

SHREWD BUYERS

are taking advantage of first chance at Spring
and Summer Goods.

Purchasing well ahead gives this store advantages of

Early Delivery---
Choice of Goods---
Lower Prices---

Our stock of Wash Fabrics shows great variety of choicest materials
splendid colorings, guaranteed dyes.
We are selling today many lines at less than today's mill prices, simply
because we bought early before recent sharp advances.

Thrifty People Buy Spring Goods Now

and have all sewing done before spring housework starts.

The Help Problem

can be largely overcome by foresight, doing everything in advance
that can be done.

Make closest comparison of values and you will find this store's prices
most favorable, quality considered.

Heavy Stocks

of Cottons, Sheetings, Longcloths, Lawns, Shirtings, Drills, Ducks,
Flannelettes, Table Linens, Towellings, Napkins.

In Wash Fabrics—

Desirable Dress Ginghams, Zephyrs, Chambrays, Dimities, Galateas,
Ducks, Best Prints, Nurses' Cloth—15c to 30c per yard.

Reliable Long Rubber Boots

Best quality guaranteed. Boots, \$3.50 to \$5.50.

Lots of Rubbers for all makes of shoes.
Clearing of Overshoes and Felt Shoes.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

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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
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and wedding stationery, etc.
Address all communications and make remit-
tances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1918

The Efficient Training.

After a long period of com-
mercialism and striving for money, we
are slowly learning the lesson that,
after all, these things matter very
little. One lesson the war has
taught, a very necessary lesson,
that efficiency, in whatever sphere
our work lies, is the great test.
When the war first broke out it
was the one cry, "skilled work-
men." Gradually we are growing
to realize that the days when boys
trained as apprentices by master
craftsmen produced the best re-
sults; that good work, not cheap
stuff just made to sell, is the real
object and real art.

"Life will be different after the
war; it can never be the same
again," a woman remarked sadly.
"Yes," came the answer, "let us
hope it will be simpler, less of dis-
play and more reality, less of the
false and more of the true. We
are sending our children back to
the land. We are training them
to produce food. Some of them
will learn lessons taught by mother
nature herself which no school or
college would ever teach. The fu-
ture generations will be all the
better for what these learn."

Already boys and girls are them-
selves undertaking responsibilities
that a year or two ago they never
would have dreamed of. We do
not wish to rob them of any of
the real joys of youth, but they
are finding out for themselves
what we have not been wise
enough to teach them, the joy of
service. The appeal that will be
made to the High School students
again this summer to go out and
pick fruit or work on vegetable
farms will meet with a large re-
sponse. National service will be
done in Canada by boys and girls
as it has never been done before.
Everywhere the children are being
educated to this great idea that
they have a part to play, that
they must play it well, to the very
best of their ability.

When the war ends and pos-
sibly their efforts will not be

needed in the same direction, the
training will not be wasted.

In England at the present time
there are craft guilds, that is, as-
sociations of craftsmen, experts in
every necessary craft, such as car-
penters, iron-workers, plasterers,
etc., in every community, where
the best work is done, and where
people may send for a craftsman
to do a piece of work and be sure
that it will be done as well as it
possibly can be. The men are ar-
tists along their own particular
lines. Individuality and efficiency
is their motto, and though they
work for a fair wage, their object
is not commercial money-making
or trade.

Something of that kind is slowly
evolving in the minds of us all.
Mothers are giving up the idea
that "a good time" is the one aim
and object of her girl's life. Fath-
ers want their sons to attain a
higher standard than mere money-
making. Good work, skilled
workmen—that is the cry of to-
day.

An exchange says:—The arm-
chair farmers of the cities who are
handing out such fatherly advice
to the practical farmers of our
country, may be prompted by the
best of motives but they seem to
have lost sight of the fact that
theoretical farming and practical
farming are two entirely different
methods of producing foodstuffs—
that foodstuffs cannot be produced
with pen or typewriter. Produc-
tion depends upon brains, brawn
and muscle.

Men who won't work will pos-
sibly not find life so full of roses
from now on. Instead of being al-
lowed to hang about the poolrooms
and walk the streets regardless of
the country's call for workers, they
are likely to be proceeded against
under the terms and conditions of
the criminal code, for it will be an
offense to be idle. A recommenda-
tion along that line has, at any
rate, been made by the interpro-
vincial conference that met in
Ottawa last week to deal with the
farm labor situation. The official
report of that conference, which
has just been received at the office
of the department of agriculture,
indicates that things are moving
toward a general tightening of the
screws on the habitual loafers. An
amendment to the criminal code
of Canada that will make the in-
dolence of able-bodied men a legal
offense is recommended, and it is
believed that the temper of the
country would be in favor of such
a step.

It is some job these days to
keep the home fires burning.

Cash and Carry.

The cash and carry plan is being
adopted in the retail stores of some
of the centres in the province. A
saving of ten to fifteen per cent. is
made by buyers, and a compara-
tive profit on his sales ensures to
the retailer. There are no bad
debts and the self-service assists
the customers in the selection of his
goods. He sees what he is getting
from his grocer, butcher and baker.
Orders are filled in the customer's
presence. Both benefit and the re-
tailer can sell goods without pro-
viding for the cost of delivery, his
discounts at the bank, and the bad
debts of others. The advertis-
ments in the nearby American
papers puzzle most of us how they
can undersell the local dealers in
many articles and pay a higher
price for rent, labor and other over-
head expenses. The answer is the
cash and carry service. Some of
the merchants would lose a cus-
tomer or two, but this loss would
be rectified by a possible sequence
of no bad debts, an expensive li-
ability removed and a question
whether it would be the more pre-
ferable to have a dozen customers
who would buy, charge and have
delivered their purchases and for
whom you are paying interest at
the bank, or half a dozen of cash
and carry people for whom you are
assuming no responsibility.

Mr. Whalen, who went to the
county house of refuge in Leam-
ington to live, and who was sup-
posed to be indigent, died recently
at Staples, and much to the sur-
prise of everyone left a will be-
queathing enough money to build
a Roman Catholic church at that
place.

The majority of people would
pay their debts, if other people
would only pay them. Frequently
when a man starts to pay his debts
he puts in motion a row of men
half a mile long, each one of whom
is doing the same thing. It may
be that you are the man who has
stopped the motion. If you owe
anyone, pay your debt, and thus
keep up the circulation. Don't be
the one to hold up this most im-
portant circulation.

When the Day is Done.

I have eaten a bale
Of spinach and kale,
And I've never raised a row.
I have swallowed a can
Of moistened bran
And I feel like a bridled cow.

I am taking a snack
From the old haystack.
In the evening shadows gray,
And I'm glad, you bet,
At last to get
To the end of a meatless day.

BIRDS IN THE ROCKIES.

Facts Noted by Tourist Who Has
Love of Nature.

"Most visitors to the Canadian
Rockies who give any thought to the
subject, leave them, I think, with the
impression that they are deficient in
bird life," writes Frank M. Chap-
man in *Camps and Cruises*. "The
harrying tourist is kept in a state of
intense enthusiasm by what is prob-
ably the most impressive scenery
he has ever beheld, and from the
time he enters the mountains until
he leaves them, his outlook never
lacks a view which is not worthy all
the homage his nature is fitted to
render. Small wonder, then, that he
has no time to look for birds, and if
he does not look for them he will not
find them.

"So far as bird-life is concerned,
conditions here are essentially primi-
tive. There is a settlement at Banff,
but beyond this the Canadian Pacific
Railway buildings and hotels are al-
most the only evidences of man's oc-
cupation. . . . There are, there-
fore, no orchards or stubble fields,
or other artificial conditions favor-
able to the increase of those birds
which readily adapt themselves to
the ways of man and thrive upon his
bounty. Nevertheless, many birds
inhabit these great coniferous woods,
but the height of the trees and den-
sity of the undergrowth afford them
opportunities of concealment. They
are consequently more often heard
than seen, and if one's ear is not at-
tuned to their voices, they will pass
unnoticed, and one will have missed
hearing some of our best songsters
under conditions which would make
the experience memorable.

"Burroughs long ago wrote of the
'serene exaltation of spirit' occa-
sioned by the song of the Hermit
Thrush, and when one is already
thrilled by the majesty of the snow-
crowned mountains and awed by the
grandeur of the forests, the calm,
pure, heavenly hymn of the Hermit
reaches chords in one's nature un-
touched before.

"Throughout this region, the Her-
mit is a common bird, its song sea-
son lasting until the end of July,
while the Olive-backed Thrush,
which, as a songster is not far behind
him, is even more common. The
Western Robin, which differs from
its eastern representative only in the
absence of white on the tips of the
outer tail-feathers, a third member
of the Thrush family, is also gener-
ally distributed and shows a ready
disposition to abandon its forest
ways for a home about the haunts of
men. At Glacier, to this trio of
thrushes is added the Varied Thrush,
a bird of striking appearance and re-
markable voice. As large as the
Robin, the back is gray, the under-
parts rich brown, with a broad black
band crossing the breast.

"The song of the Varied Thrush
cannot be compared to that of any
other bird whose song is known to
me. It is the song of the wind sung
by a bird; a single long-drawn,
double-toned, wonderfully vibrant
whistle of one note. When the sing-
er is near, it rises with swelling re-
sonance until the woods echo with its
singular timbre, then dies away with-
out once conveying a definite idea of
the bird's whereabouts. In a mo-
ment it is repeated in a different
key, but always with the indescrib-
ably ringing quality which makes it
unique among the songs of American
birds. He who sees the bird in the
act of singing may count himself for-
tunate. Indeed, in the forests about
Glacier, the bird is at all times diffi-
cult to discover. Here from July 18
to 20, 1907, we heard at least fifty
Varied Thrushes, but did not see one.
On a former visit, later in the month,
they frequented the lawn in front of
the hotel to gather food for their
unfedged young; a striking response
by this elusive forest dweller to the
advance of civilization."

Boost Canadian Timber.

The Executive Council of the Im-
perial Institute has constituted an
Advisory Committee for Canada
consisting of Sir George Perley,
chairman; Sir Robert Kindersley, K.
B.E., Governor of Hudson's Bay
Company; J. G. Colmer, C.M.G.,
formerly Secretary High Commis-
sioner's Office in London; J. H.
Plummer, Dominion Steel Corpora-
tion; and Sir Keith Prince, of the
Ministry of Munitions.

One of the most important matters
on which action is being taken by
the committee is that of the more ex-
tensive utilization of Canadian tim-
bers in the United Kingdom. Ar-
rangements have been made for a
series of practical trials of selected
British Columbia timbers to be car-
ried out by the Office of Works with
a view to the inclusion of these tim-
bers in official specifications.

There will probably be a con-
siderable demand by tanners in the
Dominion for Indian cowhides (kips)
which before the war were mostly
taken by Germany and Austria. The
outbreak of war caused a very large
increase in the demand in England
for special steels containing molyb-
denum and other comparatively rare
metals. The Munitions Board at Ot-
tawa was commissioned to purchase
Canadian ore on their behalf. Con-
siderable quantities of molybdenite
ore are now being produced in Can-
ada.

The Gnat.

The gnat is only one of the many
species of mosquito known to dipter-
ists. Altogether there are no fewer
than thirty-five described as natives
of Europe, whilst as many as one
hundred and thirty different varie-
ties are found scattered over the
rest of the world. Of this large num-
ber, some are known by the Spanish
name of mosquito—that is, "little
fly"—while others are content with
the title of "gnat"; but from a scien-
tific point of view there is no differ-
ence between the insect known under
these different popular names.

The Highest Falls.

The Grand Falls of Labrador are
the highest in the world—they have
a sheer drop of 2,000 feet. The falls
of Niagara drop 164 feet.

THE DUST OF THE EARTH

A Drama in 4 acts, will be played by the Newbury
Dramatic Club in the

NEWBURY TOWN HALL

on Friday Evening

March 1, 1918

under the auspices of the Newbury Women's Institute

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

DAVID MOORE—R. H. Moore; SUSAN MOORE—Mrs. Moore; ELIZABETH
MOORE, their daughter—Jean Fletcher; JERRY, their son—W. H. Hammett;
REV. DR. TEMPLETON, Elizabeth's suitor—Calvert Reycraft; NELL, David
Moore's niece, "The Dust of the Earth," (heroine of the play)—Anna Fennell;
JACK RYDER, Nell's rich suitor—John Brennan; MISS ARABELLA, the town
gossip—Ella Jeffrey; OLE MOSES, a darkey—H. D. McNaughton; THOMAS
OSBOURNE, of The Maples—James Haggitt.

Rural drama, plays two hours. Each character fur-
nishes a good part. Interesting plot wound into every line
of the play. Two charming love stories. The heroine and
her story win the audience from the moment the curtain
rises. Full of mystery, romance, pathos and fun.

Music will be furnished by the Imperial Orchestra of Wards-
ville and the Masonic Quartette of Glencoe

Admission: Adults 35c, Children 25c
Proceeds for patriotic use

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The best one-inch Team Lines, reg. \$7.00, sale
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