Cows producing 50 pounds of milk

Cows producing 50 pounds of milk per day, testing three per cent. butter fat, should receive in addition to good pasture 8 to 10 pounds of mik-ed grain chop per day. Cows pro-ducing 30 pounds of mike per day testing three per cent. butter fat would benefit by the addition of four pounds of miked grain cnop each day at the miking time on return from pasture. In some districts the season of flush plature may be very short. If such is the clase provision for supplementary, coarse feeds must be made. This may be most easily done by providing good sings. Many of the more progressive dairymen done by providing good single. Many of the more progressive adrymen feed silage during the entire summer period in quantity in keeping with conditions in the pasture heid, in-creaging or decreasing the quantity at the demand of the cow. The grow-ing of soiling crops such as the oats and pease mixture, the growing of alfalfa and red clover corn, and roots in season are ways of keeping the cows working should the pasture fail. The cow's stomach should be kept well lined with feed if she is to be profitable as a producer of pillk.

As the grass or pasture crop dwin-dles, other feeds must be supplied or milk cannot, be made. Many good feeders supplement the failing pas-tures in August with green fodder corn and second growth clover, newly made silage from peas and oats or corn may follow these. During Oc-tober and early November, grey-stone turnips and sorghum are fre-quently used. All these feeds so the same effect on the animal body, dif-fering but little id egree. It is not so much what we feed if we would only feed enough and use a variety of feeds so that the cow can perform the work required of her.

Special Indoor Feeding Required,

the work required of her. Special Indoor Feeding Required. With the closing of the autumn and cessation of outside feeding, re-cessitating all indoor feeding, re-cessitating all indoor feeding, re-transference of the second second second should have been made during the growing season, by way of producing an amply quantity of slinge, clovers, roots, grain feeds, and straw. How many cows can I carry through the winter, is the viewpoint too frequent-ly taken by many dairy men. For profitable work this viewpoint is gen-erally wrong and should be turned about to read, how few cattle can I keep to eat up all the feed. Lack of definite knowledse as to the feed re-quirement per animal, and of an easy method of figuring this requirement, has caused much loss through many farmers trying to winter more stock than the feed supply in their barns would warrant. When cows do so well on June pasture, it should be an incentive to all feeders to imitate in so far as possible the succelence of June grasses.

in so far as possible the succulere of June grasses. Silage, Peiped Roots and Chopped Clever Recommended. Well made silage is the best sub-sitivitie, with pulped roots and chopped clover and alfalta hays while not succulent are highly outritious and polarbie. With ackee, clovers roots and arraw at hand, a sufficient variety has been provid a dod it is consider ed good predices to give producing they will take, without wrate. In addition to incee bulky feeds on pound of mixed grain chop per day solaid be fed for each three pounds of mix produced, over and above 10 pounds. That is a cow producing freds she cared to cert and ten pounds of mixed grain chop per day. The grain feed require all the coarse be expressed as one pound of mixed

ekly tool in a weekly a clw were pro-or itry pounds at tasked four per woun, produce in a and one-fifth t. This would en-in and one-fifth air for day. HIR pounds of butter fat. title her to elever pounds of mixed fra Liberal Fearing is Absolutel, Neces-

Pointers on Co-operation. Farmers never co-operate occause they want to-bat because they have

to. The time to co-operate is now long

The time to co-operative selling agency must be builded from strong local co-operatives. Onneers must get the facts before its members, whether things go right or wrong. The gossip route is mightly hard to cure and is often latal. Hire a good manager and pay him what he is worth. Fight out your differences in the meeting, act as a unit, and forget there was a division. Do not use your power to charge a higher price than the market

Do not use your power to charge higher price than the market a higher warrants.

Have the gumption to stick during foul weather as well as fair weather.

At Work. Keep away from moving ma-

Keep away from moving inte-chinory. Never attempt to make repairs to a machine while it is in operation. Do not stand in front of a mower or binder to free the knives while the team is blocked. Plice ease fools with the cutting struct so foot the pass rby will not be injured by striking against them

Farm Notes

Instructive Articles from the Ontario **Department** of Agriculture

FOR FEEDING SOY BEANS IN ONTARIO STRAW

Live Stock.

Of Most Value When Cut Early-Oat The Crop Is Good for Hay, Pasture, Straw Best of the Cereals - Old and Musty Straw Not Desirable fer Live Stock Feeding.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

different grains, have different values. The line of demarcation between hays, straws and fodders is not clear, but generally speaking straw is the by product of ripened grain or forage plants, being made up of the dry leaves and stems. The nearer the leaves and stems. The nearer the plant is to the mature condition at time of harvest the lower the feeding value, because of the concentra-tion of the nitrogenous and fat properties in the developing and ripening

Straw Best When Cut Early.

The straw from over-ripe grain is generally hard in character, unpalatgenerally hard in character, unpaint-able and indian stible; while the straw from grains cut on the green side are solier, more palatable, and gen-erally contain a higher percentage of digestible matter. The hard consolido such to be almost useless as a feed. Even if usen folder has a feed value, that value cannot be satisfactorily ex-tracted by the digestion processes of our domestic animals.

Varieties of Straw Fed.

Varieties of Straw Fed. The straws generally used for stock feeding are oat, barley, wheat, pea and clover. Others such as timothy, fax, bean and ry straws are some-times used, but with indifferent re-sults. Oat straw, the best of the var-ious straws for feeding, carries con-siderable feed value as indicated by enemical analysis, but unfortunately a large percentage of the nourishing properties cannot be extracted by the digestion processes of our domestic animals. What is true of oat straw is more pronounced with the other varieties of straw, the harder and drier such are the less the animals can extract from them. Oat Straw Is a Good Bulky Feed.

Oat Straw Is a Good Bulky Feed.

Oat Straw Is a Good Bulky Feed. Oat straw can be used as a feed for cattle, horses and sheep, during the auturan and winter period to supply bulk and some nourisament to the ration. Dry cattle can use larse amounts of oat straw as a main-tenance feed. Horses that are not at work can use oat straw, as a large part of their ration. Straw is too bulky for horses at moderate or hard work. barley straw, if free from burds.

work. barley straw, if free from beards, ranks next to out straw as a feed, and may be used as a roughage, but a good part of the animal mainten-ance must come from some other

Wheat Straw Poorer-Also Rye.

Wheat Straw Poorer—Also Rye. Wheat straw has a lower value than barley straw, and serves to zive buck and a small part of the required nourisament to the animal. Wheat straw as a supplement to roots and silage in winter feeding plays an in-portant part in the maintenance of young and dry stock. Rye straw is generally so hard and indigesible as to be of little use as a stock feed. Clover and other legume scraws while feed value are frequenty so hard and unpalatable that the maintenance and winable that the maintenance of young and the stock of the star clover and other legume scraws while feed value are frequenty so hard and unpalatable that the animal can make only partial use of them. Pea and valuable of the lesume straws. Dry sweet or red clover straws or alfalfa-erally out of reach of the average materials are steamed or finely ground. erm anna ateriais cound.

Old and Musty Straws Are Not Desirable,

Desirable. Old, dry and musty straws have little or no feed value, freen soft and clean straws no matter from what buree can generally be used to good howantage by all live stock if care is taken to prepare such in a man-ner that will ad the animal organ-lism to extract the nourishing cir-ments. Cutting, speaming, or mixing with other feeds to increase pikata-bility and digestibility is always advised...L. Stevenson, Sec., Ontario Department of Apriculture, Toronto.

A Great Factor for Carrying Over Its Seed Product on Here Is Yet Rather Uncertain.

Silage or Seed—Breeding Plants for Selection — Systematic Field Arrangement—Marl.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The quantity of straw consumed by the live stock of Ontario amounts to many thousand tons each year. It is important as a feed, but unfortun-ately its value is frequently over-rated. Straws, the by products of different trains have different values. uncertain problem. In good seasons, first-class seed of a number of varieties have been produced at Guelph, and in poor seasons no matured seed was obtained from any variety. Soil Inoculation Necessary.

Soy beans are very rich in nitro-gen, the seed having a higher protein ten, the seed having a higher protein content than either common beans or heid peas. This plant is a legume, and when planted for the first time should be incenlated with the proper nitrogen fixing bacteria. The Soy bean has varied uses, the whole crop being grown for hay, pastere, slage, and green manure, and the seed for stock feed. In the Orient, the seed is grown not only for stock feed, but to an even larger extent for human consumption.

For Hay, Silage, Pasture or Seed. For Hay, silage, Pasture or Seed. Soy beans have been grown for fodder and seed production in the experimental plots at Guelph since 1394, and have been distributed through the medium of the Experi-mental Unios to farmers of Ontario each year for the past five years, the most promisins varieties under test at Guelph have been the O. A. C. No. 211, 140 San, Minnesota No. 157, Early Brown and Early Yellow. Sandy Soil Not too Rich Preferred. A sandy loam soil not too rich is

sandy Soil Not too Rich Preferred. A sandy loam soil not too rich is suitable for growing Soy beans. The seed-bed preparation for Soy beans should be much the same as for In-dian corn and they should be planted about the same time. Soy beans usually produce better results when planted in drills which are about thirty inches apart than broadcasted. It requires three-quarters to one bushel to plant an are for seed, and about one and one-half bushels to plant the same area for fodder pro-duction.

Producing Plants for Selection.

Producing Plants for Selection. A number of plant-breeding selec-tions are under test at Guelph, and it is hoped that before long varieties will be produced which will be early enough to mature seed each year, and, at the same time, produce a good yield of green fodder. One of the best strains tested at Guelph is the O. A. C. No. 211. This strain will be included in the Soy Bean Experimental Union Co-operative Ex-perimental Union farmer who de-sires to test this crop in the Spring of 1923.—Dept. of Field Husbandry, O. A. C., Guelph.

Systematic Field Arrangement.

Systematic Field Arrangement. Many an old farm has waste land, unproductive pastures, irregular held and fence lines and rundown soil, but still the proprietor does not be-come a bankrupt. The farm gives him board and lodgins, and if an early homesteaded area it has no bur-den of carrying charges. When these old farms come into the ownership of young and progressive men, pur-chased at a price in keeping with the present market values, reorganization must be affected. The reorganization will usually consist of a general cleaning up of fields, fonces, build-ings and trees and planning anew the old farm area to conform with the modern and necessary farm plan with its systematic arrangement of fields, tidy orchard and tidy farm yard, so different from the half century of acomulation too frequently seen about old farm homes. Old farms are not modernized or made over in a year, Time is required to clear the stone piles and stumps away, to drain about old farm homes. Old farms are not modernized or made over in a year. Time is required to clear the stone piles and stumps away. to drain the fields, to rebuild the fences and to repair the buildings. The present day investment requires that every foot of land should be productive, and that the field arrangement and general farm plan should be such as to reduce the labor to a minimum. This is accomplished by having the farm buildings located in proper re-lationship to the fields, the lane and the highway.—L. Stevenson, Toronto.

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