



Telephone Mail Orders
get best attention.

Regardless of What Merchandise May Have "Cost Us"

"Our Customers" will benefit by any lowering of prices by the mills and manufacturers the minute the drop in prices comes.

Information from highest reliable authority makes it quite evident that many changes will be expected—some right now, but most changes in prices will not be effective until the new year.

THE BIG DROP IN SILK PRICES

averaging 25 to 45 per cent. makes it possible to get a good silk dress now and escape the luxury tax. Let our present values show you these splendid reductions.

SOME LINES OF SHOES DOWN IN PRICE

and we have marked down other lines to make possible buying inside the luxury tax price.

Splendid lines of serviceable shoes for boys and girls' school wear, dressy shoes for men and women in best standard makes, solid stock for heavy wear, and keep-out-water for men and boys.

MEN'S OVERCOATS AND WATER-PROOFS DOWN IN PRICE 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

We're ready for the big demand with encouraging volume of business already in Fall Clothing. No one can sell closer; few can sell at our prices.

FALL WEIGHT UNDERWEAR FROM BEST MANUFACTURERS

In single garments or combinations, for men, women and children.

Our prices in these best lines are 10 to 20 per cent. below today's market. Early buyers will get the advantage, as many lines will have to be replaced later at higher prices.

BEST STANDARD MAKES OF OVERALLS, SMOCKS AND SHIRTS

at a saving of 10 to 20 per cent. See our Special Overalls at \$2.75 and \$3.00. Lower lines if you want them.

THE HOOVER SUCTION SWEEPER

will be a lifetime "friend in need." Pay for it after you have tried it thoroughly and are perfectly satisfied that you have got the best.

SOLE AGENT FOR
20th CENTURY CLOTHING



Big stock of Roger Coats in fine all wool Velour styles you will like.

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 has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted at moderate rates. Prices 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 14, 1920

"TRAFALGAR" SAILORS' WEEK

Widows and orphans of merchant sailors, who were killed on active service during the war, are to be pensioned by the Navy League of Canada. This announcement is made by the League in their preparation for the fourth annual "Trafalgar" sailors' week, Oct. 18th to 23rd, when it is proposed to raise \$760,000 in a national campaign for the relief of widows, orphans, training of Canadian boys, for sailors' institutes, development of the movement and administration.

The grants of the Navy League for relief in Canada up to date amounts to \$30,250. After this year the League expects to cease asking for funds for the relief of the Canadian dependents of merchant sailors who were killed on active service. With the trust funds now in hand and \$144,000 which is included in the campaign total, it should be possible to establish an endowment, the income from which will be sufficient to provide these dependents with a pension equal to that granted to the dependents of naval men who were also killed on active service. As many of these dependents are young children, the endowment must continue for a number of years, until the children become self-supporting.

Ontario proposes to raise \$450,000, Quebec \$110,000, New Brunswick \$20,000, Prince Edward Island \$15,000, Alberta \$30,000, Nova Scotia \$50,000, Manitoba \$30,000, Saskatchewan \$30,000 and British Columbia \$25,000.

\$125,000 will be used for the promotion of a national sea-conscious spirit, \$274,000 for the training of Canadian boys, \$144,000 for the relief of widows and orphans as well as pensions, \$175,000 for institutes and \$40,000 for national administration.

Thirty-one Western Ontario towns have elected campaign committees to assist in the raising of the \$760,000. Ridgeway leads the list, having promised five times their allocation. The Ridgeway committee spurned the idea of just \$100 and sent back word to the national headquarters that \$500 would be their portion.

Glencoe's allocation is \$200, and the committee here have pledged themselves to raise that amount at least.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY

October 9th has been adopted by general consent as "Fire Prevention Day" throughout North America.

A special opportunity is thus afforded everyone to co-operate in the great Clean-Up Campaign and help awaken in the public mind a universal watchfulness against careless habits that are causing the impoverishment of our country through the enormous waste caused by preventable fires.

It was on October 9th, 1871, that Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over a lamp and started Chicago's great conflagration, which consumed 18,000 houses, extending over an area of more than 2,000 acres. Two hundred persons perished and nearly 100,000 were rendered homeless. The property burned was estimated at two hundred million dollars.

Like other fires it was small when it started; and like the majority of fires it was the result of carelessness. This year Glencoe will observe tomorrow, the 15th, as more convenient than the 9th for "clean-up" or "fire prevention" day, and the citizens are asked to observe it and thus do what they can to lessen the waste through fire.

A FRENCHMAN'S CONCLUSIONS

R. C. Escouffaire is a Frenchman who for years had taken the Irish anti-British attitude at its face value. But during the war he met great numbers of British, saw what they were doing and saw how the Irish were trying to stab both England and France in the back. Then he decided that he would like to know the truth about the matter, and with a mind unprejudiced to ward either side began a deep study of the question. What he learned and the conclusions to which he came impressed him so deeply that he wrote a book about it that has been translated into English and has just been published by E. P. Dutton & Co. of New York—"Ireland, an Enemy of the Allies?" When he comes to the conclusion which the facts have forced him to draw, he does not spare Ireland. "After I had examined this question," he says, "weighed words and deeds in the balance, I was forced to take sides. The Irish question," he declares, "is an international imposture," and he adds that nowadays "the oppression of Ireland by England is a myth, and a very feeble one at that. I believe that Uncle Sam is getting nearer to the truth and that soon the Martyred Isle will have one dupe the less."

BACK TO THE FARM

There are no wiser people in Canada than those who are sticking to the farm, and next to them those who deserve to bear the palm for sanity are the men who, having strayed from the farm into the city, are now making their way back to the country. Many who have broken up their farm homes and rushed citywards because of the high wages that have been paid for some time past are already regretting the step, and not without reason.—Quebec Telegraph.

SERVICE

The word "Service" is one which is like Martha, remembered with much serving. "Service is our motto" is the slogan of the ad. writer, too lazy to think up something else. "We pride ourselves on good service," is blood brother to the former. We see these and their near and distant relatives everywhere we turn. But is there really such a thing as service in these flippant days?

We order a shipment of fine paper from the wholesaler. The express company delivers it with the wrappings torn off, and bearing the forlorn appearance of a wet hen with its tail at half mast; and when we open it we find the footprints of the shipping clerk on surfaces that are supposed to be of virginial whiteness. We instruct the groceryman to deliver at our abode a pound of butter and it is delivered nestling beside the coal oil can, lest it be lacking in flavor; or it is lost and comes back the next day from Bill Jones's.

We ask central for the groceryman's number and we tell him what we think of him, only to find that our heartfelt remarks are scandalizing the parson. Oh, well, what's the use?—Ridgeway Times.

THE RESULT OF LAZINESS

Dishonesty, control of winning clubs by gamblers, is declared by a grand jury to exist in baseball. Nobody need be surprised, for where there is laziness, corruption always comes in. Sitting on a bench watching somebody else take exercise is naturally a lazy occupation. When thirty thousand men go to see a baseball game they lose thirty thousand chances to do something worth while, such as digging a ditch, sawing wood or otherwise exercising their muscles. They prefer to watch others do what they cannot do, taking their exercise vicariously, as the Roman mobs that watched the gladiators took their fighting vicariously. A lazy sport breeds dishonesty. Baseball, racing, prize-fighting, all sports run merely to be watched, are demoralizing.—Washington Times.

MARY PICKFORD AND CHARLIE CHAPLIN COMING TO GLENCOE

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" is already famous. It has taken its place with the undying masterpieces of the screen art. Not more than three pictures in history have won the critical enthusiasm that was accorded "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" when shown in the large cities of Canada and the United States. A story that plays all the melodies of life on the strings of the heart—a theme that dissolves into harmony all the discords of existence—Rebecca gets deep in to the soul and stays there.

"Charlie Chaplin's million-dollar comedy, 'The Floor-walker,' has all the heart-appeal of 'The Music Master' and the comedy of 'Potash and Perlmutter' all rolled into one, supreme pot-play. The escalator scene in the department store is one of the funniest incidents ever staged. These pictures are direct from the Allen theatre, Toronto, and will be shown here Friday evening, Oct. 15th, accompanied by the original music score.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS

Why Agricultural College Students Need Physical Culture.

Brain and Brawn Work Well Together—Students Help to Direct in Sports—Building Up the Body for Later Usefulness.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

ATHLETICS at our College are being revolutionized and placed on a more stable basis than in the past.

Progressive colleges are coming to realize the supreme importance of bringing physical training to the front in educational work. College authorities are realizing that they are responsible for the ignorance among the alumni of the colleges, regarding the care of the body, as it is a well known fact that eighty per cent of graduates die from ten to thirty years before the age at which they should. They are also realizing that under the old method less than fifty per cent. of the students are engaged in any form of systematic or organized exercise. This is due to the fact that our colleges were, and some are as yet, fostering two classes—one class attends for social and athletic advantages, and the other attends largely for intellectual opportunities. The first class is inclined to neglect mental work and carry athletics to excess, while the second class is inclined to neglect physical training and carry mental efforts to excess. Neither class lives strictly hygienic lives.

Now our colleges are adopting new methods to eliminate such conditions and are awakening to the fact that physical education has a legitimate place in the college curriculum. Some of these methods are as follows: (1) Intra-collegiate sport and recreation in addition to our inter-collegiate sports, with the constant purpose in view of usefulness in after life. This draws in the spectators on the side lines and promotes interest by friendly rivalry. (2) Organization of activities on the basis of athletic sports, rather than on gymnastic basis, giving games to the student if normal physically; if not, remedial gymnastics until fit. It is necessary to have a wide range of sports, games, and physical activities, and a plan to encourage more general participation in them. (3) Exercise taken systematically and at regular intervals. (4) A subject with required attendance. (5) Strength test upon entering and at the end of each year, so a student may realize the benefit of systematic training. (6) Encouragement of the type of physical exercise that student is likely to use in after life. (7) The teaching of fundamental principles of hygienic living. (8) Increase of facilities for outdoor sports in winter and summer.

In the past, the Athletics at the O. A. C. have been carried on without these advantages and, in spite of great difficulties, we have been handicapped primarily in not having an athletic field, and necessary funds for equipment which is essential for executing an effective program; this is our greatest need and will be a hindrance to our progressive program for this year. It is our great desire that it will not be long before we benefit by both.

The whole student body had a meeting before final examinations on the 13th of March for the purpose of discussing and voting on the new program for the coming year which was outlined by our athletic executive. Professors Blackwood, Todd, and Crowe, and Dr. Creelman pointed out to the students and faculty the great need of such a program and their duty in regard to athletics and themselves. After a discussion, each class of students was voted on and passed unanimously by the whole student body.

The following is a brief outline of the Athletic Program for the coming year:

(1) Students who have had previous training to act as leaders in the different branches of sports—to coach in boxing, wrestling, athletics, and track and indoor athletic games. (2) Promote a fuller program of inter-year athletics by having schedules in more branches of sports. Inter-year competitions in the following sports: Rugby, soccer, play ground ball, push ball, volley ball, outdoor basket ball, boxing and wrestling, track, mass athletic meets, cross country runs, tug of war, tennis and aquatics. (3) For those students who do not take part in these sports, two compulsory periods a week will be given in which they will be instructed in athletic games, field and indoor events, swimming, boxing and wrestling.

In order to promote this program, we had to enlarge on our Athletic Council which was composed of the sports managers, picked from the faculty, and the Athletic Executive. To this we added a Leaders Corp and Managers of inter-year sports picked from the students. The Leaders Corp is made up of directors of sports (one for each sport) and their leaders. The inter-year managers (one for each sport) have charge of the coaching and managing of their teams and are responsible to their year representative who is a member of the executive.

By such an organization we feel confident of swinging our program successfully, which means every student will take part in some branch of athletics. Those students, who come under clause (3) of our program, will be given special instruction by our Leaders Corp and will greatly benefit themselves and the college. In this way we will be able to reach the student on the side lines. Suggestions regarding athletics in rural community centres will be presented in a future article.—K. W. Forman, Director of Athletics, O. A. College, Guelph.



"O hear us when we cry to Thee For those in peril on the sea!"

Have you ever been at sea in a storm and seen the clouds lowering, the wind rising and the waves running mountains high, decks treacherous and the crew anxious? Unless you have, you cannot imagine its awful majesty, or the courage it calls up and the spirit it commands in men.

Many Canadians Have Never Seen the Sea—

Yet the sea is Canada's World-Trade highway. The sea and the Merchant Sailors make us prosperous.

But the Merchant Seaman's life is hard and perilous. He wages continuous battle against the forces of nature. The real sailor is not the deck steward or attendant on comfortable ocean liners. His ship is no floating palace. His voyage no pleasure trip.

The Real Sailor's Ship is the Tramp Steamer—

or Windjammer, beating against gales—decks awash—sleep a stranger for days and nights on end. Frozen in winter, dodging icebergs in spring, groping through fogs off treacherous banks, beating round the Horn, fighting through typhoons, or becalmed in the Yellow Sea. Tough going all the way.

Death Always Hovers Over the Wheel—

Is it any wonder, then, that the Navy League wants to make life comfortable for our sailors when ashore? After all, Canada is their home; and the home, while they are here, of the sailors of other lands. The Navy League endows, maintains or assists in maintaining every Sailor's Home, Institute and Welfare Society in Canada. And every dollar subscribed for the maintenance of these Homes and Institutes will be money well invested, and redound to our national prosperity.

The Sea is Our Heritage and Our Strength—

In proportion as we develop this Sea-Conscious Spirit so shall we advance in world civilization and trade. We can only develop our Sea-Conscious Spirit, by making life more endurable to Canadian Sailors. And it is for this purpose that a portion of the Navy League's Fund is set aside. To carry on its work next year, the Navy League must have \$760,000. This money must be raised next week. It is not a large amount and borne in proportion from Coast to Coast it must surely be subscribed.

The Navy League of Canada

SAILORS' WEEK CAMPAIGN

October 18—23. Dominion Objective \$760,000.

The work of the Navy League is—

to enlighten people upon the importance of the sea; so that Canadian products may be shipped, through Canadian ports, in Canadian ships, officered and manned by trained Canadians. to encourage and to undertake the training of Canadian lads to man Canada's Navy and Mercantile Marine. to formulate a fundamentally sound policy for the training of our present sea-faring population, to meet an emergency, so that Canadian overseas commerce will be adequately protected. to support facilities for making the Sailor's life ashore endurable. to provide for dependents of those who died to protect Canada, Nationally, Imperially and Commercially. These objects can only be achieved through an organization representative of public responsibility and outside party politics.

WILL ENFORCE GAME AND FISHERY LAWS

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Hon. F. C. Ives yesterday announced the details of his plan for re-organizing the game and fisheries inspection service, which is now being put into effect. Until the minister took charge the enforcement of the game and fishery laws of the province was in the hands of some 248 overseers, all of whom were part-time men. Some of them received only nominal sums for the work they were to do, and the natural result was that the interests of the province suffered.

The new system does away entirely with the part-time overseer. All the men employed will be whole-time men, devoting themselves exclusively to the work of the department.

The province has now been divided into four districts each in charge of a warden, who will be paid \$1,800—approximately \$35 a week. London will be headquarters for the western division, Ottawa for the eastern, North Bay for the central and northern, and either Port Arthur or Port William for the north-western. Under these four wardens there will be 33 overseers or inspectors who will receive a little more than \$21 a week—or at the rate

of \$1,100 a year. Of the 33 men appointed, 24 are returned soldiers, and they were chosen from among 300 applicants.

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pain in the chest, colic and many hundred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.