

Watson's Celebrated Underwear

"For Real Value"

Only best English soft wool used in Watson's Underwear. Watson's Underwear fits perfectly. All seams overcast, and extra finish. All styles represented in our big winter stock. ALL PRICES SHOWING GREAT REDUCTIONS. Some lines about half last year's prices. Our stock is at its best right now. We appreciate showing our values for closest comparison.

All pure Botany 54 in. Serges at \$1.98. Last year's price \$4.85.

We have this fine line in all leading colors and having a wonderful sale on them.

Another shipment of classy Skirts. This week \$6.50 to \$11.50.

\$2.00 and \$3.00 under city prices for exactly same lines. Everybody wants a smart separate skirt. These special values will make quick sales.

Ladies' Jumper Dresses \$5.00 to \$6.90.

New lines of these much in demand dresses at exceptional prices. All wool Serge Dresses \$5.00. Other materials \$5.75, \$6.90, and up.

Very newest in Blouses for Thanksgiving at marvellous prices for quality and style.

\$4.75, \$5.50, \$6.25, \$7.75, up to \$12.50. Made up in newest combination of colors in all new styles now in demand.

BUY YOUR WINTER COATS FROM OUR STOCKS

and you will get "real value"—\$18.50, \$22.50, \$27.50, and up. Men can buy to better advantage here because they can rely upon "Quality." As for style and fit they can easily see for themselves.

Our new Overcoats at \$18.50, \$22.50 and \$27.50

show wonderful value. The style is there—the quality is there—the skilled tailor work shows at once.

Men's Suits Easily Half Last Season's Prices.

Styles, and materials of all English Wool Cloth, at \$17.50, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00.

Boys' Suits in Snappy Styles.

\$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.50 and \$11.75. Half last year's prices.

More Empress Shoes this week.

"A Treat for the Feet." Canada's greatest shoe value made. Prices now within reach of all.

Men's guaranteed Rubber Boots down in price to \$5.00.
Ladies' Rubbers, two special lines, 85c.

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 covers a wide section of territory in Western Ontario, and its readers are the leading farmers and townpeople. It is a first-class advertising medium. Rates 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, NOVEMBER 3, 1921

Every elector should make certain that he or she is on the list for voting on December 6th. The law, in brief, is that every person, male or female, of the age of 21 years, a British subject, and who has resided in the polling subdivision for two months previous to the day of polling, and who has resided in Canada one year, and not otherwise disqualified, will have a vote. The one sure way to be on the list is to get on, and be positive that you are on at the time of registration, which will take place shortly. Don't take it for granted. Be sure about it.

An old "exhibitor" writes: "I noticed an article in your paper from a correspondent regarding the lack of interest and consequently a dropping off of exhibits by producers and especially of farm products at the recent fall fairs. As a farmer, and until lately a regular exhibitor nearly all my life, I am submitting you my views on the question. One reason is the lack of interest on the part of the visiting public, in horses, cattle, sheep and swine, etc. (the backbone of our resources). We fit up, and at a great deal of hard labor to both man and beast, exhibits which get but a passing glance from a few, and the paltry pitance of a prize that would not pay for the feed they eat while at the fair, while some old ringer of a race horse gets the pile, and the attention of the public in this fast age. There is more than money value in a prize at any competition, but it should not be expected that producers will go to so much time, labor and expense while the

other fellow reaps the benefit." As your correspondent says, a crowd at a show now means success and certainly to the business of the town as a great many dollars are gathered in from the outside. There is no one in this country likes clean sport better than I do, but when all attention goes to that at an agricultural show, I must leave my produce at home and let it make me something, and go to the midway."

As each successive anniversary of Armistice Day has passed, the sentiment has been expressed among the peoples of the Allied nations that there should be some tangible evidence of the reverence in their hearts for the heroic dead who made peace possible. The children of the devastated areas of France gave the nucleus of an idea which is rapidly gaining recognition, when they gathered the red poppies which grow in profusion in Flanders and Northern France, and decorated the graves of the fallen heroes, near their homes. The suggestion from childish hands was seized upon by the French Children's League, which had been endeavouring to formulate plans in order to provide for the thousands of orphan children in their country. They placed the women and children of the war area at work making silk replicas of the poppy, with the idea in mind that they could be sold and the proceeds devoted to this pressing need.

Glencoe branch of the G. W. V. A. will inaugurate the custom of wearing a silken poppy, and citizens will be asked to "wear a poppy" as a memorial flower on Armistice Day and thus cherish in perpetuity the memory of the sacred dead.

The approaching Federal election is a challenge to every voter to think out the National problems for himself. The voter should not accept platforms and opinions and hurrah for any definite form of political procedure merely because this leader or that party puts them forward labelled as a panacea for all our National ailments. Every voter should think them out for himself and vote accordingly, keeping in mind that every class of people, not just his own particular class, have a right to expect fair treatment.—Port Colborne Citizen.

What Prosperous Farmers Means

If our farming community is prosperous there is money put in circulation. A crop failure can shut down more industries than any other cause, and by the same sign a bumper crop can make the factories hives of industry. There is no theory about this. "It is plain, well recognized fact." It is so plainly true that nobody will care to dispute it, least of all our manufacturers who closely study conditions. There ought to be a general understanding among all men in the country who possess any degree of wisdom that the prosperity of agriculture must be striven for as the basis of all other forms of prosperity. The notion, on the farms, is that there is not a general acceptance of this truth, but that there is a contrary idea, that the wealth of the farms can be annually hauled away on trains and no adequate returns made to the agricultural class who produced it.

The present-day tendency is to leave the farms and congregate in cities, and to stay in cities, and to keep away from farms. Many explanations of this tendency are given, but are they not all valueless but this one: that people believe that ability, skill and labor can reap larger and quicker rewards off the farm than on it? Make farming pay better and you will make farming more popular. Many politicians are willing to do anything else but that, but, is it not a solid fact that nothing else but that will produce the result?—London Advertiser.

NOWHERE TO GO

An editor in a Kansas county town laments the fact that there is no longer a place in the village where a farmer who drives in with a load of wheat or other farm produce can put up his horses. There are plenty of restaurants where the farmer himself can eat and rest, but there is not a livery stable left in town. The same thing has happened or is happening everywhere. Those hospitable establishments that once furnished "entertainment for man and beast" have been driven out of business by the garage.—Youth's Companion.

Over a quarter of a million well-known men and women from different parts of the country have signed written endorsements for Tanlac.—P. E. Lumley.

Say you saw it in The Transcript.

ABOUT THE FARM WELL

A Most Important Factor in Agricultural Work.

Purity of the Water a Great Essential—Location Also of Importance—Construction Described—People on Farms Live Longest.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The well is the usual source of the farm water supply, and a good well, that is, one which supplies plenty of pure fresh and wholesome water the year round, is certainly one of the most essential and valuable assets of the farm. Without it no man could live there for long, to say nothing about bringing up a healthy family, or building up an efficient dairy herd. The well must be there first and last and all the time, and we cannot conceive of an intelligent man buying a farm without a good well if he intended to live on it and make it pay dividends.

A Good Water Supply is Common. Fortunately most of Ontario's farms are well supplied with water, in fact it is a rare thing to find a farm where it could not be secured in sufficient quantities by drilling to reasonable depths. The supply, therefore, will probably never cause us any serious worry, but judging by a recent report on analysis of many well waters from this province one seems justified in concluding that there is still need for education of the rural public in regard to the protection and care of the farm well. The following suggestions will be found helpful to any farmer desirous of making his water supply safe against possible underground and surface contamination.

Location of the Well Most Important. The first step in the solution of this problem of pure water supply is the location of the well. This should be by all means on ground higher than any source of contamination such as barnyard, cesspool, or outside privy. If there should be no choice in location and this cannot be done, then the well should be kept a considerable distance from such contaminations, at least 100 feet in clay, and 200 feet or more in sandy soils, and be cribbing and top of the well specially protected as detailed later against the entrance of any seepage and surface washings.

How to Keep the Water Uncontaminated.

In the second place the cribbing for at least ten feet below the surface should be made impervious to water so that any contamination in solution reaching the well would have to pass down through this extra depth of soil before getting into the well, when in all probability it would be taken up by the soil and never reach the well water. This may be done in case of an old well by putting a wall of puddled clay one foot thick and ten feet deep around the well cribbing, and in case of a newly-dug well, or recribbing an old one, by using large concrete tile for the cribbing and setting the joints thoroughly in rich cement. Before the tile are placed in the well the outside should be washed with pure cement plaster in order to fill up all pores and make the tile absolutely impervious to soil waters. Thirdly, the cribbing should be extended at least one foot above the ground level, and the soil banked up to the top of it, to provide good surface drainage away from the well. Fourthly, the well should be provided with a strong and tight-fitting cover made of heavy plank or concrete so that it will always be safe for man and beast, and proof against the entrance of dirt, small animals like frogs, etc.

Using a Second or Dry Well.

Even better still, the pump may be placed over a shallow dry well to one side and the top of the real well made absolutely tight by a concrete cover. In this case the well should be ventilated by putting a small iron pipe, with the exposed end turning downwards, through the top or cover. And, fifthly, the stock should not be allowed to tramp about close to the well.

What has been said refers chiefly to dug wells, but even the drilled or driven wells should be well drained and protected at the top, for otherwise contamination may work down along the well casing and reach the water, especially if the casing is not tightly driven into the rock below.

Attention to such matters of construction and protection of the farm well as here detailed, and an occasional pumping out and cleansing of the well with a little lime, will assure a pure and wholesome water supply.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

People on Farms Live the Longest. Life on the farm is the healthiest and safest, according to statistics compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor showing the average age at death in various occupations. The farmer and farm laborer live longer than other workers. This does not "seem longer," which, it will be remembered, is the joint in the old joke concerning the longevity of married folk contrasted with bachelors and spinsters—it is longer, and official research records prove it. Farmers live to the average age of 58.5 years, blacksmiths are given three years less of life, and masons and bricklayers die at an average age of 55. The list tapers down to bookkeepers and office assistants who are given an average life of no more than 36.5 years.

Bats in full flight in the dark will avoid threads stretched across their path.

Studebaker

"Built-in-Canada"

LIGHT-SIX NOW \$1725

Why Studebaker can sell the LIGHT-SIX at the new low price

The LIGHT-SIX is built complete in the most modern automobile plant in the world, designed especially for the production of this car.

Studebaker manufactures in this plant its own drop forgings; its own castings, stampings, motors, axles, transmissions; its own steering gears, springs, bodies, and other vital parts. Under these favorable manufacturing

conditions—because of its enormous production and standardized methods of manufacture, Studebaker is able to make important savings, these savings are reflected in the price of the car to you.

The LIGHT-SIX is a real step forward in automobile engineering. No other light, six-cylinder automobile yet produced has a motor so free from vibration, nor so flexible and powerful.

What you should know about the LIGHT-SIX

Power—40 H. P. in a detachable-head motor of great flexibility, remarkably free from vibration, and with the exclusive Studebaker inclined valve feature.

Economy—21 to 26 miles to the gallon—12,000 to 18,000 miles on tires.

Balance—You could cut the LIGHT-SIX in two

parts or four parts and find that each section would weigh the same. Such perfect balance means steady road-holding—there is no side sway or creeping.

Comfort—Equal distribution of weight means easy riding and easy handling. The touch of one hand on the steering wheel is sufficient to keep it on the road.

See this car—drive it—test it. You will be won by it. You will understand why it is the Studebaker ideal of what a light, six-cylinder car should be

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER AUTOMOBILES

f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont., exclusive of Sales Tax; effective Sept. 8th, 1921

Touring Cars and Roadsters		Coupes and Sedans	
LIGHT-SIX 3-PASS. ROADSTER	\$1700	LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE-ROADSTER	\$2225
LIGHT-SIX TOURING CAR	1725	LIGHT-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	2775
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	2275	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	3525
SPECIAL-SIX TOURING CAR	2325	SPECIAL-SIX 5-PASS. SEDAN	3625
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	2325	BIG-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	2995
BIG-SIX TOURING CAR	2755	BIG-SIX 7-PASS. SEDAN	4095

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

This is a Studebaker Year

New, Fur Trimmed
Winter Coats
\$49.50

Same Qualities Sold
Last Year Up to \$75.00

A collection extraordinary of women's and misses' fashionable coats. Nowhere will you find the equal of this group. Very serviceable but none the less stylish. Coats of fine Velours, Bolivias and novelty weaves. All are lined throughout with fancy silk and warmly interlined.

Canadian Money Taken at Face Value

B. SIEGEL & CO.

CORNER HURON AND STATE
DETROIT



SERVICE!

Mr. Farmer:
Does it Count?

Perhaps not when your implements are new. But when they give trouble, what then?

SERVICE IS REQUIRED.

See the new Massey-Harris Binder before buying.

A full line of Tractors, Gas Engines, Grinders, Wood Saws, etc.

25 per cent. reduction on all prices. Service and satisfaction guaranteed.

D. M. McKELLAR
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENT
GLENCOE

THE NEW STORE

OUR AIM—BIG VALUES AT LOW PRICES

Our stock of Groceries is all fresh and clean, and values such as: 6 bars P. & G. or Gold Soap for 45c, 5 cans Brunswick Sardines for 25c, 3 lbs. Black Tea for \$1, 100 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$9.45, and a real Broom for 65c. Exceptional values in Overalls, \$1.60 to \$2.

We can supply you with Fall and Winter Clothing. Standard Macintosh Raincoats stand the nozzle test, which is equivalent to 3 months' rainfall concentrated on one spot.

Sterling Farm Shoes will give you satisfaction. Eggs taken in trade at 2c higher than cash price.

J. H. McIntyre, Wardsville