

AUGUST OPPORTUNITIES AT J. N. CURRIE & CO.'S

Every department, every nook and corner, every shelf, every drawer, all gone over carefully to see that nothing is missing; all to be cleared in shortest time at prices far below cost, some at half cost.

A Real Clear-out Sale

Women's, Misses' and Children's Middie—Half price.
Women's, Misses' and Children's Hosiery—Half price.
Men's Work Shirts—Half price.
Walker's, Tenny's, Snagproof—Standard Overalls and Smocks, heaviest make, formerly \$3.50 and \$3.75, for \$1.85.
Women's White Canvas Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords, formerly \$3.75 to \$4.50, all at one clearing price—\$1.90.
Men's Collars, pure linen, broken lines, 2 for 25.
Ladies' Hemstitched Fancy Handkerchiefs at half—reg. 25c for 12½c; 50c for 25c; 30c for 15c.
Boys' and Youths' Brown Canvas Shoes at a big reduced price for quick selling.

BOYS' BLOOMERS AND KNICKERS greatly reduced, making exceptional opportunity to buy now.
THE FEW REMAINING STRAW HATS with special sale tickets to clear this week.

BALANCE OF MUSLINS AND WASH GOODS have special sale tickets. See the advantage now and get your share.

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, AUGUST 11, 1921

Canadian live stock men are facing a crisis undoubtedly to which the United States tariff is in a large degree a contributory cause. In the West there is a growing demand for action by the government. It is difficult to see a way out unless the British embargo can be lifted. As in the United States so in Britain each country will do what to it seems best regardless of the consequence to others. That is the situation that all must face who are hit in this country by a tariff which the government of the republic to the south thinks it should maintain for the benefit of its own people. Chief Commissioner Carvell of the Canadian Railway Board has stated in a letter that steps will soon be taken to reduce freight rates in this country. The effect of such a proceeding on internal trade will no doubt be beneficial, and will materially help if the embargo on Canadian cattle going to Britain is lifted.

Sift Them

There is no question about this country needing people to consume its products and develop its resources. We have a population of about ten millions and a country capable of supporting 200,000,000. We need the people, that is certain, but we do not need nor want the class that our government, the steamship companies, or others interested in the exodus from the old lands are sending to it. It is these undesirable that make up the majority of the criminal class. Their presence is a menace to her and they are annually costing this country hundreds of thousands of dollars. Pick up any paper giving the names of criminals: that are harassing the country and it will be found that eight out of every ten are foreigners, showing that we are not getting the right sort. Some there are who come to us who are industrious and law-abiding and make good citizens, but they are the exception to the rule. Every escort should be made to see that those who come to our shores are tillers of the soil. For these, of the right sort, there is

plenty of room on the vast unsettled acres of this Dominion. The sifting process should be worked unceasingly in order that our land may not be overrun with vagabonds of criminal tendencies. This country cannot afford to spend its money advertising for emigrants who are a law unto themselves after they have been here a short time. The trend citywards has become chronic with a large section of people, and it does not take the foreigner long to imbibe the same idea, with the result that our cities are becoming hotbeds of crime, creating a state of society that is becoming almost intolerable. During the past few years life in the more populated centres for law-abiding citizens has become miserable. The smaller towns and outlying districts are being sought for residential purposes and this tendency will increase as suburban railway lines are extended and country highways improved.—Ex.

Optimism

If your business makes you unhappy, give it up. If a man cannot be happy in his work, where in the name of Ned can he be happy? For he spends two-thirds of his waking time at his business. The big men of the world have been, and will always be optimistic. Lincoln, the great humanitarian, had a wonderful sense of optimism and humor, perhaps more than any other public man. That is one reason why he lives in the memory of the American people.

Let the life of Robert Louis Stevenson in-pire men of greater optimism. Flat on his back he lay often for weeks at a time, his body racked by pain; yet not one weak or negative word escaped his lips. Instead, his glorious mind shaped this thought: "A happy man or woman is a better thing to find than a five-pound note. Their entrance into a room is as though another candle were lighted."

Optimism, what a wonderful power it gives! Optimism—the hub of harmony, the life and foundation of business and social progress; the sunshine of life, the stream of the human engine, the electric current that moves to action. Optimism—the key of perpetual youth, the builder of tissue, the feeder of nerves, the creator of health, the spark that ignites the magazine of inspiration in the soul.

How develop Optimism? Be glad about something; be glad about everything; work yourself into a state of ecstasy. Get in tune. Keep in tune. Whistle and sing. And let the melody fill your life with gladness.—More Pep.

A 12-year-old boy at Altoona, Pa., was run over by an auto, but half a peck of green apples in his shirt acted as a cushion and saved him from serious injury.

THE QUEEN'S NECKLACE

FAMOUS FRENCH SCANDAL IS RECALLED.

Ghost of Marie Antoinette In Versailles Park Recalls Story of Jewels Which Helped to Wreck the Throne of Louis XVI. and to End Life of Unfortunate Austrian.

It is said that the ghost of Marie Antoinette stalks once more in Versailles Park. The "veiled lady in black," unseen since the Agadir crisis threatened war in 1911, has appeared lately to several witnesses. That is all very well. But if the ghost of the Queen of France had been a "real" ghost, it, or she, would not have let the year 1914 go by without at least one demonstration. For Marie Antoinette was an Austrian by birth and a monarchist by sympathy. It was her Austrian and monarchist tendencies which cost her her life. She went to the guillotine because she had betrayed the republic of France. If her ghost would "walk" for anything, it would be for the beginning of a war in which Austria was primarily concerned, and which was to result in the Austrian republic of to-day.

Marie Antoinette is one of the pathetic figures of history. Born in Austria, she became the bride of the French dauphin at only fourteen years of age. When, as Louis XVI, he began to reign, she was but eighteen. Torn from her country, thrust as a child-wife into the effete court of the Fifteenth Louis, surrounded by enemies who suspected her loyalty to France, her career from the beginning was beset with difficulties. If she gave herself up to gaieties, if she concerned herself with the serious problems of the throne only when office was some favorite of hers was involved, she was a very rate a good mother to her children. And it was the safety of her husband and her son which were the paramount considerations in the series of compromises which culminated in her trial and execution.

On this side of the water, the authenticity of her ghostly appearances will be doubted. But the reports serve at any rate to recall not only Marie Antoinette, but the affair of the diamond necklace, one of the most brazen frauds in the annals of crime. The necklace, valued at \$360,000, had been ordered by Louis XV. for his favorite, Madame Du Barry. The death of the king, while it was yet incomplete, left the costly bauble in the hands of the jewellers. It was offered to Louis XVI, but he declined to buy.

Then entered into the case one Madame Lamotte, wife of a gentleman, but herself of royal lineage. Her dupe was Cardinal Rohan, hated bitterly by Marie Antoinette, but anxious to gain her queen's favor and ambitious to become Prime Minister. It was to him that Madame Lamotte had recourse, carrying a story that the queen desired to buy the diamond necklace and to get it out of her private funds. That the cardinal should secretly make the purchase on the queen's behalf was set forth in a note purporting to be signed by Marie Antoinette herself, but in reality a clever forgery. The cardinal actually did buy it, Lamotte, all the while, pretending an intimacy with the queen which did not exist, and forging note after note in a correspondence which increased in warmth until de Rohan imagined himself in love with Marie. The adventures even went so far as to arrange a meeting between Rohan and a woman disguised as the queen in the grove at Versailles, but took care to interrupt it before her dupe discovered his mistake. The cardinal was completely deceived and turned over the necklace to one whom he thought to be the queen's valet. Thus it came into the hands of Madame Lamotte and her husband, who broke it up, sold some of the stones, and had the smaller ones made into jewelry for their own use. But the necklace could not be kept up forever. Payments came due and were not met; the queen repudiated the note upon which the cardinal had acted in making the purchase. Lamotte and her husband were both apprehended and tried, the cardinal acquitted of wrongdoing, but exiled; Lamotte found guilty, whipped, branded, and finally permitted to escape to England. Fiction has not recorded a more daring fraud than this incident of the French court in the days of Marie Antoinette, nor was there any incident which contributed more to the queen's unpopularity and perhaps to her final end. Her subjects were convinced that she had used Lamotte as an instrument of vengeance against the cardinal whom she hated. History, however, has failed to establish the charge.

Rose Gardens of Lyon.

The rose growers of Lyons are known the world over. The ground where the roses are chiefly cultivated is on the outskirts of the city. It is flat, devoid of trees, and protected only by high walls at the confines of the property. The rose plants are set out for commercial purposes in straight rows, sometimes one hundred feet long. Nearly all the plants are out of doors. The greenhouses for a rose garden of fifteen acres do not number more than two, averaging thirty feet in length. It is only in exceptional winters that the plants have to be covered. Sometimes the tops of the older plants are rather loosely bound in straw.

Envy. "I wish I knew as little as that man."
"Why?"
"He's made one million dollars, and never went to college, while I've got a diploma and nothing else."

Women factory workers in Japan outnumber the men by more than 1,000,000.

PLANTS FROM CUTTINGS

Plant Propagation as Described by a Master Hand.

Be Your Own Developer of Geraniums—Light Fall Pruning of Orchards Is Safe—The Barberry Hedge a Spreader of Rust in Grains.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Toward the end of the summer, the amateur flower grower often wonders how the stock of geraniums in the flower border can be increased and preserved by some other means than by taking up the old plants in the autumn; the last named method not having, perhaps, proved successful in past seasons. By starting fairly early, toward the end of August, before cold chilly nights appear, a nice supply of young plants, more especially of all kinds of geraniums of the flowering kind, or those having fragrant leaves, or even the bronze or silver leaved kinds, can be had by starting cuttings or slips of these plants. First of all obtain a shallow box about three inches deep, ten or twelve inches wide, and from twelve to twenty-four inches in length; an empty huddle (fish) box will do very well. It should have some small holes bored through the bottom for drainage. Pack this box firmly with moist, clean, gritty sand; sand that will make good stone mortar will do. Then take the terminal or top part of the young growth of plants about four or five inches in length, each shoot or cutting having from four to six joints where leaves are produced. Make the base of the cutting just below one of these nodes or leaf joints, making a clean cut with a sharp knife flat across. Cut off some of the lower leaves, leaving two or three leaves at the top. Cut off all bloom buds and blossoms where possible. Make a hole or drill in the wet sand deep enough to set fully the length of stem of cuttings in the sand. Water them well once, and keep the sand moist until cuttings are rooted, which should be in five or six weeks' time. The box can be set out of doors in partial shade until the first week in September when they can be taken into the window. When cuttings have roots about an inch in length dig them carefully from the sand without injuring the roots and pot them singly into small 2½ inch pots or set them about two inches apart in well drained shallow boxes in a soil made up of one part sand, one part loam, and about six parts of light loamy soil enriched with one part of dry pulverized cow manure from the pasture field. This last is one of the best possible fertilizers for soil for pot plants. Set the young plants in the window in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees Fahr. an ordinary house temperature. Salvia, Ageratum, Lady Washington Geraniums, Fuchsias, Iresine, Lobelia and many other plants can be started from cuttings in this way.—The late Wm. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Light Fall Pruning Is Safe.

Light pruning in fall is permissible, but heavy pruning is dangerous and likely to result in serious damage from winter killing, especially if the succeeding winter is severe. The injury is caused by drying out of the cut area and may be prevented by covering all wounds of any size with good covering of paint made from pure lead and oil. Do not use prepared paints, as these contain injurious benzine or turpentine dyes. To make an effective covering it will be necessary to give not less than two coats, because one coat will not prevent checking and drying of green wood. Coal tar makes an excellent wound covering and is easily applied. This matter of covering wounds made in fall or early winter is frequently slighted by orchard men, but the writer has seen such serious damage result from neglect of this precaution that he feels justified in warning fruit growers with regard to the practice. In experimental trials in the College apple orchard, varieties so hardy as Duchess of Oldenburg, Wolf River, Snow and Scott's Winter have suffered very serious injury following November pruning with the cuts left unprotected. The wounds dry out around the edges and by spring the dead area is greatly enlarged, frequently extending down the trunk or branch for a foot or more. The dead bark comes away later leaving a large dead area, detrimental to the parts above and certain also to decay later.

It is not likely that injury would follow the cutting of branches below an inch in size unless many were removed and there probably would be no necessity for covering such wounds. All above this size, however, should be thoroughly protected.—J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

Barberry Hedge Spoiled Ten Crops.

Hundreds and hundreds of instances can be cited to show that the common barberry is the most important factor in the spread of rust in northwest states. In a Government bulletin on rust and barberry, Dr. C. E. Stakman of Minnesota University Farm relates the experience of a farmer at Crystal Bay, Lake Minnetonka, Minn., who had a barberry hedge of 635 bushes. He had tried to grow oats on his farm for ten years, but each year the black stem rust destroyed almost all the grain. Then one spring he destroyed the hedge before the bushes had become rusted. Ten days before the harvest the field was examined thoroughly and no stem rust could be found. The yield and quality proved to be excellent. It was the first time in ten years that a crop had been grown successfully on that farm. Every land owner should begin early in the spring to destroy the barberry for the protection of grain crops.

"Built in Canada"

Studebaker LIGHT SIX

10 Features that prove the quality and value of the Studebaker Light-Six

- 1.—Internal Hot-Spot—An exclusive Light-Six feature, designed by Studebaker engineers, making possible an average of 21 to 26 miles to the gallon of gasoline.
- 2.—Completely Machined Crankshaft—A feature to be found in only the most expensive cars. Such machining ensures perfect motor balance.
- 3.—Inclined Valves—A feature especially adapted to a motor of the Light-Six size; providing more efficient combustion and greater power.
- 4.—Greaseless Universal Joints—Abolishes oiling of joints and eliminates wear on such parts.
- 5.—Aluminum Detachable Head—Detachable so as to permit easy access to cylinders; aluminum because it is the superior metal for castings, being unusually light in weight. The number of aluminum castings to be found in the Light-Six is an indication of the high quality of material used throughout its construction.
- 6.—Cord Tires—The Light-Six was the first car selling for less than \$2,000 to include cord tires as standard equipment.
- 7.—Silent Timing Gears—Chain driven—a mechanical feature identified with cars selling at a price considerably more than the Light-Six.
- 8.—Thermostatic Control—Which provides an even temperature in the cooling of the motor; thereby eliminating overheating.
- 9.—Tapered Roller Bearings—By the use of tapered roller bearings throughout, bearing troubles under average conditions, are completely eliminated. Wear on this type of bearing can be easily taken up.
- 10.—Body and Equipment—A master-built body bearing three coats of heavy enamel, baked to a temperature that ensures its durability and lasting beauty. Thief-proof transmission lock a part of regular Light-Six equipment; genuine leather upholstery.

And in addition to all of the above points—the Studebaker Light-Six offers an abundance of flexible power due to its keen spirited six cylinder motor. See this car before you buy!

REDUCED PRICES, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1st

Touring Car—\$1885 Coupe-Roadster—\$2385 Sedan—\$2385

All prices f.o.b. Waterville, Ontario. Exclusive of sales tax.

All Studebakers Cars are Equipped with Cord Tires

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

This is a Studebaker Year

Premier Drury

Coming August 24.

Big U. F. O. Picnic, Weekes Grove, Near Glencoe

Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto

AUG. 27 — Inclusive — SEPT. 10

To be opened by
Lord Byng of Vimy,
Canada's new
Governor-General

Color of the
Orient

Gaiety of a
Mardi Gras

Complete exposition
of Canada's resources,
skill of men,
wealth of material.

"OVER HERE"—Super Pageant of Regal Magnificence dramatizing vividly Canada's Origin, Growth and Achievements.
Color—Symbol—Allegory—Hundreds of Performers—Music—Fine Arts—World's Largest Collection of War Photographs—Thrillers of Many Kinds—Fireworks on a larger scale than ever before—Scores of Features only to be seen at Toronto.

Canada's Greatest Live Stock and Farm Display—Machinery and Equipment of Endless Design for increasing the Efficiency of the Farm and the Comfort of the Home.

Reduced Fares on All Lines of Travel

JOHN C. KENT, Managing Director ROBT. FLEMING, President

THE NEW STORE

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Some exceptional bargains in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. All goods bought at greatly reduced prices and marked at very close margins. Groceries fresh and clean. Hardware lines will be added to stock later.

Call and see us. We will do you good.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.