



HAVE YOU SEEN OUR \$15-SUIT WINDOW?

If not, get busy. It will give you some idea of this store's clothing values for this spring. You will find no such fine suits offered elsewhere for so little money. Our price in many cases means sixty cents on the dollar from present value. We contracted early and in ample quantities, which accounts for these marvellous values. Before you make any final decision we want you to see the new style features exhibited in our

Spring Suits at \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25

The high standards of excellence show the distinguished points that appeal to the particular buyer.

You can help us keep prices down by boosting the volume

More business each year at about same expense. The more business means greater stocks and wider selection.

The Boys are delighted with the Nobby Spring Suits

New pinch-back and Norfolk styles in attractive tweeds, moderately priced.

Investigate

Every time a man investigates he learns what to do. Many men fail to progress because they will not investigate. Test this store's claims and judge for yourself. If this store cannot match the values of any mail order or other competitor, it is true we are down and out. We have been more than matching in many cases, notably in Woollens, Flannels, Yarns, Underwear, Shoes and Clothing. Get samples from mail order houses today and bring here and compare. You will be the judge. We're gaining ground every day. We're satisfying the masses. This can only be done by ample stocks, excellent choice and real value.

Charming Springtime Suggestions

Ladies' and men's spring styles in wide variety, as our store is stocked to capacity with the very new desirable stuff.

Our Heavy Reserve Stocks Now Playing an Important Part

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$3.00 per year; \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JON PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1917

The advantage resulting from having filed out a National Service card is again being illustrated by the opportunity now offered through that organization to men who have some knowledge of mechanics.

This is through the decision of the Imperial authorities to have organized in Canada a series of reserve squadrons of the Royal Flying Corps, for which purpose experienced officers and non-commissioned officers have arrived from the front to make arrangements for the building of flying machines in their entirety in this country.

For these camps 3,000 mechanics are required, covering twenty different lines of mechanical ability. The National Service organization offered a means of getting in touch with likely men. The cards were gone over to see who might be available and before those of the Province of Ontario were finished 12,000 names were sorted out.

The coming week a booklet will be sent to each one of these men explaining in full what the Royal Flying Corps of Canada is and what class of men are required, the pay and other needed information, as well as the present and future advantages that will accrue to those who take up this work.

Although the booklets are only being sent as above stated, mechanics from other provinces are just as eligible to engage with the corps and can secure a booklet by writing to the Secretary of the National Service Board, Ottawa.

As the physical and the medical standards of the Royal Flying Corps are nothing like as high as that of other units, men can qualify as mechanics who have been rejected for overseas, and such men have now an opening to prove that they are willing to do their share, and the same applies to men who could not enlist for home reasons, etc. The work is not at all heavy or strenuous and there are no long marches with heavy kits to carry.

Men are engaged for the duration of the war and are needed for ground work only, their duty being to keep the machines in running order and repair and rebuild when necessary. It is a splendid open-

ing for any man of some mechanical skill, not only to acquire knowledge that he can use to benefit his country at the present time, but also to qualify for work in the transportation system of the future. When travel through the air becomes a matter of business, such men will be in great demand at high rates of wages, with not only good but permanent positions, just the same as there have been in the past with all the new industries.

During the time the knowledge is being gained, the rates of pay are not only good, but a full separation allowance is granted to married men the same as given in the Canadian Army, while as there is a far larger proportion of officers and non-commissioned officers in the air service than in in other branches, promotion is rapid for the man who shows himself worthy by his skill and adaptability for the opportunities offered.

For a man with some knowledge of mechanics who is not strong physically and whose health could be improved by an out-door occupation, the Royal Flying Corps will be a blessing in every way, as he not only can build himself up, but at the same time be of great service to his country, and at a time when every man is needed.

In fact any man who can do a fair day's work in a shop, can do far better at the air service camps, where besides everything necessary being provided, special facilities are afforded for the advancement of deserving men, by officers of practical experience, whose whole aim is service for the country and the man. It has been found in the Flying Corps that it is far better to keep a mechanic in the best of health and spirits, than allow him to run down or become disgruntled, which not only detracts from the efficiency of the service, but considerably increases the expense. Men who work for the R. F. C. like the job, and this new "wing" of national service is sure to become popular in Canada.

War Rationing a Benefit.

It would indeed be an odd stroke of irony if the Germans, instead of starving, as they say they mean to do, were to bring us back to the old standard of the fitness which was ours before the era of tinned meats, bleached flour bread, and foods prepared with preservatives and chemicals, most of them of German origin. The country has now been for some six or eight weeks on wholesome bread and if it were polled we venture to assert that it would declare almost unanimously against any return to the devastating white loaf.—London Daily Mail.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn, 5411. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

The War Bonds.

In the way of investment there can be nothing better than the 5 per cent. 20-year war bonds the Canadian Government is offering to the public at 96. They are literally as good as gold. Nay, they may well be accounted better than gold, for not only are they redeemable and their interest coupons payable in that precious metal, but when they mature the Government will pay back for every \$100 unit of them \$4 more than it now receives. The return on the money invested in them is about 5 1/2 per cent. per annum. After the war settlement, and when the now belligerent nations have begun to reap the fruits of peace once more, there is no country in the world that has more reason to expect a fair run of prosperity than Canada. It can be safely said that the security behind these bonds, splendid though it now is, will be a steadily-growing one for many years to come.

Who Are These Women?

A correspondent writes:—All fall and winter two women have been going through the meetings of the Moser and Ekfrid holding meetings in the schoolhouses. Strange reports are abroad regarding them, that they denounce organized Christianity, refuse to give the name of the institution in which they belong, will not sing the National Anthem nor let anybody else do so. As a result, it is said, some foolish parents have come under their influence, their children causing trouble in school by also refusing to sing the National Anthem.

Why do not the reeves of the townships forbid such meetings? is a question asked. If they neglect to do so, it is pointed out, then the attention of the crown attorney of the county should be drawn to the matter. That the school trustees of the district should be more careful at such a crucial time is the contention of many, who ask if such a thing would be allowed for a minute in Germany.

Walkers, Ont., March 19, 1917.

To the Editor of The Transcript: For the benefit of the public and the trustees of the various school houses in these parts, I would like to have you print the following:—

Some unscrupulous man or woman had an item printed in the two London papers recently, misrepresenting a couple of ladies, messengers of Jesus Christ, who have been teaching in school houses the true gospel recorded in the Bible.

The writer has been personally acquainted with these ladies for the past two months, as I attended their meetings at U. S. S. No. 14, Metcalfe, for six weeks and they were living in my home for two weeks. Therefore I can truly say that I have never seen them disloyal or heard them denounce any charitable organization, and they do tell to whom they belong, and any honest person can be spiritually benefited by going to their meetings and listening to their explanation of the teaching of Jesus Christ.

ONE WHO LIKES FAIR PLAY.

PAIN, LIKE THE POOR, ARE ALWAYS WITH US.—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

Lay of the Hen.
To the Editor of The Transcript: Dear Sir:—In a recent issue you had the following rhyme:—
"Higgledy, piggledy, my fat hen,
She laid an egg on September ten;
We've not seen a sign of an egg since then—
Higgledy, piggledy, my fat hen."
This is the experience of the average person who "keeps hens," and especially farmers. They get eggs all summer because the hens have conditions conducive to egg production, but in the winter the hens are deprived of many of the essential elements that enter into the formation of eggs. In many cases the hens can barely secure sufficient food to keep life in their bodies. The following doggerel, I think, is more to the point:
Higgledy, piggledy, my fat hen,
It she'd been cared for as she should have been—
She'd have laid each day since September ten;
A dirty, dark house in which to sleep,
On dirty, damp perches where mites do creep;
No lime, no grit, no meat to eat,
A handful of corn and a handful of wheat;
With rarely a drop of water to drink,
How could she lay with such care do you think?
Treat her fair and square, and then
You'll get eggs from your fat hen.
W. C. HOLLAND.

The Pride of Middlesex.
Just one short year has passed
Since Middlesex gave birth
To the 135th Battalion,
The finest in all the earth.
It grew throughout the winter,
And when the spring came round
There was a strapping company
In each recruiting town.
"A" Company found its home
In the village of St. Mary's;
And "B" Company contained
Full many a London boy.
Parkhill boasted "C" Company.
As all of us do know,
And "D" was mustered up
Round about old Glencoe.
And when the springtime came,
And the grass began to thrive,
Old London was prepared
To welcome the 135th.
They came in from all the little towns,
And tented at the core;
'Twas then we were real soldiers
In every act and move.
And when we finished shooting,
To Carling Heights we moved,
And in the summer evenings
Through London streets we roved.
Then Sam Hughes took a notion
To profit on some land,
So he made a summer training camp
At Borden in the sand.
He took us there with others,
To live in sand and dirt,
And for weeks to never hear
The rustle of a skirt.
Six weary weeks had passed,
When we had to move once more,
So they shipped us down to Halifax,
Upon the Atlantic shore.
We sailed the briny ocean
In a trusty transport ship;
The sea was very calm,
And we all enjoyed the trip.
'Twas in the town of Liverpool
We struck the land again,
And in the south of England
We went aboard a train.
We came into a camp
On a misty October night,
We found that it was Witley
When we saw it in daylight.
We lay around a week or so,
Then they gave us six-day passes,
On eight days, if we wished to see
The Scotch or Irish lasses.
We started in to work again,
When we got back from our cruise,
And everything was going fine
Till along came old Sam Hughes.
Soon after his little visit
The orders came one day
That the 135th Battalion
Must shortly fade away.
The news came as a death blow
To part us friend from friend,
For we'd meant to stick together
Until the very end.
We left our heartbroken colonel
On a misty October day,
And to join our future units
We wearily wended our way.
"A" Company went to the kilties,
And "B" to the One-Sixteen,
"C" and "D" with the Brantford boys.
Will show the kaiser what they mean.
But, friends, when this war's over,
Those who are spared alive
Will remember the Pride of Middlesex,
And the good old 135th.
[Composed by Private Ferguson Maguire, formerly of the 135th Battalion, while in Bramshot, England.]

Marked Increase.
A. H. McDONALD, Ethel, Ontario, says: "Last Spring I purchased a quantity of Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer from J. K. Baker and from the results showed by its use on plots of corn and potatoes, I can confidently recommend its use on a much larger scale. This shows the value of intensive farming. If every acre available on an average farm were properly cultivated and Homestead fertilizer used judiciously I am sure the financial returns would show a marked increase."
Belongs to Good Farming
GEO. SCHROEDER, Dashwood, Ontario, says: "I used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on oats last Spring, leaving one drill wide without, where you could see the difference of about one foot. I recommend it to any farmer who wishes to do better farming, as I think there is no better."
Growth Simply Wonderful.
W. M. EVLAND, Sarnia, Ontario, says: "I have used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer and am so greatly pleased I want to tell you of it. I had a piece of ground where nothing would grow, not even weeds, and I added strawberries and put some fertilizer on them and the growth is simply wonderful. In fact, it beats anything around the neighborhood."
Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

GERMANY'S FOOD STRESS.
One Reason Why the Huns Are so Anxious for Peace.
How serious is the strain upon the German people may be conjectured from one factor which is not often taken into the reckoning. And that is the extent to which Germany was a food-importing country before the war. It is usually assumed that she might snap her fingers at the British blockade if war only permitted her to employ her own food resources to the full. As it is, the lack of labor, the lack of fertilizer, and bad crop conditions such as obtain all over the world, are held responsible for the crisis which the German people face in the failure of their potato crop. It is a common-places to say that England, if cut off from her foreign grain supplies, would be reduced to starvation in a month. What is not so well known is that, just before the war, Germany's food imports were one-half of Britain's food imports. England was importing food to the value of \$120 per head of population. Germany was importing food to the value of \$40 per head of population. The disappearance of this supply has not meant to her the speedy ruin which it would bring to England, but what the cumulative effect after two years and a half must be we can easily conjecture. It is probable that Germany before the war imported one-fifth of her food requirements. Subtract that amount, subtract the enormous decrease resulting from war conditions and crop accident, add the increased per capita consumption for the men on the firing line and in the munition factories—for these must be heartily fed—and half-rations is not a figure of speech for the German masses.
Germany and her victorious armies stand to-day like King Midas. Everything her generals touch may turn into the gold of victory, but the seventy million people of Germany cannot live on war maps. That is why, after the first perfunctory outburst of wrath against the Allies, there is a return in the German newspapers to discussion, a reiteration of the folly of indefinite deadlock; a reiteration of Germany's determination not to be crushed. This insistence that Germany cannot be crushed carries the implication that, aside from that, everything else may be arranged.

Hamburg's Official Rations.
The details of rations at Hamburg for November 12-18 will be interesting:
Bread and flour as before. Not more than one pound of bread may be supplied in the first half of the period.
Potatoes—Seven pounds in all.
Butter—Two ounces.
Margarine—One ounce.
Sugar—Thirteen ounces.
Sweetening substances (saccharine)—A small packet on the coupon of the November 19-25 card.
Eggs—Two during November 5-18. None during November 19-25. Only eggs from refrigerating chambers are sold, and it is pointed out that these will not keep for any length of time.
Meat—A fraction less than one ounce, including bone, or 2-3rds ounce, without bone, ham, preserved sausage, tongue, bacon, and raw fat, or two ounces of game, fresh sausage, entrails, preserved meats (including the weight of the box). Fowls are to be reckoned at an average weight of 8-10ths of a pound, and young cocks up to six months at half this weight. Pigeons are sold without tickets.
Pigs' flesh—1/4 lb. of the tougher portions, or 3/4 oz. of back, cheek, tongue, or 1/2 lb. of kidney, liver, snout, and trotters, or tail. For the head without cheeks no tickets are needed.
Soap—One-half lb. of soap-powder and less than two ounces of fancy soap per month.
Milk products—About 2 1/2 ounces of Indian meal, maize flour, or barley groats.
Petroleum—About 1 1/4 quarts for home workers, less than a quart for others.
The Kaiser "the Beast."
In Moscow the prophets have been busy with the fate of the Kaiser. They quote Revelation xiii., 5, which deals with the beast with seven heads and ten horns which rose from the depths of the sea:
"There was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies, and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months."
Another quotation is from Revelation, xiii., 18:
"Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man and his number is 666."
Taking the lunar month, which consists of 28 days, and multiplying this figure by 42, we get the number 1,176. Dividing this by thirty, the number of days in the calendar month, the resulting figure of 39—or three years, three months, and six days. This period is believed to represent the time to be covered by the war which will thus end, according to the Moscow prophets, on 6 November, 1917.
The year of Wilhelm's birth is 1859, and the number of days in the period quoted above (three years three months and six days) is 1,193. Deducting 1,193 from the year on the birth of Wilhelm the result is 666—the number of the beast.

Great Clearing-Out Sale
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 19
We have decided giving up Boots and Shoes until the war is over.
We want to clear out the entire stock inside of two weeks, and if low prices will make them go they should go with a rush.
As prices of Shoes are going sky high, this will be the greatest opportunity of a lifetime to secure cheap Shoes. Don't fail to take advantage of this great offer, and come early. First choice is always the best.
Remember the date - Monday, March 19
TERMS OF SALE, Strictly Cash or Produce
McRAE'S, WARDVILLE

WINNER OR WASTER—Which Are You?
On a recent public occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.
It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent. more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.
The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the curse of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.
Save a dollar TODAY and do a hundred per cent. more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
GLENCOE BRANCH J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

Recruits Wanted for Production
Just as surely as lack of food is strangling Germany day by day, so plenty of food is winning the victory for the allies. The French armies, for instance, were never better fed than now, for France cannot forget the awful lesson of 1870—the failure of her food supply. To this she attributed the loss of that war.
To feed the French soldiers around Verdun, more than 25,000,000 pounds of food a week were required. This gives a faint idea of the colossal task of feeding an army. Canada and Britain have a huge army of fighting heroes on the line; every man must have plenty of food, in spite of a world shortage. Upon Canada's food production all principally rely.

The Farmers of Ontario Urgently Need Help
The Department of Agriculture appeals to men and boys to enlist in the farm help campaign. The Department appeals to men unfit for military service, or who find it impossible to enlist in the army. Do your "bit" by helping to increase production of foodstuffs. This is your hour of opportunity.
The farmers of Ontario need the help of retired farmers, of men following no occupation (retired), of business men who can spare a portion of their time. We appeal to all who can so arrange their ordinary affairs to plan to help some farmer friend, particularly in seed time and harvest.
Confer with your county District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write, "Farm Help Campaign," care Department of Agriculture, Toronto.
Ontario Department of Agriculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture
Parliament Buildings Toronto