

# January Clearing Sale AT J. N. CURRIE & CO'S STORE

A Chance to Pick Up Many Desirable  
Lines at Special Sale Prices

## We Buy No Job Lots of Inferior Goods Just to Make a Sale

Every article on sale is from our  
regular stock. Lines are discon-  
tinuing to buy on account of style  
changes or lines broken in sales.

## Many Lines Are One-third to One-half Off Today's Values

Handkerchiefs from our Christmas  
display, some very slightly soiled—50c  
quality for 35c; 35c quality for 25c;  
25c quality for 15c; 20c quality for  
15c.

Fancy Dresden Ribbon, reg. 65c and  
75c, sale price 39c.

Boudoir Caps from Christmas sale,  
reg. 85c, clearing at 55c.

Men's Linen Collars, discontinued  
lines, reg. 20c and 25c, for 5c each.

Men's Hook-on Silk Ties, reg. 35c to  
50c, for 25c.

Men's Jersey Gloves and Mitts, wool  
lined, warm and dressy, reg. \$1 and  
\$1.25, sale price 85c.

Men's Shirts, in best selling lines,  
size 14, reg. value today \$2, sale price  
\$1.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, Perrin make,  
broken lines, reg. \$2.25 and \$2.50, sale  
price \$1.50.

Men's All Wool Sox, reg. 60c and  
75c, sale price 50c.

## Women's Full-fashioned Saxony Wool Cashmere Hose, city prices to- day \$1.25 and \$1.50, our price \$1.

Misses' and Children's All Wool  
Cashmere Hose, all sizes 4½ to 5½,  
prices 45c to 90c, all at about present  
mill prices.

Broken lines Cashmere Hose at  
clearing prices, saving one-third.

Clearing out Winter Caps for Men  
and Boys, just when required.

A few Fur Ruffs at less than half  
price.

Men's Fur Felt English Hats, reg.  
\$2.50 and \$3, clearing at \$1.50.

A pile of very slightly soiled Wool  
Underwear, one-third off to clear.

Boys' Scotch Knit Union Underwear  
clearing at 39c each garment.

Men's Work Gloves, one finger, reg.  
75c, clearing at 45c.

Those wishing to do their spring  
sewing during the winter months can  
find very special values in Sheetings,  
Shirtings, Denims, Galateas, Nain-  
sooks, Pillow Cases, Towelling, Lin-  
ens, etc., all at about today's mill price.  
Flannelettes at less than today's  
wholesale prices, because they were  
bought one and two years ago.

By Comparison of Values You Can  
Best Judge  
Our increasing trade is the result.

# J. N. CURRIE & CO.

## WINTER DAIRY HINTS

### Cleanliness and Succulent and Concentrated Feed Essential.

Grass is the Natural Feed of Cattle  
—Make Winter Feed as Much  
Like It as Possible—A Ration for  
Laying Hens Which Has Brought  
Results at the O. A. College.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of  
Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE whole question of winter  
care of dairy cattle may be  
summed up in one word—  
comfort. In order to obtain  
this, the cattle require a comfortable,  
clean, well-ventilated, well-lighted  
stable. The stalls, where animals are  
tied, should be of proper width and  
length to accommodate them without  
discomfort; and also be so con-  
structed as to keep them clean without  
too much labor on the part of  
the person in charge. Plenty of bed-  
ding is needed, and an absorbent  
such as cut straw, shavings, or saw-  
dust, to take up the liquid which  
cause so much dirt and discomfort  
to both animals and attendants. A  
cement gutter behind the animal-  
housing the required amount of ab-  
sorbing material placed in it daily,  
after cleaning the stable, is the best  
plan of keeping stable and cattle  
clean. If there be some shavings,  
sawdust or fine straw scattered along  
the passage behind the cows, it as-  
sists in cleanliness and lessens labor.

### Feeding.

The natural feed of cows is grass.  
The feeder of cows never goes far  
astray if the winter ration is made  
so far as possible, similar to that of  
grass. This is got by using silage and  
roots, mixed with the dry, bulky  
fodders, like straw and clover hay.  
The mixing may be done by the feed-  
er, if he has time to do so; or, it  
may be done by the cow before and  
after eating. The cow carries a won-  
derful mixing apparatus in her stom-  
ach, and so far as this part of feed-  
ing is concerned, she can do the  
necessary work of mixing feeds. Mix-  
ing before feed is given to the cow,  
often adds to its palatability and  
hence usually pays.

In addition to the succulent and  
dry bulky feeds mentioned, a cow  
giving milk requires a certain  
amount of concentrated feed in the  
form of meals, such as ground oats,  
oats and barley, wheat bran, oil-cake,  
or cottonseed meal. Standard Dairy  
Feed fills the bill excellently in this  
regard.

### Watering Cows.

Next in importance to feed, comes  
water for milking cows. When cows  
are producing large quantities of  
milk they must have large quanti-  
ties of water. This may be supplied  
in the stable, or in a trough outside.  
In fine weather, animals are better  
for being a short time outside in the  
fresh air daily, and they can be con-  
veniently watered at that time. In  
bad weather, water may be given  
in the stable, and they should be  
watered inside.

Comfort, cleanliness, succulent  
feed, along with a reasonable amount  
of concentrates, and plenty of water  
in the stable, are the main things  
required by animals giving  
milk in winter.—Prof. H. H. Dean,  
O. A. College, Guelph.

### Feeding Laying Hens in Winter.

In order to lay well a hen requires  
a surplus of food above body main-  
tenance. That is a hen must be in  
good flesh, not thin. A good laying  
hen is seldom very fat. The yolk of  
an egg contains considerable fat. The  
white is mostly muscle forming food  
and the shell largely lime. There  
must be a supply of these over and  
above what is required to daily main-  
tain the body.

In summer a hen eats tender grass  
or green shoots, some whole grain,  
generally some ground grains, usually  
worms or insects, picks up some  
gravel or old plaster, and in doing  
so takes exercise. If she has to  
hunt all day for these, at times she  
does not lay very well because she is  
working hard getting something to eat.

We are feeding now, at the O. A.  
College a grain mixture of about the  
following: Seven parts of cracked  
corn, two parts of barley, two parts  
of good oats, one part buckwheat,  
and three parts of feed wheat. This  
is fed in deep litter night and morn-  
ing, the hens going to bed with a  
full crop.

During cold weather it is advisable  
to feed a mixture of nearly half corn  
or buckwheat. A hen will do a little  
better on such feed. A mixture of  
two or three kinds of grain gives  
variety.

At noon, cooked waste house  
scraps, such as potatoes, cabbage or  
other vegetable trimmings, together  
with the table scraps, make a good  
foundation for a wet mash. These  
scraps are best fed in a crumbly  
state. Dry them off with whatever  
chop you may have. A mixture of  
shorts, barley meal, and oat chop in  
equal parts, is very good. We use  
a dry mash which is fed in hoppers.  
This is in front of the birds at all  
times. We are using Government  
Standard Hog feed. We have used  
in previous years, very successfully,  
rolled or crushed oats.

These ground grains should con-  
tain fifteen to twenty per cent. of  
high grade tankage or beef scrap.  
Where milk is given as drink no  
meat scrap would be necessary.

Be sure to supply green and suc-  
culent feeds, such as waste cabbage,  
roots, clover leaves, or sprouted oats.  
There is an art to feeding. When  
feeding the whole grain night and  
morning watch the birds scratch. If  
they are very active feed liberally;  
if somewhat indifferent ease off in  
the amount for a feed or so. Keep  
the litter clean and sweet.—Prof.  
W. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

## A TOUCH OF HOME

There is something cheery and  
homelike about the Salvation Army  
hotels, and the reporter who wrote  
about this particular hotel in the  
"Current Topics of the Town" column  
of the Philadelphia Public Ledger  
seems to have caught the spirit of the  
thing. Anyway, whatever he caught,  
here is what he said:—

"The Salvation Army, in its new ho-  
tel at Broad street and Fairmount  
avenue, offers the home-coming en-  
listed man a lodging for the night  
and a bill of fare to warm the heart—  
even as the "doughboy" or the "gob"  
may warm his hands and feet in the  
glow of the biggest fireplace in Phil-  
adelphia.

"You ought to see that fireplace!  
S. B. Haines of Fort Washington plan-  
ned it, and it is built of rough coun-  
try stone right up to the ceiling. The  
mantel is much higher than your head  
and there are great settees, capacious  
enough for a small family, in either  
wing of its protective embrace."  
"Upstairs and down the beds for  
the boys, with jouncy spring mat-  
resses, and the kitchen is busy provid-  
ing the same kind of doughnuts the  
"dough-girls of the Salvation Army  
made and served under fire at the front.

"You know it was the front—be-  
cause the Salvation Army lasses were  
there impersonating home to haggard,  
blood-stained, fagged and hungry men  
who had just lifted hell's lid, gone  
over the seething brink, and come  
back again to God's sunlight and the  
singing birds and the faces of kind,  
motherly women.

"Captain William Halpin was there  
on New Year's night to tell the story  
in the auditorium—which used to be  
the Park Theatre, and is now the big,  
beautiful hall for those rousing meet-  
ings.

"Two big brass bands were on hand  
to whoop things up. Colonel Holz-  
a ruddy heacon of enthusiasm—intro-  
duced Adjutant Ellen Purviance, who  
made the first doughnuts, and—look-  
ing very smart and trig in khaki, with  
the rabbit cap—she drew a winning  
picture of the homesick warriors  
haunting the kitchen range for the  
succulent tidbits, which Captain Hal-  
pin strung on twigs like Chinese  
money and handed out sizzling 'off  
the bat'.

"Captain Halpin has an Irish wit of  
the first water, and he kept his audi-  
ence (for it indeed was his audience)  
in an uproar with his description of  
his adventures in a flivver, hitting the  
high places between shell-holes. One  
Halpin is worth a dozen of the stuffed-  
shirt wax-works who ordinarily adorn  
the platform at a public meeting to  
give it a stuffy respectability."

To have the children sound and  
healthy is the first care of a mother.  
They cannot be healthy if troubled  
with worms. Use Mother Graves'  
Worm Exterminator.



Your Money  
is Safe in

## War-Savings Stamps

Buy now for \$4.00  
Sell 1st day of 1924  
for \$5.00

## Government Security

Your W-S.S. can be registered to secure you against  
loss by theft, fire or otherwise.

Thrift Stamps cost 25 cents each.  
Sixteen on a Thrift Card are  
exchangeable for one War-Savings  
Stamp.



SOLD WHERE YOU

SEE THIS SIGN

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS  
LETTER HEADS, MEMOS  
STATEMENTS.

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS  
CATALOGUES, BOOKS  
LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS

## The Transcript Press Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS  
CARDS, VISITING CARDS,  
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DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE  
BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE  
CARDS, ETC. ETC.

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post-  
master General, will be received at Ottawa  
until noon, on Friday, the 7th of February,  
1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's  
Mail, on a proposed contract, for four years,  
six times per week, over Warville No. 2, Trans-  
Canada Route, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.  
Printed notices containing further infor-  
mation as to conditions of proposed contract may  
be seen and blank forms of tender may be ob-  
tained at the Post Office of Warville and  
Newbury, and at the office of the Post Of-  
fice Inspector, London.

CHAS. E. H. FISHER,  
Post Office Inspector.  
London, 27th December, 1918.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE In the Township of Ekfrid.

The undersigned administratrix of  
the estate of Peter Lindsay Campbell,  
late of the village of Glencoe in the  
county of Middlesex, gentleman, de-  
ceased, will offer for sale by public  
auction on

Saturday, the 7th day of February,  
A. D. 1919,

at 3 o'clock p. m., at the McKeellar  
House in the village of Glencoe, the  
following real property, namely: The  
east half of the north half of lot num-  
ber twenty in the fifth concession,  
containing fifty acres, more or less.

This property is well situated in  
the township of Ekfrid about five and  
one-half miles from the village of  
Glencoe, on good gravel road. The  
soil is clay loam of good quality. The  
farm is cleared and fenced, and has  
on it an ample supply of water.

Terms of sale:—One-tenth of the  
purchase price to be paid at the time  
of sale and the balance within two  
weeks thereafter.

For further particulars apply to  
Mrs. Julia Campbell, Glencoe, Ont.,  
administratrix of the estate of Peter  
L. Campbell, deceased, or to  
ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Glencoe, Ont.,  
Solicitors for Vendor.

## FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Make money in your spare time  
during the Fall and Winter months  
by selling Hardy Canadian Nursery  
Stock.

British and European markets will  
be open again for Canadian Fruit and  
now is the time to order for spring  
planting.

Largest list of Fruit and Ornament-  
al Stock, Seed Potatoes, etc., grown  
in Canada.

Write for particulars.  
STONE & WELLINGTON,  
The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries,  
Established 1837 Toronto, Ont.

## The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE  
TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe,  
Ontario. Subscription—to addresses in Can-  
ada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50  
per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to address-  
es in the United States, \$2.00 per year—pay-  
able in advance.

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and  
constantly growing circulation. A limited  
amount of advertising will be accepted, at  
moderate rates, on application.  
JOB PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has  
superior printing equipment and promptly  
books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank  
forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office  
and wedding stationery, etc.

Address all communications and make remit-  
tances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1919

### DIG DOWN DEEP

You have an opportunity of helping  
a worthy cause if you dig down deep  
for a substantial contribution to the  
Salvation Army Fund for Demobiliza-  
tion and Reconstruction. Possibly  
you have contributed to three or four  
worthy war objects, but the measure  
of your giving should conform to the  
appreciation which you feel for the  
excellent service the Salvation Army  
has rendered the boys at the front  
during the past four years.

### THE BIBLE AND THE WAR

A New York Bible student finds  
that the armistice was signed at the  
eleventh hour of the eleventh day of  
the eleventh month of the year; and  
that the eleventh verse of the eleventh  
chapter of the eleventh book of the  
Bible reads thus concerning an an-  
cient king: "The passage has a pres-  
ent-day application."

Forasmuch as this is done of thee,  
and thou hast not kept my covenant  
and my statutes which I have com-  
manded thee, I will surely rend the  
kingdom from thee and will give it to  
thy servant.

### SALVATION ARMY CO-OPERATING

The Salvation Army is co-operating  
with the Government and all existing  
agencies in its Demobilization and Re-  
construction work. It has three hun-  
dred different branches of service. Its  
ability to deal with the complex prob-  
lems of the returned soldiers and their  
families is unquestionable. The sec-  
ret of its success—its claim to sup-  
port—is its sacrificial service. The  
Salvation Army officers are a disci-  
plined force. They are trained to help  
others to help themselves. Like the  
soldier, they are ready at all hours of  
the day and night to answer the call  
to service. They do not wait for suf-  
fering to come to them; they seek it  
out and alleviate it.

The Salvation Army has made no  
general appeal to the Canadian public  
for assistance during the war. It has  
depended upon voluntary offerings and  
small collections. It has lent its full  
strength to assist the appeals of other  
organizations. Today, seeing the  
need to be as great as ever, although  
different, the Salvation Army appeals  
to the generosity of the people of Can-  
ada to put them in funds to provide  
for such of the three hundred thou-  
sand returning men and their families  
as are in need.

### DAYLIGHT SAVING AGAIN?

Shall we have daylight saving again  
the coming year? The expectation is  
that the Government will perpetuate  
what was adopted in the first place as  
a war measure. Canada probably  
will be guided in her policy by that of  
her big neighbor. However, the far-  
mer will not welcome it, no matter  
how popular it may be in the city.

Farmers did not move their clocks  
as a rule last spring and summer.  
This was not stubbornness, as many  
city folk may have supposed. The  
farmer must adjust his work to the  
sun, as Hoard's Dairyman remarks.  
The clock is incidental. The cows  
come up from the pasture in the early  
evening. The horses know when it is  
noon.

The farmer would care little for the  
changed hour, since he could be mas-  
ter of his own time, were it not for  
the labor that he employs and that  
wishes naturally to work by the  
clock. The farmer, however, who goes  
to his work by the advanced clock finds  
the dew still on the ground, and he  
quits in the early afternoon when the  
field conditions are at their best for  
work.

Few would today dispute the value  
of the daylight saving plan as applied  
to the cities. It saved a great deal of  
power last year, and made it possible  
for men working in shoreward women  
and children closely housed to escape  
each day to the parks and the lake-  
side. But even in the cities there  
were workmen who found the idea not  
to their liking, for while it gave them  
the longer evening it robbed them of  
a precious hour of sleep in the cool of  
the summer morning.—London Free  
Press.

### WHAT THE MONEY IS FOR

The Red Shield Drive is to obtain  
One Million Dollars for the following  
purposes:—

(1) The continuation of the Salva-  
tion Army Overseas Service until the  
last boy is home.

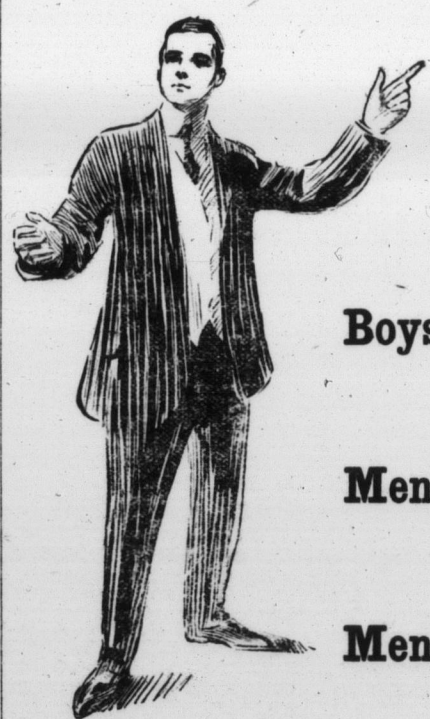
(2) Hotels for Returned Soldiers, to  
be established from ocean to ocean.  
Centres of good cheer and hospitality,  
where soldiers can get substantial  
meals, and will find comfortable read-  
ing, writing and recreation rooms,  
clean beds, and pleasant social sur-  
roundings.

(3) Emergency Receiving and Mat-  
ernity Homes for wives, widows and  
dependent and orphan children of sol-  
diers.

(4) Soldiers' families' Home-visita-  
tion.  
(5) Any and every form of Social  
Service, need for which may develop  
during the demobilization and recon-  
struction period, and which the Salva-  
tion Army, with its wide-spread  
agencies and efficient organization,  
may be able to render.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense.  
Thousands of dollars have been  
vainly spent upon remedies for asth-  
ma and seldom, if ever, with any re-  
sult. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Rem-  
edy, despite its assurance of benefit,  
costs so little that it is within reach  
of all. It is the national remedy for  
asthma, far removed from the class of  
doubtful and experimental prepara-  
tions. Your dealer can supply it.

# BREAKING UP THE HOME OF THE RUBBER GOODS



Ladies' Rubbers,  
regular \$1.15, for 69c

Men's Rubbers,  
regular \$1.50, for \$1.15

Boys' Rubbers,  
regular \$1.00, for 78c

Men's "Monarch" Mackinaw,  
regular \$4.00, for \$2.50

Men's "Monarch" Rubber Boot  
regular \$8.00, for \$4.98

# Modern Shoe Store

GLENCOE

PHONE 103