

# GREAT SALE OF MEN'S CLOTHING

Our Opening Sales of Clothing Exceed by far Sales of any Previous Season.

All are satisfied with our moderate war time prices. Our closest attention to every available source of supply reflects in our splendid stocks of "worthy" merchandise. THE LITTLE CHAPS as well as the men are well considered in our ample stocks of Clothing, Caps, etc.

## School Opening Sales

Of clothing make our clothing room a busy spot. Old Knickers, Bloomers, and Trousers. Prices \$1.00 to \$2.50.

## It's a King Hat you want.

You can spot them by "that something different in style" and richness of "colors and quality." Highest English quality Fur Felts, \$3.50 and \$4.00. \$1 saved from city prices, comparison will show. Outlast two other cheaper Canadian or American makes. Fit more comfortably on the head.

## Splendid Values in Hats

at \$2.50 and \$3.00 in the new autumn colors.

## Smart Dressy Caps

at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50, from three leading manufacturers, you will see among this big collection. Opened this week. Just what you want.

**Pure wool British made Serge Dress Goods, absolutely fast colors,** moderately priced, \$1.25, 1.75, 2.25 and 2.75.

# J. N. CURRIE & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCKS TO BRING CUSTOMERS

## Silks are in Greater Demand than ever.

We're prepared for the big increase in sales we are sure to get. Beautiful new autumn colorings in the different makes and weaves suitable for dresses and suits. Wide range of prices, \$1.00 to 2.75.

## Continuing "High Quality Standard" in Footwear, and yet prices kept down to "Moderate."

Express fine Vici Kid Boots, French heel, high cut, \$3.00 to \$3.50, saving \$1 to \$2 on city prices for exactly same shoes. Real good, reliable, neat fitting shoes in Fine Dongola Kid, 3.75 and 4.50.

## Growing Girls' Shoes of Value

in Glove Grain for school wear or Dongola or Gunmetal for dress. Prices 2.25 to 3.50.

## Men's Heavy Kip Shoes

Old reliable makes, 2.50, 3.50, 3.95.

## Men's Gum Rubber Boots

The guaranteed quality. We handle no "seconds," altho' prices are attractive to make "easy sales." Quality "not there" to give satisfaction and a come back again customer.

## DON'T "BREAK" COLTS

It Always Pays Better to Train Them for Work.

## TRAIN EARLY TO HARNESS

The Collar Must Fit Well and the Food Be Light at First — Feed Must Be Increased in Proportion to Work Done.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THERE ARE MANY colts approaching the termination of their third or fourth year, that are practically untaught, or as it is usually expressed "unbroken."

The too common practice of allowing such to go "unbroken" until such time as they are required to perform the functions of a horse in the spring, is irrational, and unfair to the animal. Colts should not be "broken," they should be taught or educated. In the unhandled or unbroken colt, the muscular, respiratory and nervous system (the organs whose functions are taxed in the performance of the ordinary functions of a horse) are weak and undeveloped from lack of function. Hence a regular course of preparation during the late winter and early spring months, when the time of both man and horse is not very valuable, should be given in order to have the colts in such condition when time becomes valuable that they will be able to perform a reasonable amount of work with satisfaction to the driver and safety to themselves.

The colt or colts should first be taught to wear harness and bridle by being allowed to run free for a few hours daily in a box stall or paddock, with the harness on. It is then good practice to match each with a handy, smart and good-natured horse, or if necessary a pair of colts together, and teach them to drive, obey the words of command, stand when asked to, etc.

When they have become reasonably handy without being hitched, they should be hitched to a wagon. Care should be taken to see that the harness fits properly. This applies especially to collars. The collars in which they are expected to work later on, should be worn. Each should have his own, and it should fit properly, not being too wide, so as to allow a rolling motion, nor yet sufficiently narrow to pinch at any point. The bearing surface should conform thoroughly to the surfaces of the neck and shoulder with which it comes in contact, except at the bottom, where sufficient vacant space to allow the introduction of a man's fingers should exist.

The colt or pair should be given daily exercise or light work, commencing with an hour or two the first day and gradually increasing the amount until they will be able to perform a full day's reasonable exertion without showing signs of weariness. The amount of grain given should also be gradually increased in proportion to the work or exercise given. By such usage the muscular, respiratory and nervous systems gradually gain tone, the muscles with which the harness, especially the collar, comes in contact, gradually become hardened and increased in power of resistance, hence become much less liable to soreness. In many cases, on account of this hardening of the muscles, they lose the bulk, hence a collar that may have fitted perfectly at first may now be too large.—J. H. R., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

## Preparing for Gardening.

This month begins the active gardening work. Hoes should be made and the seed of the early plants like cabbage, cauliflower, early celery, early beets, and the long season plants like tomatoes, egg plants and peppers should be started. Many of these seeds for spring work may be started inside which will relieve the necessity of making hotbeds until the first part of next month. Manure for top dressing the ground may be hauled out the latter part of this month.

## Hints for the Poultryman.

The flock should be given the opportunity to get out of doors and exercise on fine days. Begin to make preparation for hatching. Clean up the incubators and brooders, get boxes ready for setting hens. Do not set hens in the laying pens where other birds are running. If you want to raise more than 150 chickens consider the use of a good incubator and brooder. Usually chickens of the general purpose breeds hatched during the last week of March make the best winter layers. Where using hens for hatching dust them well with some good insect powder before setting, and again about two weeks later.

## Care of the Freshening Cow.

This is the month when a large number of cows freshen. Both fresh cows and newly-born calves should receive special attention. Cows expected to freshen should be placed in a box stall for a few days before and after freshening. Many valuable cows and calves are lost by neglecting to provide box stall accommodation. This should be found in every dairy stable; or else have a special barn for the purpose. A few hours "sun-bath" each week will make far more healthful stock and improve the dairying.

## Feeding the Ewe.

On many farms lambs will begin to arrive about this time. If ewes have been liberally fed for a month before lambing they will likely have more milk. From 1 to 1 1/2 lb. of grain fed per ewe per day for a month before lambing is generally good practice, especially if ewes are somewhat thin.—Ontario Agricultural College Notes.

Canada is cheered by the news that the Canadians are making glorious history these days. From every Allied command has come praise of the daring of the Canadian troops. Brave, dashing, heroic, unmindful of danger, they have carried every objective assigned them. Commanders of other units urge their troops to fight like the Canadians, and the gallant deeds will not soon be forgotten by a grateful country.

A weekly is to be published by the Government. Following the lines of the United States publication, the "Canadian Official Record" will aim to keep its readers fully informed of the actions and decisions of the Government and the activities and programmes of Government departments, this more particularly in connection with war efforts. The paper will be issued under the direction of M. E. Nichols, Director of Public Information.

Something drastic in sugar regulations for those who have to dine out in restaurants and hotels is announced in a circular just issued by the Canada Food Board. The circular says that no more than two pounds of sugar must be used for each 50 meals, and restaurants figure that this means one teaspoonful for each meal. If a man or woman now orders coffee and a cereal for breakfast the person must make the one teaspoonful do for both.

This year 1,973 Fordson tractors were purchased by Canadian farmers, 200 of these coming into Ontario. They have materially helped to increase the acreage in crop this year. The time is not far distant when every up-to-date farmer will own a tractor, just as he now owns an automobile.

It is alleged apparently on sufficient authority that eighty per cent. of the cattle killed by lightning were struck when standing near wire fences. Protection from this danger can be had by running wires into the ground every three or four rods.

## FALL FAIRS

Ailsa Craig—Sept. 19, 20.  
Alvinston—Oct. 8, 9.  
Aylmer—Sept. 26, 27.  
Brigden—Oct. 1.  
Chatham—Sept. 17-19.  
Dorchester Station—Oct. 2.  
Dresden—Sept. 26, 27.  
Forest—Sept. 26, 27.  
Glencoe—Sept. 24, 25.  
Goderich—Sept. 25-27.  
Ingersoll—Sept. 30, Oct. 1.  
Lambeth—Sept. 25.  
London—Sept. 6-14.  
Melbourne—Oct. 11.  
Mt. Brydges—Oct. 4.  
Muncey—Sept. 26.  
Parkhill—Sept. 23, 24.  
Petrolia—Sept. 19, 20.  
Ridgeway—Oct. 7-9.  
Sarnia—Sept. 24, 25.  
Seaforth—Sept. 19, 20.  
Simcoe—Oct. 7-9.  
Strathroy—Sept. 16-18.  
Thedford—Sept. 30, Oct. 1.  
Wallaceburg—Oct. 1, 2.  
Watford—Oct. 2, 3.  
Wyoming—Oct. 10, 11.

## The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—to addresses in Canada all paid in the British Empire, \$1.50 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 growing circulation. A limited number of 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, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918

## IS YOUR NAME ON YOUR MAIL BOX?

The Government at Ottawa decided several years ago that the rural population of Canada were entitled to receive better mail service than they had been getting, and, at great expense, inaugurated free delivery all through the settled portions of the provinces. Boxes and fittings were forwarded to all people living on rural lines who desired them, at cost prices. The name of each patron was printed on the box and a cut of his name enclosed with the furnishings so that as soon as the name showed signs of fading a little fresh paint could be applied and the name could always be read easily by any person driving on the public highway. That was the mail carrier's guide to make delivery. The people, or a great majority of them, have grown careless in the matter. They look for their mail to be delivered correctly, and yet eight out of every ten boxes haven't the sign of a name on them now. The mail carrier is neither steel nor cast iron, and is liable to all the diseases of the human race. Some day he will have to send a stranger over the route, and the new man will find what he is up against when he gets to the box. No name; can't deliver. Gets to a cross section of the line where several boxes are at the corner. This time he runs into greater difficulties—a whole group of boxes and not a name, and the owners of the boxes agreed with the Government that they would maintain and keep in order the line, shovel away the snow from around the boxes and assist in keeping the roads open in winter. They are a favored people—mail delivered three hundred and thirteen days in the year, right to the gate, free. The mail carrier goes every day; no holidays, not even Christmas or New Year's Day. As the Frenchman says: every day, every day, every day. Are you trying to make the delivery of mail matter as perfect as possible? We hear a lot about the Government breaking faith with the farmer; has the farmer done what he agreed to with the Government? Ask the mail carrier; or better, look at your mail box and see how a new man could correctly deliver the mail.

Now this is a matter that concerns the farmer more than even it does the mail carrier, much as he would like to deliver your mail, so straighten up your posts and get your name repainted on your mail box, so that a man may know where you live and do business.

# Pile up the Surplus

To win this war every ounce of the strength of each of the allied nations must be put forth to meet the organized, trained and disciplined efficiency of the Central Powers—that gigantic, ruthless force which is the result of fifty years of planning and preparation.

And every ounce of every allied nation's strength is in the hands and brains and hearts of the individuals of each nation, because they are free peoples.

Now the individuals of each nation must live as well as fight, therefore a proportion of the effort and material of each nation must be diverted from war purposes to living necessities,

So the less each individual takes for himself or herself for personal use the more effort will there be left for fighting and winning the war.

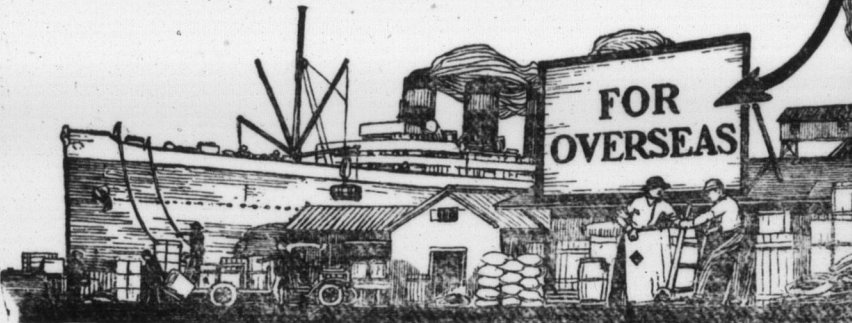
Every cent you spend represents that much effort because somebody must do something for you in order to earn that cent—somebody's effort must be given to you instead of to the war.

Therefore the less you spend—the less of somebody's effort you take for your individual use—the more will you leave in the national surplus for war effort.

The war can be won only by the surplus strength of the allied nations. The money each individual saves represents that surplus strength.

So the truly loyal Canadian will use less, spend less, and save more, to help to win the war.

Published under the Authority of The Minister of Finance of Canada.



## MUST USE SPADE CAREFULLY

Old Battlefields Will Have to Be Worked With Care to Avoid Countless Unexploded Shells.

A great deal of careful spade work will be required in the northern part of France. Old battlefields covered with wild flowers, as I have seen them, observe a Paris correspondent, are in wide stretches a slumbering menace. Months after the war is over, naval men have told me, mines will still make voyages perilous in certain sea areas. For perhaps many months more it would be equally as perilous for a farmer to plow these once fertile fields in the great war's battle sweep areas. Here and there are danger signals indicating unexploded mines. And the immense power of these mines is easily gauged by looking at the enormous craters where some of them have been "blown." The war has gone on its way and left these souvenirs of its intensity and deadliness. Here, there and everywhere are unexploded shells, German "minnies," or Boche "jam-pots."

What can a "jam pot" do? I was talking with an officer who was in a first line trench early in the war when one of these infernal machines was lobbed over from the German lines. It stuck its nose in some soft mud and did not explode. It was permitted to rest in peace by the battalion then in that part of the line. Another battalion came, and one man decided to fire into it with his pistol to explode it and thus remove the ever present menace. The bullet pierced it, but it did not explode. He moved closer and fired another shot, and they found nothing of him after the second shot.

The Transcript is agent for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company. Why not give us your next order for check books? No matter what style of check book you are using, we can duplicate it at the same price. Give the local man the preference.

## Borrow to Buy Cattle



"Mixed Farming" is the big money-maker today. Of course, grain and fruit and vegetables pay well—but beef and bacon, butter and cheese, are piling up the profits for the farmer.

Milk more cows—fatten more cattle—raise more hogs. If you need money to do it, come to The Merchants Bank. We are glad to assist all up-to-date farmers.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.  
GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.  
GOTHWELL BRANCH, R. J. GILFILLAN, Manager.  
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

# BIG SHOE SALE

Starting this week to sell our entire shoe stock at cost and less than cost, as we have decided to go out of the shoe business.

Come and get your share of the bargains while they are on the go.

W. J. Strachan

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For C.P.R. tickets to all points apply to

R. CLANAHAN  
Ticket Agent, Glencoe

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Highlands of Ontario

CANADA

The Home of the Red Deer and the Moose

## OPEN SEASONS

DEER.—November 1st to November 15th inclusive.

MOOSE.—November 1st to November 15th inclusive. In some of the northern districts of Ontario, including Timagami and the territory north and south of the Canadian Government Railway from the Quebec to Manitoba boundary, open season for Moose is from October 1st to November 30th inclusive.

Write for copy of "Playgrounds—The Haunts of Fish and Game," giving Game Laws, Hunting Regulations, etc., to C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

C. O. Smith - Phone 5

Eyes tiring easily  
Prove eyestrain.



Do not wait till serious trouble develops. Have the strain removed. The sooner the easier. Properly adjusted glasses will do it. We are experts in relieving eye strain and guarantee satisfaction.

## C. E. Davidson

Jeweler Optician  
Marriage Licenses Issued

One farmer of East Nissouri who skimmed the milk he sold to the Uniondale cheese factory was fined \$39.50 including costs, and two others, for sending watered milk, paid \$17.50 and \$10.50 on two charges each.