



with values very exceptional considering conditions this year.

Navy Blue Serge Suits and Black Serge Suits, \$17.50, \$22.50 and \$25.00

In 20th Century Style and Workmanship

We doubt if there's another clothing house, we don't care where, selling suits at as near the old values as this store. 20th Century Serge Suits we guarantee to be exactly same quality and absolutely the same dye as we have always sold. Every serge suit bought and in stock previous to 1915; not a single suit bought since. We bought very heavily to protect our clothing customers, depending upon an increased trade, which we are certainly getting, as our January and February sales have shown decided advances.

Our Spring Clothing now at its best

Drop in and see about your Spring Suit right now and save dollars, besides getting better quality.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

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THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1917

The drastic measures taken by England to lessen imports, to increase food production, and restrict diet, should make the people of this country do some serious thinking. There is an enormous waste in this country and a shameless extravagance that should be curtailed.

The extension of the franchise to the women of Ontario may mean an increase in revenue to many Ontario municipalities. At the present time municipalities have the right to impose a poll tax of \$1 upon all men not otherwise taxed, and it is stated that with adult suffrage in force municipalities may be given the right to extend the poll tax to cover women as well as men, carrying out the principle of equal privileges and equal responsibilities.

Petticoat Government? Well, is that anything new? Your mother spanked you and moulded your opinions. Your teacher was a woman, your sweetheart made you act like a donkey to win her smiles and your wife makes you get up and light the fire and deludes you into thinking you are having your own way, while all the time you are doing just what she wants you to do. All great men tell us they owe what they are to the influence of mother, wife, sweetheart or sister. It is not such a bad thing, after all.—Parkhill Gazette.

National Service Literature.

One of the most valuable of recent literary contributions to the great cause is a booklet by Professor Stephen Leacock, entitled "National Organization for War." In this booklet, Dr. Leacock makes an urgent call for national thrift and national saving. He attacks in vigorous style the evils of extravagance at this crisis in Canada's history, and by trenchant phrase and apt illustration disposes of various common errors in regard to individual spending of money during war time.

This pamphlet was originally published by Dr. Leacock himself, but the National Service Board was so convinced of its value in connection with their Thrift Campaign that they had it republished and have undertaken its distribution. Copies may be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the National Service Board at Ottawa, or by applying to the National Service Director in any Province.

We're prepared for the demand in Dress Goods and Silks

In Wood Dress Goods, SERGES, POP-LINS, GABARDINES and BROADCLOTHS are most sought after, and our values are really good. We guarantee dye and materials, as all are British and French manufacture and bought during 1914 and 1915. Compare our values in wide widths.

Silks that will not cut

In all the new season's shades, in Taffeta, Paillette, Duchesse, Messaline and Habutai, 30 inches wide, \$1.00 to 1.50.

Complete range of colors

in Georgette Crepe and Ninons, 36 and 40 inches wide, \$1.00 and 1.50.

Rich Swiss Edging Laces

for trimming deep collars and dresses, 1/2 to 3/8 inch wide.

The Big Rush

for Wash Fabrics and our large stocks make quiet months very busy. New Idea Patterns suggest up-to-date styles and make easy dressmaking.

Glencoe Public School.

Spelling

Sr. IV.—Edna Leitch 100, Mary Simpson 96, Helen McCutcheon 92, Frances Moss 92, Agnes McEachern 88, Catharine Stuart 84, Annie Grant 84, George McCracken 84, Muriel Precious 80, Annie George 76, Gertrude Manders 64.

Jr. IV.—Frances Sutherland 85, Lloyd Farrell 76, R. D. McDonald 74, Hazel McAlpine 70, Jessie Corrie 70, Jean McEachern 67, Sarah Mitchell 43.

Sr. III.—Marie Copeland 100, Ulea Moore 80, Albert Anderson 76, Clifford Ewing 72, Willie Quick 68, Gladys Bechill 52, Sadie Young 52, D. A. Weaver 44.

Spelling

Jr. III.—Ethel George 100, Gladys George 100, Gladys Eddie 96, Zaida Moore 96, Clarence Leitch 92, Florence McEachern 92, Margaret McDonald 88, Grace Dalgety 88, Lynn Wehlann 80, Leslie Reeves 80, Alexander Sutherland 80, Mack Crawford 80, Nuala Stuart 76, John Hillman 55, Flora McKellar 40.

Sr. II.—Sherman McAlpine 96, Wm. Moss 92, Jessie Wilson 92, Willie Diamond 88, Grey Doull 84, Jim Donaldson 84, Nabel Wright 80, Gladys Wilson 80, May McIntosh 69, Emma Rycraft 55, Harold Cushman 44, Glen Allen 40.

Memorization

Jr. II.—Honours—Eleanor Sutherland 87, Evelyn Allen 75, pass, Gladys Congdon 69, Thelma McCaffery 69, Isabel McCracken 59, Duncan Scott 52, Verna Stevenson 47.

Class I, honours—Fred McRae 88, Delbert Hick 80, Mac Dorman 77, pass, Mildred Anderson 63, Garnet Ewing 63, Donald McLay 60, Donna McAlpine 60, Margaret Smith 59, Florence McCracken 53, Iva Thomson 51, Nelson McCracken 51, Miriam Oxley 47, Billie Doull 45, Gordon Stevenson 44, Willie McLay 43, Alma Cushman 41, Dorothy Dean 40, Margaret Strachan 40, Gordon McDonald 40.

Arithmetic

First Class—Bessie McKellar 63, Charles George 57, Freddie George 54, Primer Class—Gordon Ramsay 85, Gordon Doull 76, Albert Diamond 71, Tom Hillman 60, Albert Young 67, Kenneth McLay 50, George Kelly 45.

An Ode to Slackers.

(Beck's Weekly.)

On with the dance! Fair women and gay music and soft lights. On Flemish fields another dance goes on. To the infernal rag-time of the yuns. Where brave men die that ye may loll at ease. And shattered heroes groan their lives away. What matters this if but in Canada. The dance goes on.

On with the dance! Here all with well and pain and loss are far. Ye scan no lists with haggard eyes and blind. If haply one, the bravest and the best. Husband or son or brother who went forth. To drums and fife, returneth not again. Thoughts such as this mar not your pleasure. The dance goes on.

100 Canadian libraries have been helped by Mr. Carnegie to extent of over \$2,000,000.

Glencoe High School.

Form I.—Arithmetic.

Margaret Lovell, 89, Margaret Richards, 62, Florence Glasgow, 60, Lillibelle Graham, 50, Kathleen McNabb, 49, Jeanette Lotan, 49, Mary McArthur, 55, Murray Allen, 51, William Simpson, 53, Elizabeth McArthur, 51, Fred King, 51, Mary McAlpine, 47, Margaret Macfie, 45, Lizzie Grant, 44, Hazel Strachan, 41, Harley Luckham, 32, Marion Macfie, 29, Harry McLachlan, 24.

Form II.—Latin.

Edna Poole, 93, Vivian Edgar, 71, Martha McRae, 67, Ernest McKellar, 67, Cleo Sutton, 66, Adeline Poole, 63, Marion Hutton, 63, Helen Sutherland, 42.

School Reports.

The following shows the standing of pupils in S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid, for February:

Class IV, Sr.—Margaret Eddie 83, Catharine Eddie 83, Alma Mawhinney 82.

Class III.—Jennie Mawhinney 85, Robert Carruthers 69, Lela Brown 61, A. D. McVicar 51, Clara Brown 44, Alvin Brown 31.

Class II.—Joseph McVicar 84, Elva Sutton 75, Russell Campbell 63.

Class I.—Cameron McTaggart 80, John Carruthers 62.

Primer—Elizabeth Crawford 81, Carl Brown 81, Russell Brown 72.

The following is the report of S. S. No. 7, Moss, for February. A means absent for an exam.

Sr. IV.—Allan MacLean 81 per cent. Sr. III.—J. D. Gillies 80, Elsie Seaton 75, Clarence Clements 65, Grace Seaton 59, Willie Musket 55, A. H. Helen Gillies 80, Robert Seaton 76, Harry Turner 62, Bruce MacLean 56, Willie Benson absent.

Sr. I.—Florence MacLean 82, Margaret McVicar 78, Geo. Turner 76, Willie Scott 76, Violet Gates 67.

Pr. A.—Velma MacNaughton, Bessie McVicar, Irene McLarty, Willie Turner, Etta Scott, Jean King absent.

Pr. B.—Edith June. V. Burchell, Teacher.

A Fellow Feeling.

A humane society has secured a shop window and filled it with attractive exhibits. A placard in the middle of the exhibit read: "We were skinned to provide women with fashionable furs." A weary-looking man passed before the window, and his harassed expression for a moment gave place to one of sympathy. "I know just how you feel," he muttered. "So was I."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

German Plots Against India

An interesting echo of the German plots against India, many of which had their origin in the United States, comes from Calcutta, where six persons have just been sentenced to death in connection with a conspiracy case at Lahore. The court, in delivering judgment, intimated that Manila is still an active centre of Indian revolutionary activity but expressed its conviction that the United States remains "the chief centre of the movement." The court continued:

"The overthrow of the British Empire in India was planned and discussed when the European war broke out, and many Indians sailed from the United States. The enemy's plan was to bring about a war of murder and rapine."

About a year ago the Secretary for India declared that an anti-British association, "having its headquarters in the United States," had made concerted attempts to disturb the peace in northern India. The declaration of the Calcutta judge fits in exactly with this earlier assertion. It fits in likewise with what was already known in this country of the German propaganda against India here.

The headquarters for this propaganda was in the office of the German Consul General at San Francisco. Indian students registered at an American university were in reality spies, and other spies were harbored in Indian "social centres" elsewhere in the United States.

Lord Hardinge, formerly Viceroy and Governor General of India, said some months ago in an interview: "In the winter of 1914-15 about 7,000 Sikhs returned to India from the western part of the United States and Canada. They were imbued with revolutionary ideas, and were doubtless under the impression that the whole country was ready to rise. They made their way up-country, and arrived in the Punjab, committed all sorts of excesses, not stopping at murder. This was in February, 1915. Not only did they fail to subvert the populations, but when the Government took in hand the task of suppressing the disorders and hunting down the perpetrators, they were invariably assisted by the Sikh peasantry who, in numberless cases, themselves seized and handed over the guilty parties to the authorities."

India has remained loyal in spite of the persistent attempts of the German propagandists to rouse her to revolt. As early as September 9, 1914, Lord Crewe, Secretary of State for India, said in the House of Lords that the rulers of the Indian States, numbering nearly seven hundred, had with one accord rallied to the defence of the Empire and offered their services and resources to the British Government. The Indian leaders were called into consultation at the outset and the situation was frankly set before them. They said there would be no hand in India, and the British authorities trusted them. Lord Hardinge said: "We sent out of the country no less than 300,000 men to various fields of the imperial battle. These consisted of both Indian and British troops." For several weeks only a handful of British soldiers remained to keep guard in a country whose population is nearly 315,000,000, and still India remained loyal. The German propaganda has made no headway in the King's Asiatic dominions, indeed, to this day.

The Toronto plotters have failed wherever they have tried their conscienceless revolutionary schemes. They misjudged India, as they misjudged the rest of the world.

Buddhist Sunday Schools.

The Buddhists of Japan have been greatly aroused by the success of the Christian Sunday schools, which have been stimulated to activity by the plan of the next World's Sunday School Convention in that country. In the last two years there has been an increase of 898 Christian Sunday schools in Japan, with an added enrolment of 41,753 students.

To offset this Christian advance, the Buddhists, at the time of the coronation of the Emperor, dedicated a sum of money, said to be a million yen, for the organization of Sunday schools. The abbot of the West Hongwanji temple issued the order for this Buddhist Sunday school movement having as its objective the organization of one new Sunday school every day. Before the coronation there were only seventy Buddhist Sunday schools. By December, 1915, there were 680, with 111,000 children an increase of 610 Sunday schools in two months. By April, 1916, the number had reached 800, with 120,000 children. The hope is to reach 1,200 schools and a registration of 223,000 by April, 1917.—The Christian Herald.

Bourbon Princes Fight for Allies.

Prince Sixtus of Bourbon de Parme, and his brother, Prince Xavier, brothers of the Austrian Emperor, who are serving in the Belgian army, have been commended in French army orders in the following terms: "They spontaneously offered their services in the cause of right and, attached to the section of stretcher-bearers in the first line, have on all occasions given proof of devotion and complete contempt of danger. At the beginning of the war the two princes sought to enlist in the French army, but could not be taken on account of the law excluding from the army all members of the former French royal family, whereupon they joined the Belgian forces."

TORONTO OF OLD.

Mrs. G. R. R. Cockburn Formed Link With Picturesque Past.

The recent death of Mrs. G. R. R. Cockburn will recall to many the Toronto of forty years ago when social life was not as crowded as it now is. Her dinners and soirees in the Principal's residence of Upper Canada College in King street were events of importance in those days. Mrs. Cockburn's humorous sketch of their epigrams, which formerly had graced the dining-table in the Tuilleries, was worthy of De Maupassant. It appeared when the decoration was purchased that a new dining-table worthy of the epigrams was necessary; then chairs worthy of the table; then a carpet worthy of the chairs; then curtains worthy of the carpet, etc., and then the upsetting of a lamp caused the destruction of everything in the room—except the fateful epigrams.

The bright cricket afternoons, over which Mrs. Cockburn so graciously presided in the terrace overlooking the well-remembered playground, were social-athletic functions of special interest to Toronto people. Her memory was remarkable, and her recollections of the boys who had distinguished themselves in the class lists or in the athletic field were wonderfully clear.

Mrs. Cockburn was a Miss Zane, the daughter of a distinguished Kentucky family. Louis Philippe when an exile in America stayed for a time with the Zanes, and when later he was on the throne of France and members of the Kentucky family visited Paris their former hospitality was graciously acknowledged. Her father, Mr. Hampden Zane, came to Canada at the time of the Civil War, his lameness unfitting him for military service. It seems the family came from England at the time of the Restoration, when members of the Hampden and Zane families would feel more comfortable in the colonies than in England with the recollection of the Civil War and the names of the Cromwellian leaders still fresh in the minds of the people. Miss Betty Zane's exploit in furnishing an Indian-besieged fort with ammunition is one of the heroic episodes of early Virginian history. Mrs. Cockburn's mother was a Miss Churchill, of a well-known Virginian family.

While Mrs. Cockburn, by reason of her long residence in Canada, was thoroughly British, she never forgot her southern origin nor lost her southern sympathies. She was a young girl living in Louisville at the time of the Civil War, and was accustomed to recall incidents of that great struggle. Kentucky was occupied by the North, though the occupation was interrupted by frequent raids. On one occasion she was on a train journeying from the plantation of an uncle north to Louisville. The train carried, besides passengers, some hundreds of Union soldiers. It was stopped by a large body of raiders led by Colonel Morgan, a brother of the still more famous raider. A fusillade ensued and the Union soldiers retired. Miss Zane rushed to the platform and saw danger to her own (southern) soldiers. She was recognized by Colonel Morgan, for the Morgans also were Louisville people. He said that he deeply regretted he had to burn the train, but that he would first remove the baggage of the passengers and provide for their further journey. The young lady told Colonel Morgan that this was the first time she had had of seeing any large body of southern troops, whereupon the gallant Colonel lined up his cavalry, over a thousand strong, and they sang for young Miss Zane's benefit "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," as she stood on the platform of the car. The incident illustrates the chivalrous spirit of the South even when at war.

Mrs. Cockburn is survived by her daughter, Lady Tait of Montreal. Her son, Major Churchill Cockburn, was killed a few years ago by the kick of a horse. It will be remembered that he held the Royal Humane Society's medal for saving two lives in Lake Rousseau, and also the Victoria Cross won in South Africa. He seemed to have inherited his daring from his southern mother, and his coolness in danger from his Scotch father.

Prince Praises Canada.

The Prince of Wales attended a meeting of the Canadian committee in care of soldiers' graves. Present were Sir George Perley and other representatives of the Dominion. The Prince mentioned that one hundred and fifty thousand graves were now registered. "Over sixty of four hundred burial grounds have already been laid out under the advice of the Director of Royal Botanic Gardens. I have seen how beautiful these cemeteries look, with flowers; but it is especially gratifying to me to know that my visit from the front should coincide with the first attendance of this committee of representatives of the Dominion Governments. As the army in the field is now an Imperial army, this committee should have Imperial committee, entrusted by the Empire with the task of fittingly and enduringly commemorating the common sacrifices of the best blood of this generation, the sacrifice which forms one of the sacred links of the Empire." The committee subsequently considered questions of marking the graves of the Dominion soldiers who have died in England.

Canadian Won Prize.

The first prize in the Economic Essay Contest, conducted by Chicago University, has been won by Duncan A. MacGibbon, of McMaster University, Toronto. Mr. MacGibbon is the third Canadian to take first honors in one of these contests. His prize winning essay was entitled "Railway Rates and the Canadian Railway Commission." The second, third, and fourth prizes were won by students of American universities, the contest being an international one.

China will teach paper making in a Government school.

GOOD TIMES AND BAD TIMES

It is well to remember that the conditions under which we work—people live are always changing. Working people mean lawyers, doctors, mechanics, manufacturers, bankers or farmers. Everyone labors with his head or hands.

The time to save is naturally in good times. The time to be glad you save is in both bad and good times but do not forget that you cannot save at all during bad times.

Good times are here today. What do you think of a sum put every week in the bank against the day when money may not be as plentiful as today.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

GLENCOE BRANCH

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

ONTARIO FARMERS

Existing war conditions demand that you give the question of seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields.

If you have not secured your seed, let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you

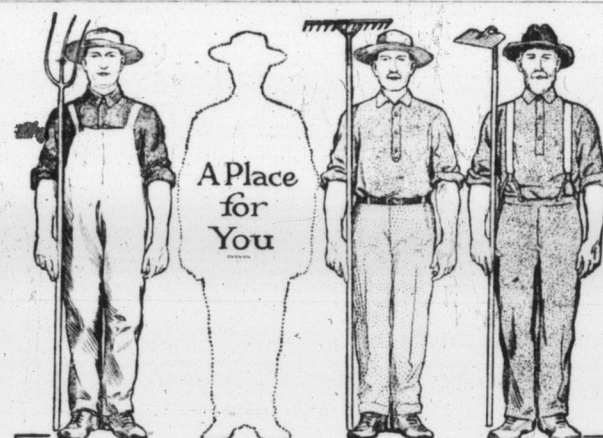
FARMERS HAVING SEED GRAIN OR POTATOES FOR SALE may forward samples to this office, stating varieties, price and QUANTITY.

FARMERS WISHING TO PURCHASE SEED

are also invited to communicate with this office, stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having seed for sale.

Write to R. A. FINN, District Representative, Box 663, London, Ont.

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture.



Recruits Wanted for Production

Just as surely as lack of food is strangling Germany day by day, so plenty of food is winning the victory for the allies. The French armies, for instance, were never better fed than now, for France cannot forget the awful lesson of 1870—the failure of her food supply. To this she attributed the loss of that war.

To feed the French soldiers around Verdun, more than 25,000,000 pounds of food a week were required. This gives a faint idea of the colossal task of feeding an army. Canada and Britain have a huge army of fighting heroes on the line; every man must have plenty of food, in spite of a world shortage. Upon Canada's food production all principally rely.

The Farmers of Ontario Urgently Need Help

The Department of Agriculture appeals to men and boys to enlist in the farm help campaign. The Department appeals to men unfit for military service, or who find it impossible to enlist in the army. Do your "bit" by helping to increase production of foodstuffs. This is your hour of opportunity.

The farmers of Ontario need the help of retired farmers, of men following no occupation (retired), of business men who can spare a portion of their time. We appeal to all who can so arrange their ordinary affairs to plan to help some farmer friend, particularly in seed time and harvest.

Confer with your county District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write, "Farm Help Campaign," care Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings

Toronto