

## We're Turning the Corner

ROGER W. BABSON, the famous financial statistician, says: "We're turning the corner for better conditions."

He says 1922 will be a prosperous year for practically every line of business, and he is in a position to know.

We will meet returning prosperity with a glad hand and an aggressive sales effort, not among those to 'sit tight' and let business go elsewhere.

The outlook for good business is extremely promising. Even right now it is not so bad if you take a broad-gauged view of it. In fact, business is good—when we go after it.

Our business is going to be just about what we ourselves make it—in spite of conditions. Cheer up! Smile! Be up and doing! Remember, many a man has missed a picnic because he thought a cloudy day meant rain.

**New Spring Goods This Week, With Prices to Make You Smile.**

**Getting Back to Old Quality.**

New Plaid and Check Gingham at 25c, 30c, 35c.  
New Madras Suitings at 35c and 40c.  
New Sheetings, wide, good quality, 48c, 55c, 65c.  
Wide Cotton; good quality, 15c, 18c, 22c, 25c.  
Shirting, Apron Gingham, Ticking, Cottonade, Denims, Galateas—all down about half or more.

**Wonderful Values in Botany Serges**

Less than one-third of last year's prices now—\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.25.  
Fine All Wool Serges at 85c, 90c, \$1.25.

**The New Designer Patterns for Spring Just Opened Up**

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

## Attractions of Country Versus Those of City

The Farmer's Sun says that one of the outstanding differences between town and country is the presence of bright lights in the former and their absence in the latter. Therefore, to stop rural depopulation, brighten up the country by the introduction of hydro.

By all means, let the country be made as bright as it is possible to make it; still it is very doubtful if rural depopulation will be stopped by any process of imitating the ways of the city. The country cannot hope to compete with the city in regard to certain attractions, nor should it try. The mere attempt at imitation is more likely to stimulate than to satisfy a desire for city life. The country has attractions of its own, attractions in regard to which the city cannot compete. Would it not be better for dwellers in the city to develop the attractions peculiar to the country and to cultivate a keener appreciation of them, than to seek for things that are impossible?

It is possible to make a strong case for the advantage of country life; it would be possible to make a much stronger case if rural people were more alive to their opportunities. There is much misery in the cities of which the country dwellers are happily ignorant. It is not all a scene of joy that the city lights reveal; far from it. The average of human happiness is probably far greater in the country than it is in the city, and it might be made much greater still.

## LIBERTY, SWEET LIBERTY

Liberty, sweet Liberty! Why float it out in space?

Our fathers died long years ago  
Our homes you might engrave,  
Liberty, sweet Liberty! Must we submit to war

And give to God souls unprepared  
To meet Him on yon Shore?

Liberty, sweet Liberty! "Thou shalt not kill," He said.

Then why should we our brothers slay—

By mortal man be led?

Oh Liberty, sweet Liberty,  
Wake up and slumber not—  
The time has come when man must fear  
The mighty hand of God.

Liberty, sweet Liberty!  
Send prayers unto thy God  
That He may guide the souls of men  
In the path the Master trod.

Liberty, sweet Liberty!  
May some righteous soul arise  
To live the life the Master lived:  
The life of Sacrifice.

Liberty, sweet Liberty!  
O God, Thy power bestow  
Upon some child of Thine  
To burn within the soul of man  
The Truth of Love Divine:

To teach the law of love and hate  
And the price that must be paid  
For taking the life of a brother man,  
Of a creature God has made.

In His own image created He man,  
While here His will to do—  
To establish His kingdom of Peace  
On earth.

And to God and himself be true.  
—EDITH WENMOTH.

## SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 6, Ekfrid

Names are in order of merit.

Those marked with an asterisk were absent for all or a part of the examination:

Sr. IV.—Dorothy McIntyre, Lorna Hodgson, Kenneth Webster, Ernest Lotan, Archie Johnston and Garton Chisholm and Merwyn Webster equal.

Harold Brownlee, Murray Webster.

Jr. IV.—Jean McIntyre, Hazel Lotan, Ethel Lotan and Alice Brownlee equal. Dorothy Johnson, Henry Chisholm.

Sr. III.—Donald McMaster.

Jr. III.—Harry Stocks, Henry Mead, Vera Laughton, Lloyd Galbraith, Anabel Sweeney, \*Margaret Lockwood.

II.—Mary Stocks and Jean May equal. Helen May, Johnie Johnston, Jean Sweeney, Frank Mead and Donald Webster equal. Howard McIntyre, \*Dorothy Hughes, \*Edison Hughes, \*Murray Sweeney.

I.—Vera Hill, Alex. Chisholm, \*Ruby Arscott.

Pr.—Willie May, Allen Johnston, Robert Stevenson and Bert Root equal. \*Rene Hill, Truman Sweeney, Mary McIntyre.

Dollie Galbraith, Teacher.

## DETROIT—WINDSOR BRIDGE

The financial editor of the Toronto Saturday Night says: "So far as I know, the R. T. Scott Company are the promoters of the American Transit Company, which as you say will launch the Detroit-Windsor bridge project. The sum involved is a huge one. If the Scott company finds the public in a properly receptive mood, the Scott company should make a small fortune out of the sale of the securities. After the securities are sold and the bridge erected (if as and when) our old friend time will then demonstrate whether the holders of the bridge securities have in their possession a good security or a poor one. I think you would be well advised to allow others to face the uncertainty. You remember the fiasco of the Quebec bridge, and the large amounts of money lost there before actual completion. I can scarcely think of a more dead 'investment' than a bridge."

If you are troubled with Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, etc., T. R. C. will positively relieve you, likewise RAZ-MAH for Asthma and Bronchitis. —H. I. Johnston.

## 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 townspeople. 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.

Now, if Bullock could only conveniently be transferred to Middlesex county jail it might save a lot of international complications.

The Transcript is a two-dollar-a-year paper. We could print you a local paper at \$1.50 a year, but you would refuse to take it. Do you realize that the cheapest thing you are buying to-day for the money is the newspaper? If the papers carried no advertising you would have to pay \$25 or more for your daily and \$10 for your weekly.

That the need for ready cash was one of the biggest troubles facing a good many farmers was the statement of a well-known farmer of this district the other day. He was speaking of a sale that had taken place near his farm, where a number of cows were sold for around \$120 because the buyer gave a fairly long-term note for them. A few days after at another sale he had seen two fairly good milkers sold for \$32 each, only this time cash was paid. The point made by the farmer was that too great a load was being taken on by many farmers in this way, and that as things look just now they would have trouble in meeting these notes when they came due. In many cases they would have to sell something at a sacrifice in order to raise the necessary money. It is common knowledge that there is not nearly the amount of actual cash turned in at a farm sale now that there was a year or so ago. Dealers having business with farmers are called upon to renew their paper with greater frequency. The drop in the price of farm produce has been violent and very marked.

## FRIENDSHIP

(Detroit Free Press)

I had a friend.

I sold him a motor car I had been using.

I made him a cheap price on it and thought I was doing him a favor.

Unfortunately the car developed spark plug trouble.

In two weeks one of the tires blew out.

Later axle trouble developed.

My friend thought it all my fault.

He has been telling other friends of mine that I sold him a lemon.

Now he is no longer a friend of mine.

I am sorry, but I have learned this: The way to keep your friends is always to do business with strangers.

## TORTURED BY KIDNEY TROUBLE

Quickly Relieved By Short Treatment With "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MADAM LALONDE  
170 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL, P. Q.

"I am writing to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This fruit medicine relieved me when I had given up all hope of recovering my health."

"I suffered terribly from Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia and Weakness. I had these troubles for years and all the medicine I took did not do me any good."

"I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' and I tried them. After I had taken a few boxes, I was entirely relieved of the Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia, and had gained in strength."

"I hope those who suffer with Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia and Weakness will take 'Fruit-a-tives' to recover their health."

JEANNETTE LALONDE.  
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## PLACE FOR THE FARMER!

The newly-founded Dominion Government should lose no time before giving overdue consideration to Canada's fundamental industry.

Something must be done about the marketing conditions of agricultural produce, in the interests of consumers as well as of producers.

Surely there can be no reason, other than the investigation, for permitting the presently existing state of affairs to continue, under which manipulators and speculators acquire huge profits from those who buy as well as from those who sell to them.

Grain prices are low enough in Liverpool in all conscience, but growers in the West would rejoice if they were getting Liverpool rates less only a few cents.

The whole marketing problem cries aloud for speedy solution. Low wages and much unemployment in the cities are directing much nervous attention to food prices, and toilers easier to work. It increases the ability of the soil to hold water, thereby insuring better returns in dry weather, and in its decay furnishes acids which help to bring insoluble plant food into available condition. These are strong statements to make about any constituent of the soil, but they show the importance of growing catch crops to plough down as frequently as possible in the rotation. A legume naturally is the best crop, but where this is not possible, or too expensive, grow rye, rape, or some crop that will furnish organic matter to the soil.

Phosphate Also a Necessary Food.

The element next to nitrogen in importance is phosphorus. Nitrogen can be got from the air by leguminous plants, but the phosphorus supply in the soil can be supplemented only by adding some form of manure or fertilizer. The supply in the soil is comparatively small, and is naturally held in an insoluble form, so that losses by leaching may be reduced to a minimum. So firmly is the phosphorus held, that in our state of the soils of the Province, we find that after nitrogen, no plant food constituent that may be added will give so decidedly good results as phosphorus. This is especially true when applied for the cereal grains and turnips. Of fall wheat, 400 pounds of acid phosphate per acre has doubled the yield, and basic slag on heavy soils has given even better results. On soils fairly rich in vegetable matter, and thus well supplied with nitrogen, there is usually no need of supplementing the general manuring with anything but the phosphate, the exception being when fall wheat has wintered poorly and is having a hard time to make growth in a cold backward spring. Then an application of nitrate of soda at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre on the poorer parts of the field will usually pay well.

Turnips have difficulty in absorbing phosphates, hence although the ground is usually well manured for this crop, it will pay to add three or four hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre. On ground that was rich enough to grow twenty-five tons of turnips per acre we have raised the yield five tons by the use of three hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre.

The points to be kept in mind are that while nitrogen is so valuable there is a very large supply in the air which can be got through the growing of leguminous crops, and that the phosphate, for various reasons, have a peculiar value when used to supplement good general manuring and good cultivation.—Prof. Robert Harcourt, O. A. College, Guelph.

"Water in the farm house" should seek before or just after the automobile.

Don't Submit to Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you, do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so near, why suffer? This remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

## THE FOODS OF PLANTS

Like Human Beings, They Need a Balanced Ration.

Poor Plant Growth Without Nitrogen —Phosphate Also Required for Best Results —The Dying of Plants Explained.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Plants, like animals, require food. Their food consists of simpler substances, but it is none the less necessary. In general farm practices we do not feed plants; but we grow them in a soil, from which and the surrounding air, we expect them to gather their food. In nearly every instance there is an abundance of food around the plant, but it is not always in a form that it can be absorbed. Sometimes there may be an abundance of some of the food constituents and very little of others. We recognize the importance of a balanced diet for man, but fail to realize that it is just as important for the plant.

The Soil Must Have Nitrogen.

Fortunately, while there are quite a number of essential parts to the balanced diet of a plant; there are only three or four that it has difficulty in getting, and, of these again there are two that are more frequently deficient than others. These are nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

There is a great store of the former in the gaseous form in the air around us, as much as approximately 70,000,000 pounds over every acre of land. Yet, because the plant takes its nitrogen in a soluble form through the roots of the plant, this inert, gaseous nitrogen is of no use until it is taken into the soil and rendered available. Among other methods of getting this nitrogen into the soil, nature has provided that if we grow legumes, such as clover, peas, etc., we will get some of this nitrogen built into the plant. Then on the decay of the accumulated vegetable matter from these and other plants, the nitrogen is left in the form that is of use to plants. This means that decaying vegetable matter in the soil is the main source of nitrogen as a food for farm crops other than legumes. We may be quite sure that if the soil is low in decaying vegetable matter there will be a small amount of nitrogen. Without plenty of available nitrogen we cannot get the abundant growth of leaf and stem that is necessary; necessary, because it is in the leaf that the carbon dioxide taken from the air is built up, into sugars, starch, and other compounds of like nature, and that anything that limits the size of the leaf just as surely limits the plant's ability to make and store these compounds. Nitrogen forces big leaf and stem growth, hence its great value in crop production.

The decaying vegetable matter, however, does more than furnish nitrogen; it improves the physical condition of the soil, thus making it easier to work. It increases the ability of the soil to hold water, thereby insuring better returns in dry weather, and in its decay furnishes acids which help to bring insoluble plant food into available condition. These are strong statements to make about any constituent of the soil, but they show the importance of growing catch crops to plough down as frequently as possible in the rotation. A legume naturally is the best crop, but where this is not possible, or too expensive, grow rye, rape, or some crop that will furnish organic matter to the soil.

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## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

## What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

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## Special Values in Bulk Teas

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Sweeping reductions in many lines of Fancy and Staple Groceries, Meats, Fish, etc. Heavy stock. All marked in plain figures. Watch the window.

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All kinds of Pumps and Pipe Supplies. Up-to-date Drilling Rig at your service.

GORE CONCESSION, EKFRID.

Farmers and Dairymen

Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. We pay cash. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe  
House, 302. Store, 89.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of John Malcolm McPherson, late of the Township of Mossa, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 56," that all Creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said John Malcolm McPherson, who died on or about the Twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1921, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitors for John C. Elliott and Archibald Graham, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said John Malcolm McPherson, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1922, the said John C. Elliott and Archibald Graham will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said John C. Elliott and Archibald Graham will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claims they shall not then have received notice.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for the said Executors.  
DATED at Glencoe this Seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1922.

## Hair Health and Beauty

Are yours if you use

7 Sutherland 7  
Sisters'  
SCALP CLEANER



The Greatest of All  
Shampoos

If you wish to have an abundance of soft, lustrous, healthy hair, the first step is to keep the scalp thoroughly cleansed with this delightful preparation. It will rid you of the hair-destroying dandruff, promote vigorous scalp circulation and avert injury through the stopping up of the delicate hair follicles.

Hair Grower—Hair and Scalp  
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Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing,  
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done by a Practical Mechanic.

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## Geo. Highwood

Purveyor of all kinds of  
FRESH AND SALT MEATS  
Deliveries from 8 to 10  
Saturdays all day

Highest prices paid for all kinds of  
Fowl, live or dressed.  
Cash for Eggs, Butter, Hides, Wool.  
On sale—all kinds of Canned Goods.