

## WONDERFUL VALUES IN WINTER COATS

### \$17.50 to \$55.00

Snappy, smart styles. Quality is so noticeable, making values appreciated by closest buyers. All Wool Velours, Duvelins and Silvertones. The values are so good that we have had excellent sales. Always glad to show these special values. In plain or fur collars.

#### LITTLE GENTS' SMART, SERVICE-ABLE SWEATERS

Away down in prices—\$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.85 to \$3.75. A splendid assortment of combination colors, V-neck or collar. Made from fine quality of pure wool. Bring your lad along and make early selection.

#### "EMPRESS" SHOES AGAIN IN STOCK

Canada's finest production, made from finest materials, built on Am-



erican lasts, assuring newest styles and guaranteeing comfort and service. Prices down about half, making easy buying and selling.

#### MEN'S HIGH RUBBER BOOTS

AT \$5.00

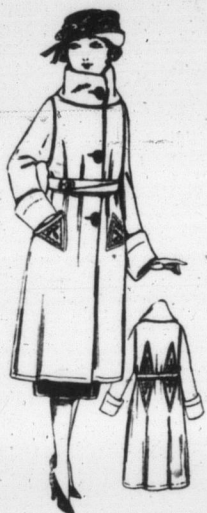
Absolutely "guaranteed quality" by the manufacturers, and we will see that guarantee means just what it says to our customers.

#### TWO SPECIAL LINES OF LADIES' RUBBERS AT 85c PAIR

Quality the best. Guaranteed to wear. While these lines last, 85c pr.

#### THE HOOVER SUCTION SWEEPER

It beats—as it sweeps—as it cleans. It is no longer considered good housekeeping to overlook, between semi-annual housecleanings, the continual accumulation of germ-breeding dirt in the depths of one's rugs. In one rapid, easy, dustless operation it gently beats and sucks out all dust and germs. Let us show you the wonderful saving in everything.



**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

## The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—in Canada, \$2.00 per year; in the United States and other foreign countries, \$2.50 per year.

Advertising.—The Transcript covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townspeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates on application.

Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

A. E. Sutherland, Publisher.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1921

### Are Fall Fairs Decaying?

A noticeable feature about some of the district fairs this year was the lack of interest taken in them by both exhibitors and visitors. On the other hand School Fairs are increasing in popularity and attendance each year, the entries more numerous and the competition greater. What is the explanation? Are the older fairs deteriorating into professional displays where a few exhibitors take the bulk of the prizes with little or no competition; or have people lost the desire for friendly rivalry in the productions of farm and home? Certainly something must be done by directors to revive interest in the old-established exhibitions or they will soon die a natural death. To show that the trouble is not confined to one section, but is general, we take an extract from the *Aylmer Express*, which says:—

"The Aylmer Fair is a thing of the past for another year and in some respects at least the exhibition was nothing to boast about. The weather man did his part and smiled upon us, and the attendance fully met all expectations. In the majority of the departments however, the exhibits were conspicuous by their absence. We are told that at Tillsonburg and at other places the same conditions prevailed. What is the cause of so great a change in this respect? A few years ago it was found practically impossible to provide sufficient space for exhibits, and the cry was for more room. One tells us that the prize money offered is not large enough, even though a prize be won, to pay for the trouble of bringing in the exhibits. That may be so, but we have never understood that the primary object of holding a fall fair was for the purpose of fattening exhibitors' pocketbooks. The argument of another former exhibitor is that it is all to much bother. He prefers to crank up his auto and bring in the family to be entertained as spectators. If that feeling is general among agriculturists, and we fear it is becoming so, it will not be many years before district fairs will go out of existence."

## The Home Paper

Every Four Corners has its Home Town Week now-a-days, but all the boys and girls who have wandered from the Township Center cannot get back to enjoy the loved surroundings. But all can subscribe to the old home town paper and thus keep well in touch with the little spot they once called home.

What joy to run over the school promotions and find that the tots of a few years ago are moving higher and higher in scholastic circles and eventually blossom forth as the "sweet girl graduates," or the clean strong boys discarding knicker-

Just watch that hardened old city coddler open up his home paper—it is the first thing he picks up out of his bunch of mail—and what can he find there to interest him? Angus McCugan's horse died yesterday; Peter McGregor will run for the county clerkship; Horace Jell hopes to win the secretaryship of the Hilltown agricultural society; Lydia Munger has opened a millinery store in one side of the printing office; Mrs. Brown lost her hand satchel in the butcher; Dr. Dorland is attending Clara Brown who is plower with a severe cold; Mrs. Plotter broke her ankle and is in the county hospital.

Yet though he smiles at the old-time styles and expressions he enjoys it all over and over again for it takes his mind back home where his wonderful boyhood days—happy days—were spent.

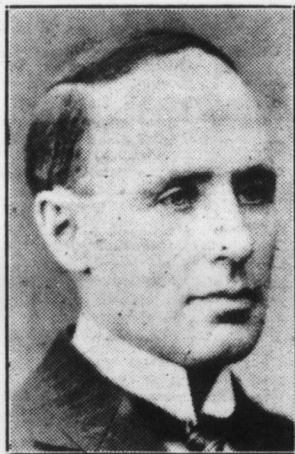
Business conditions are generally conceded to be much brighter than they were two months ago, says an exchange. Wholesale stocks are low and factories must get busy to supply the demand. The recent rise in prices has stimulated trade, most people having put off purchasing thinking prices would take a further drop. The period of depression we have been coming through has been largely a matter of mind and it will help adjust conditions more rapidly if buyers will forget pre-war prices. Those in a position to know say that pre-war prices will never again be reached. Living is on a higher scale than it was in 1914. Local merchants report a decided upturn in buying.

Commenting on a clipping from this paper of last week the London Advertiser wrongly conveys the impression that we would discourage the farmer from making a donation of his products to assist the famine sufferers in Russia. We only pointed out that there appears to be a tendency on the part of relief associations to take it for granted that what the farmer raises costs him nothing and that a donation of a few bushels of wheat means little to him. Had the relief associations at the same time asked the man who had made himself rich out of the war for a

hundred or two hundred dollars, the merchant for a few yards of cloth from his shelves or the grocer or butcher for a few pounds of sugar or bacon from his shop, there would have been no ground for criticism. The farmers, of course, will respond, as they usually do, but why single them out as the only class of people from whom donations are expected? While it is not altogether a parallel case, we might remind our city friend that a few years ago an appeal was made through the rural pulpits for donations of hand picked apples for the idle poor of London. At that time the farmers were in urgent need of help to carry on their fall work, but every inducement they offered was turned down by the city's unemployed. For once the farmer did not "rise to the appeal," and there were no hand picked apples forthcoming.

The Boot and Shoe Recorder throws out this timely hint:—Every man who pays his debts promptly helps business for himself as well as for everybody else. This is a consideration well worth keeping in mind in these days when money as well as labor has demanded higher wages—that is to say, when interest rates have risen.

Miss Agnes McPhail, the U. F. O. candidate in South-East Grey, says she will not be held up for contributions to anything except what she feels she should support as a private citizen. Sports, societies or churches will not find her a mark. Also she says she will not kiss babies, or smile upon men, only as a private citizen. We admire Miss McPhail's candor and we trust she can make good, but it's mighty hard to resist the appeals made these days. We have to stand for them in business whether we feel like it or not. Now that Miss McPhail is in business—for politics is a real business—we will watch her career, and if she makes good will give her three hearty cheers.—Kincaid Review.



HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN  
Prime Minister of Canada

#### MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Newbury on Oct. 15. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

Moved by J. T. Armstrong, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that E. Tunks and I. Saylor be paid \$100 for work done on the Tunks tile drain. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that Arthur Joyce be paid \$150 for work done on the Munroe drain. Carried.

Moved by Isaac Waterworth, that Bilton Leeson be paid \$465 for work done on the Stinson drain, and George Miller and Cal. Babcock \$110 for work done on the Deacon-Winslip drain, and Wm. Nevels \$300 for work done on the Keycraft-Hurdle drain. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdle, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that Isaac Waterworth be hereby instructed to have the eastern outlet of Gov. Drains No. 5 and 6 repaired where necessary. Carried.

Moved by I. Waterworth, seconded by E. Hurdle, that Wm. H. Reyecraft be appointed collector of taxes for the township of Mosa for 1921 at a salary of \$130. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by J. T. Armstrong, that E. F. Reyecraft be paid \$4 and Robert W. McKellar \$4, for selecting jurors. C. C. McNaughton, \$6, selecting jurors and making returns to the clerk of the peace; Chas. Chapman, \$2.25, binding collector's roll; C. C. McNaughton, 40c, express charges on collector's roll; Joseph Babcock, \$2, valuating sheep killed by dogs. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdle, seconded by Isaac Waterworth, that the by-law to provide for the construction of the extension of the Lethbridge drain be finally passed as read a third time. Carried.

Moved by E. Hurdle, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that an order be issued for Arthur Joyce for \$128.49 for work done on the Munroe drain. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on Nov. 19 at 10 a. m. C. C. McNaughton, clerk.

Tanaka now has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. There's a reason.—P. E. Lumley.

## DRAIN THE HILLSIDES

Erosions Mean Considerable Loss to Many Farms.

Tilling, Open Ditching and Terracing Recommended—How to Plan and Do the Work—Why an Orchard Will Pay.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The erosion of hillsides and the flooding of the land below by the eroded material has long been a worry and an economical loss to many farmers in hilly and mountainous sections. This can frequently be prevented, and the method employed depends on the conditions existing, such as the nature of the soil; light or heavy, the steepness of the slope, and the type of agriculture practiced; pasture or tilled crops.

#### The Value of "Sheep-Drains."

Wet hillsides used as sheep pastures may be much improved by what are sometimes called "sheep-drains." These are merely shallow open ditches about 30 inches wide on top, 9 inches wide on the bottom, and 15 inches deep for removing the surface water. They are dug slanting up around the slope to intercept the flowing water and carry it in a definite channel to a suitable outlet at the base of the hill. The removed earth could be thrown out on the lower side to form a sort of embankment to the drain. The grade of the ditch should not be so steep as to give the water sufficient force to destroy the drain by either washing away the banks or digging the drain itself deeper, and thus making it dangerous for the sheep and lambs. Sub-drains are some times necessary. Terracing and Draining.

A system of terracing is quite universally used to prevent destructive washouts on hillsides. The terraces are made perfectly level, and of any width, and then carefully seeded to grass. At the time of rain the water spreads out evenly over the surface of these and then flows gently over the slope below without sufficient force to wash away any portion of the hill, and thus prevents "gullying."

For the drainage of tilted hillsides a system of under-drainage is sometimes used successfully. The amount of erosion of the land largely depends on its condition. If the surface soil can be kept from the erosion will be lessened. Soft spots on the hillside, though, frequently occur as a result of seepage water from above which has penetrated the surface soil and has formed an impervious layer and thus deflected to the surface on the side of the hill. Water flowing over this with considerable force will naturally wash it away more easily than the firmer soil free from this seepage water.

#### Advantage of Tile Draining.

If tile drains are so laid to intercept this seepage water, considerable erosion can be prevented. If the hillside is comparatively steep, drains laid at an angle to the incline will be more satisfactory. They will naturally intercept all of the water flowing through the soil above them. Also the grade will be less and the drains are not so liable to be affected by the water moving slowly through them. If the slope is not very steep the drains may be laid down the incline with satisfactory results. Here the tile drains the land on both sides and no double draining results.

In this underdrainage the general benefits are again obtained. The water level is lowered, thus giving more root capacity to plants and the prevention of surface washing by allowing the water to penetrate through the soil to the drains, thus carrying much of the plant food to the roots of the plants.—R. C. Moffatt, O. A. College, Guelph.

#### 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 of 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.

**Studebaker**  
"Built-in-Canada"

## LIGHT-SIX NOW \$1725

## The Car that is converting thousands to the SIX

The popularity of the six-cylinder automobile is universal. Everyone admits that there is great pleasure in driving a Six, and the six cylinder motor is now recognized as the most satisfactory unit of power.

The Studebaker LIGHT-SIX motor embodies the most advanced engineering developments—

—it is powerful. Its 40-horsepower motor supplies much more than the usual power per pound of car weight. From the first moment you sit behind the wheel you get that velvety feeling of a strong, continuous flow of overlapping power impulses.

—it picks up quickly and smoothly, affording a quick getaway in traffic; it throttles down to a snail's pace in high gear.

—it is free from vibration, up to 55 miles per hour, than any car of its size and weight yet produced in Europe or America.

The LIGHT-SIX is the most evenly balanced car you can buy. Its light weight (only 2500 pounds) is so equally distributed that if the chassis were halved or quartered each section would weigh practically the same. This means tire economy, and steady road-holding at high speeds.

See this car—drive it—test it. You will be won by it. You will understand why it is the Studebaker ideal of what a light, six-cylinder car should be.

**WM. McCALLUM**  
Dealer - Glencoe

#### NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

F. O. B. Walkerville, Ont., exclusive of Sales Tax; effective Sept. 3, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters		Coupes and Sedans	
LIGHT SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	\$1700	LIGHT SIX 2-PASS. COUPE-ROADSTER	\$1775
LIGHT SIX TOURING CAR	1725	LIGHT SIX 3-PASS. SEDAN	1775
SPECIAL SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	2275	SPECIAL SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	3275
SPECIAL SIX TOURING CAR	2325	SPECIAL SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	3325
SPECIAL SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	2725	BIG SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	3995
BIG SIX TOURING CAR	2785	BIG SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN	4295

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

This is a Studebaker Year

## A Sale of Handsome Dresses

For Women and Misses

**\$29.50**

Direct copies of high-priced models in favored silk Crepes and wool Twills desirable for Fall and Winter wear. Dresses that are eloquent of value, smartness and quality. Canton Crepes, Crepe de Chines and Tricotines displaying low waist-line, Spanish girdles, and embroidery.

Canadian Money Taken at Face Value

**B. SIEGEL & CO.**

CHINA, HONGKONG & STATE

ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

DETROIT



## SERVICE!

Mr. Farmer:

### Does it Count?

Perhaps not when your implements are new. But when they give trouble, what then?

#### SERVICE IS REQUIRED.

See the new Massey-Harris Binder before buying.

A full line of Tractors, Gas Engines, Grinders, Wood Saws, etc. 25 per cent. reduction on all prices. Service and satisfaction guaranteed.

**D. M. McKellar**  
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT  
GLENCOE

## THE NEW STORE

### OUR AIM—BIG VALUES AT LOW PRICES

Our stock of Groceries is all fresh and clean, and values such as: 6 bars P. & G. or Gold Soap for 45c, 5 cans Brunswick Sardines for 25c, 3 lbs. Black Tea for \$1. 100 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$9.45, and a real Broom for 65c. Exceptional values in Overalls, \$1.60 to \$2.

We can supply you with Fall and Winter Clothing. Standard Macintosh Raincoats stand the nozzle test, which is equivalent to 3 months' rainfall concentrated on one spot.

Sterling Farm Shoes will give you satisfaction. Eggs taken in trade at 2c higher than cash price.

**J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville**