

BALANCING UP STOCKS

Many Lines of Merchandise at HALF PRICE. Other Lines at 25 per cent. and 35 per cent Reductions.

Every merchant's success today depends, to a very considerable extent, on "Right Buying." That means buying where the most can be had for the money.

UNSEASONABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS changes things entirely. It means heavy losses to merchants. It means "carry over" goods or "cut prices" and clear. We have decided upon the latter. While its a direct loss to us, its a direct gain to our customers, and eventually an indirect gain to us.

WATCH THE REMARKABLE CLEARING PRICES AND MAKE COMPARISON to see that we carry out just what we advertise. Go through the different departments and see the lines placed out on sale. If you buy it means money saved. If you do not buy you will see that we mean business in our advertising.

Some Lines Specially Priced

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, double tipped—size 6 and 6½, reg. 85c, for 39c.
Women's Hosiery, Lisle and Silk slightly imperfect, reg. 75c, for 39c.
Hose—reg. 65c, for 29c.

Corsets—in size 20 and 21, reg. \$1 and \$1.50, for \$2.75.

Corsets—in size 20 and 21, reg. \$2 and \$2.50, for \$1.60.

Corset Covers—made in fine quality mercerized cotton, reg. 75c and 90c, for 45c.

Corset Cover Embroidery—reg. today 50c and 65c, for 29c yard.

Cambric Insertions and Strapping—reg. 12½c and 15c, for 6c yard.

Assorted Lot of Laces—reg. 5c to 8c, for 3c yard.

Clearing of All Canvas Shoes—lines worth \$5 for 3.95; \$3.50 for 2.75; \$2.50 for 1.80; \$2 for 1.45; \$1.25 for 98c.

Women's Patent Button or Bal. Shoes—Size 2½, 3, 3½ and 4, reg. \$5 and 5.50, for \$2.90.

Men's Felt Hats

Assorted lot, about 2 dozen in all. Reg. \$4 values, for \$1.25.

Suits at Bargain Prices

Nothing to compare in values later on so act at once and save \$2 to 5 on a suit.—Reg. \$12 values, \$8.00; \$10 values, 7.25; \$8.50 values, 6.75; \$13.50 values, 9.75.

Men's Trousers Reduced

Worsted, grey stripe, reg. value \$6.50, for \$4.50.

Others—Reg. value \$5, for 3.90.

Small size women will benefit in

Sale of White Wash Shirts

Sizes 22, 23, 24, 25 only. Reg. value \$2.25, clearing price \$1.35.

Clearing Men's Straw Hats

All reduced to go quickly.

An Assorted Lot of Men's and Boys'—reg. values 75c to \$2.50, for 39c each.

Always Best Market Prices for Butter and Eggs.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 27th day of August, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over Newbury No. 1 Rural Route, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post offices of Newbury, Wardsville, Glencoe, Bothwell, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, London.

CHAS. E. H. FISHER,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
London, 16th July, 1920.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 3rd day of September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, over Walkers No. 1 Rural Route, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post offices of Walkers, Alvinston, Appin, Glencoe, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, London.

CHAS. E. H. FISHER,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
London, 23rd July, 1920.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

The Delco-Light storage battery is dependable, durable and efficient.

M. C. MORGAN, DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

THE WESTERN FAIR

London's Popular Exhibition will be held this year September 11th to 18th. The Prize List is a very attractive one, especially in the Poultry department. \$2,500.00 is offered in prizes in this department alone, and should draw a big entry of the best birds in Ontario. Although a large addition was built to the Poultry building last year, it was filled to capacity and it is fully expected that it will be filled again this year.

Poultry breeders and exhibitors have come to the conclusion long ago that a win at London's Exhibition means considerable. Look over your birds and bring the best you have, for you will be in fast company. Prize lists, entry forms and all information from the Secretary, A. M. HUNT, London, Ont.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—in Canada, \$1.50 per year; in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

Advertising—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.

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, AUGUST 5, 1920

BUILD UP THE SMALL TOWN

It is high time that all of us paid more attention to the building up of the little town and less to making the overgrown city larger. The little town is home—or should be. It needs our support, and we are the people who must give it life and power if it is to have either. The big city cares nothing for us. It will if it can pull our dollars away and lure our boys and girls into its whirlpool, but that is the only use it has for us. The little town needs us and we need it. Hall's Corners may not make as large a dent on the map as New York, but it really means more to us, and we ought to help make it something to be proud of. Why not get over the idea that the bright future of America lies in the great cities? It does not. The future which lies in the cities is shopwork, smoked, dirty and unclean. The true future lies in the country and in the little towns. Back them up and make them grow.—Rural New Yorker.

HOME INFLUENCE

It is useless to go on talking the old platitudes about the home and keeping young people out of the streets. The home influence and training is more needed than ever, but it, too, must be adapted to the needs of the times. It must be a training for independence. We must give up our belief in restriction and punishment as the cure for our social evils. We must learn to believe in life. It is the desire for a full and free life which is at the bottom of so much of the wild and foolish conduct of the young. What we have to do is to provide channels for the expression of that life, not to repress it. We cannot keep the young out of the streets; we should not wish to do so, but we can make the streets safe for them; we can see that the places of recreation in which they find vent for their superfluous energy or their desire for a fuller experience of life are kept sweet and wholesome. Our aim should be to make a full and free life possible for all, in the streets and places of amusement as well as in the homes of the people.—Fortnightly Review.

TRADE UNIONS.

Were Once Illegal But Are Now Very Powerful.

Only a hundred years ago it was a crime to belong to a trade union in England.

It was not until the year 1824 that this system was put an end to. Even then it remained a penal offence to "molest or in any way obstruct another person for the purpose of inducing such person to belong to any club or association or to contribute to any common fund."

It was not until 1871 that the first Trade Union Act was passed, and that unions were able to register as friendly societies.

At once sixty-six unions registered themselves; their property was legally vested in trustees, and in their names a union could sue or be sued, while it could proceed summarily against any persons who embezzled or misappropriated its funds.

Since that date never a year has passed without the adding of new trade unions to the constantly-growing list. The largest number registered in any one year was in 1889, when there were sixty-five; the smallest in 1884, when only twelve were registered. To-day the number of trade unions in Great Britain exceeds seven hundred.

There are unions with memberships running into hundreds of thousands, and with branches extending all over the kingdom; there are little unions that are hardly ever heard of, with but a score or so of members. Some years ago the Cabinet Makers' Federation of London had actually got a bill introduced in the House of Commons, while the Paper Stainers' Union, a very ancient one, had only fifty.

Other small unions are those of the barometer and thermometer tube-blowers, and of the tin canister and preserved provision case makers.

There is probably no trade or industry which does not boast a union of some sort. For instance, keepers of London coffee-stalls, those useful institutions where the night worker can always find refreshment, have their own association. So, too, have the dock watchmen, about whom Mr. W. W. Jacobs writes so delightfully.

There is even a union of "street sellers and pedlars," and a "Street Traders' Brotherhood." The oldest trade union in existence is said to be that of the United Society of Brush Makers.

Lancashire has more unions than any other county in the kingdom, and second in point of numbers comes the County of London.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of J. C. Atkinson

Many people are in the habit of acting as if it was a case of life and death to get over a railway track before the train—and often death wins the race.

Odd Case Stirs England

FREDERICK ROTHWELL, HOLT, ex-lieutenant of the British army, is in Manchester Prison, under sentence of death for one of the most brutal murders in the history of English crime.

The brutality of the crime, however, is not what makes it worthy of more than passing notice. The real problem is: Did the war metamorphose Frederick Rothwell Holt, making a Mr. Hyde of one who had been a Dr. Jekyll?

Before he went to war Eric Holt, as he was generally known, was a quiet, industrious, rather retiring young man, a university graduate who went from school into an engineering position, to which he devoted his time faithfully. He had a private income that more than sufficed for his simple needs.

It was a different Eric Holt who returned from France. An English writer of the "before and after" character of the lieutenant:

"Socially Eric Holt belongs to the big middle class group who live comfortably in well-built houses, surrounded by well-to-do and reasonable luxury. Most of his thirty-one years was spent at Lytham, where he was educated at a first-class private school.

"There was nothing in his boyhood days mark him out as being abnormal—he appeared to be just a healthy lad of temperate ambitions.

"Later he became apprenticed to a large firm of engineers at Preston. When he became of age he inherited what in former days was considered a very good income from his mother. The sum has been put at £300 per annum, but those who have a more intimate knowledge of his affairs aver that it was considerably in excess of that amount. At any rate, it was sufficient for Eric to live a life of ease and have what is called a good time.

"There you have the picture of Eric Holt at the age of twenty-one. "After the war, which for a time left him an invalid, there appeared a subtle change. He flung himself into a life of gay—dangerous and pleasure-seeking—lived his life. He was the gay Lothario and made a triumphal progress among his many women acquaintances. They loved his wit and laughter; they listened upon them was a thing to be desired and sought after.

"Clean and well groomed and with smiling gray eyes that seemed to look at you with honest good humor from a heart that hides nothing that is not for the world to see—such was the impression that Eric Holt gave as he was known to his many friends at Lytham, St. Anne's and Blackpool.

"Color, romance and the society of women became like the breath of life to him. They were essentials and the desirable things for him during this period. The soberness of ordinary, commonplace life was not for him. Commonly you would see him, from sheer exuberance, pick his dancing partner up—he was passionately fond of dancing—and whirl her in the air.

"He had a 'way' with women which made him irresistible to them, so that one woman, disappointed with what life had given her, sought consolation in this remarkable young man.

"That woman was Mrs. Elsie Breaks."

The verdict of the jury was that Holt murdered Mrs. Breaks. Her body was found in the sandhills near Manchester.

"According to the evidence, Mrs. Breaks, who was infatuated with Holt, and called him her "superman," was lured by Holt on an excursion into the country and there shot and beaten to death.

A motive for the crime was found in Holt's desire to rid himself of an affair of which he was tired, the more substantial desire to profit from an insurance policy carried by Mrs. Breaks. Holt and Mrs. Breaks were engaged, and Holt suggested that each of them take out an insurance policy. She agreed, and Holt obtained a policy for her of \$20,000, which was far in excess of her ability to carry. He paid the first and only premium paid it.

Then Holt persuaded Mrs. Breaks to make a will in his favor, saying he would do the same for her. He had set a claim to an alibi as well as a plea of insanity. The real contest was over the mental responsibility of the prisoner. His counsel offered the life of Holt before and after his war service as proof that he was insane. Experts testified that Holt was a victim of delusions. A letter written by Holt to Mrs. Breaks a few days before the murder was apparently that of a man deeply in love, and this was cited as proof that Holt either did not kill the woman or was insane when he did so.

On the other hand, the prosecution asserted that only a sane man could have planned such a crime and carried it out with such cleverness.

The trial attracted immense throngs, most of the spectators being women. Their curiosity so enraged Sir Edward Marshall-Hall, Holt's attorney, that he denounced them in a speech, saying:

"It makes one feel sick for the femininity of this country that women should come in their dozens lay by day and gloat over the trouble of a man on trial for his life."

The jury, after considering the case less than an hour, found Holt guilty. Holt stood calmly as the sentence of death was pronounced upon him, and at the conclusion of the judge's remarks he turned on his heel, thrust his hands in his coat pockets and walked briskly back to his cell.

WOMEN AND THE FRANCHISE

The municipal franchise for women is a more complicated matter than either the federal franchise or the provincial franchise, the latter two having no property complications. However, for the municipal franchise men and women have to have exactly the same qualifications. Property owners to the amount of \$400 in cities are assessed, and of course have a vote. If husband and wife are joint owners of property in a city to the amount of \$800 each has a vote.

If a husband and wife are joint tenants of property in a city to the amount of \$800 each has a vote.

Property owners in towns of over 2,000 population to the amount of \$300 are assessed and have a vote. If husband and wife in such a municipality are joint owners of a property to the amount of \$600 each has a vote, and if joint tenants of a property valued at \$600 each has a vote.

Property owners in a town under 2,000 population to the amount of \$200 have a vote. If husband and wife in such a municipality are joint owners to the amount of \$400 each has a vote, and if joint tenants of a property to the amount of \$400 each has a vote.

Property owners in a village or township to the amount of \$100 have a vote. If husband and wife are joint owners in such a municipality to the amount of \$200 each has a vote, and if joint tenants in such a municipality of property to the amount of \$200 each has a vote. A man or woman assessed in any municipality for an assessed income of \$400 or over has a vote.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

NOTICE

To Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Returns, accompanied by remittance of LUXURY AND EXCISE TAXES, must be made as follows to the local Collector of Inland Revenue from whom any information desired may be obtained.

RETURNS OF LUXURY TAX must be made on the first and fifteenth day of each month.

RETURNS OF JEWELLERS' TAX, MANUFACTURERS' TAX, AND SALES TAX must be made not later than the last day of the month following the month covered by the Return.

RETURNS FOR TAXES IN ARREARS must be made forthwith, otherwise the penalty provided by law will be enforced.

By order of the

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE

Thos. G. Davis,

Collector of Inland Revenue

London, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARM LABORERS WANTED

"Fare Going"—\$15 to WINNIPEG.

½ cent per mile Winnipeg to destination.

"Fare Returning"—\$20 from WINNIPEG.

½ cent per mile starting point to Winnipeg.

GOING DATES

AUGUST 8,

and

AUGUST 16.

AUGUST 11,

and

AUGUST 18.

TERRITORY

From Stations in Ontario, Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro Line.

From Stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive.

From Stations Toronto Sudbury direct line, between Toronto and Parry Sound inclusive.

From Stations Dracut to Port McNicoll and Burketon, to Bobcaygeon, inclusive.

From Stations South and West of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont.

From Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell, and St. Thomas Branches.

From Stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM TORONTO

W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents.

Overland

Riding Comfort Made-in-Canada

WHY let rough roads interfere with your motoring comfort?

In this Overland you need not let bad roads spoil good rides.

Triplex Springs make every mile you ride a more enjoyable mile.

Light weight makes every mile a more economical mile.

This rare combination of riding luxury with driving economy accounts for the tremendous enthusiasm which is greeting the Overland all over Canada.

Its equipment is of the most modern type. Its stamina is a credit to the Canadian institution which created this car.

Let us show you the Overland.



WM. McCALLUM, DEALER, GLENCOE

ROBT. HARDY, JR., Melbourne

W. A. BRYANT, Strathroy

Head Office and Factories: Willys-Overland Limited, Toronto, Canada

Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina