

Underwear and Hosiery

Two very important items in wearing apparel that you want to buy right. How best to guard against worthless imitations? Buy best standard makes with their guarantee ticket which entitles you to a new article if found defective. You pay no more, often less.



Holeproof Hosiery

New Fall Stocks of Best Hosiery

in Silk, Silk and Wool, Lisle, English Cashmere and Worsted in all the new colors and styles. Ask for Holeproof, Venus or Puritan Made Hosiery and you will get the best money can buy.

Again We Say Watson's Underwear

For ladies wanting the soft English Wool free from mixtures of low grade wool or cotton because money cannot buy better, the quality is there, and the fit is perfect, all made on spring needle and shaped to fit the body. Complete assortment of all styles and qualities for Fall and Winter at Lowest Possible Prices.

Make This Store Headquarters During Glencoe Fair.

See our Big Clothing Display—Overcoats and Suits from Best Manufacturers.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

EATMOREHOME-GROWN Feels Better Than For Months

We Import Too Much Foreign Agricultural Products.

Canadians Use a Good Deal of Imported Fruit, Vegetables and Grain—Their Value Estimated at Nearly \$100,000,000—The Mystery of Nitrogen—No Alcohol in Silage Milk.

Are Canadian farmers getting the full advantage of their home market? A study of the import figures for the fiscal year ending March 31st last reveals the amazing extent to which the food stuffs we most pride ourselves in producing are imported for consumption in Canada.

Take fruits for instance. Of apples we imported 155,201 barrels worth \$775,819. They weren't all early apples either, for 30,028 barrels were brought in during March. During the year we imported: Berries, \$114,892; cherries, \$83,327; cranberries, \$212,894; grapes, \$461,443; peaches, \$403,312; pears, \$566,729; plums, \$303,495; and strawberries, \$785,450; a total of \$3,907,953. Add to this \$1,785,522 for dried apples, apricots, peaches, plums and prunes, and \$492,828 for canned peaches, jellies and jams and imported fruits and fruit juices being \$26,409,235, besides an item of \$2,728,475 for nuts. Much of this was, of course, for subtropical fruits, but some of these might be substituted, to our financial and gustatory advantage, by home grown produce. For instance, we might eat more roast apples and fewer oranges. While dealing with matters horticultural a bill for \$1,064,311 for plants, shrubs, trees and vines might be mentioned.

Coming to vegetables, our total bill for the fresh article was \$3,575,070, of which cabbage accounted for \$187,689, onions for \$487,009, potatoes for \$237,291 and tomatoes for \$965,941, a total for these four commonly grown articles of \$2,177,930. Of canned vegetables we imported \$826,210 worth of sauces, catsups and pickles, \$518,660. Our total outlay for vegetables and vegetable products reached the considerable sum of nearly \$5,000,000.

We have a great dairying country in Canada, yet we purchased abroad during the year \$1,844,212 worth of milk and its products. This included \$1,349,819 for 3,767,573 lbs. of butter, \$327,822 for 918,517 lbs. of cheese, \$46,387 for condensed milk, \$92,710 for casein, and even \$28,274 for sweet milk and cream. Our butter importations were supplemented by 1,165,440 lbs. of imported oleomargarine.

Our foreign grain bill amounted to \$11,275,682, though this included \$826,210 worth of dry apples, apricots, peaches, plums and prunes, and \$2,020,596 for rice, of which 18,000,000 lbs. came from China. Milled products cost us \$685,895, and prepared foods and bakery products another \$500,000.

Our total imports under the head "Agricultural and Vegetable Products, Mainly Food" came to the rather startling total of \$108,701,762. We could hardly be expected, however, to produce our own tea, coffee and spices, though we might considerably reduce our sugar bill, now amounting to approximately \$40,000,000 a year, by growing more beets.

We also imported \$20,935,298 worth of alcoholic beverages, which, as we all know, are mostly derived from the products of the farm. It may be, however, that some of our exported grains and fruits returned to us in this highly manufactured form—H. D. Colquhoun, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, O. A. C. Guelph.

The Mystery of Nitrogen.

Since animal life must depend upon plant life for its support, we must first learn how nitrogen gets from the air into the plant. Every farm boy has seen the grain turn yellow a time in the very early spring and especially in wet weather, growing in the dead furrows of the fields. This occurs largely because there isn't enough nitrogen in the soil to support the plants to get at this time of the year. As a single element existing alone, neither animals nor the green plants can use nitrogen, and yet the air is the source of the entire supply for all life.

If we go back into history of Roman agriculture, we will find, that even the farmers of that time knew enough to grow legumes. Even though all of this was known, it was not until 1887 that the reason for it was discovered. Then it was that the little swellings always found on the roots of legumes were discovered to contain countless numbers of minute forms of life, now known as bacteria. Later it was learned that these little workers had a great deal to do with keeping the soil in its condition for the growing of crops, for they, in their magic way of living, are capable of taking the nitrogen out of the air that is in the soil, and making it become a part of the soil compounds. In this way we have the cheapest means of keeping up the nitrogen supply of the soil.—Hoard's Dairyman.

No Alcohol in Silage Milk.

Satisfactory evidence has been adduced to show that by the feeding of corn silage alcohol is transferred to the milk. Waxes of alcohol in it, yet it is altogether probable that the alcohol, as well as the acids of silage, are completely burned up in the cow and never get to the milk.

The poultry house should be built as low as possible without danger of the birds bumping their heads against the ceiling. A low house is more easily warmed than a high one.

Mr. McNabb Finds Dreco a Wonderful System-cleaner and Health Builder and Recommends it Highly.

Mr. D. McNabb, who resides at 49 Ford Street, Toronto, and who has been watchman for six years at the Suburban Express Company office, found Dreco a splendid remedy and tells you about it in the following statement:

"Before taking Dreco," says Mr. McNabb, "my liver was sluggish and my stomach weak and I often had spells of sourness and gastritis that were distressing. My bowels were constipated so badly that I had to take a laxative every day, and a cold settled in my kidneys. It seemed as if I could not get rested. My appetite failed me and my condition got so bad that the thought of food even fairly sickened me. The result was that I was getting no nourishment and my system was getting weaker each day.

"Since last spring I have taken several different medicines, none of which gave me the least result. Then Dreco was suggested to me and I thought I could do no more than give it a trial. This I have done and the improvement that has resulted in three short weeks is little less than marvellous.

"My constipation is greatly relieved, my appetite is improving and no longer do I have that tired, weary feeling. My food digests well and I have been freed of my gastric trouble and sourness. My liver is active once more and my kidneys much stronger and I can notice that my system has been purged, the yellow jaundice, which had developed during the course of my sickness, is gradually disappearing.

"All in all, I am wonderfully improved and gladly give the credit to Dreco."

Anyone's system is apt to get run down, but it can be readily built up again with Dreco. This grand herbal remedy contains no mercury, potash or habit-forming drugs, and is the most reliable tonic and regulator for digestive troubles ever put on the market. Let it free you from unnecessary suffering by putting your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in proper working order.

Dreco is being specially introduced in Glencoe by P. E. Lumley, and is sold by a good druggist everywhere.

ON THE CALGARY TRAIL

Appin Woman Tells of Community Activities in Alberta Villages

An Appin resident touring the West writes the following interesting description:

This morning at 7:30 o'clock I left Edmonton with a party of seven in a large touring car for Pigeon Lake, the morning being all that could be desired for a picnic. After leaving the city we started on the Calgary trail. We motored past beautiful farm lands with waving grain fields of oats, wheat and barley. I particularly noticed the long straw, and even the heads of the grain were of greater length than we have in Ontario. Corn is grown to quite an extent here and successfully in many places. This season has been an ideal one for this country and everyone is very optimistic about harvesting the beautiful crops now ripening and just beginning to color. Of course we see no orchards as we do in Ontario, but fruit seems always on hand as it comes from the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia and California by way of Vancouver. There are many fine farm homesteads on this Calgary trail and also many small shacks, good and also thrifty-looking farmers, as we find in all parts of the world.

The first small town we passed through was Millet; quite a flourishing village, electric lights, creameries, garages, one or two, the small gasoline pump in full view of all the necessary buildings, such as a school, church, etc. I noticed a community hall erected by the Women's Institute of that vicinity. I was all through it and was certainly impressed with the thorough furnishings and the motto "For Home and Country." The next village was Ladue. It is much the same as the first place mentioned. We then right on as it was about 75 miles to our destination. When we arrived about 11 o'clock we got in on the east side of the lake and the writer had been there eight years ago and wanted to see the other side of this lake where she had spent nearly two weeks we all started out again after picnicking on the lovely low beach.

After having the car back in a soft spot of black gumbo, the wheels began to sink, and the chauffeur requested us to leave the car until he jacked it up and put chains on. With the united efforts of some of the passengers, the car once more moved on solid ground. While this was going on the ladies sauntered around and picked wild flowers which grew in abundance out here. We turned once more to get to Pigeon Lake.

At this time of the year and before harvest the men are busy road making. After going a few miles we came to a corduroy bridge with fresh gumbo mud on it and again we were

GLENCOE FAIR NEXT THURSDAY

Make it the Best Ever—Bring the Family

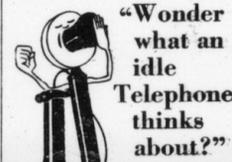
REMEMBER EVENING CONCERT



New Fall Hats, Coats and Dresses

showing all next week at

Mrs. W. A. Currie's Fashion Show



"Wonder what an idle Telephone thinks about?"

"I STAND here idle for hours at a time! Ho-hum! She forgets that she hires me to help her."

"She complains of never having time enough, yet I've watched her for over an hour trying to write one letter to Springfield."

"For a few cents I'd put her in Springfield, and for 5 minutes the music of her voice would make somebody happy."

"When she picks up a pen she gets so self-conscious that her letters—well, honest, they don't do her justice."

"No pen helps a woman to express her real self, at her best, as I do—no postage stamp travels so fast."

"I sometimes think her husband appreciates me more, Ho-hum!"



stalled, but the men working on the road came to our assistance with a fine span of horses and pulled us off. Away we went again and after another 15 miles we came in sight of our long looked for Pigeon Lake, which is lovelier than ever as the Government has bought it from the Cree Indians. There are now over 50 cottages along the beach and a few across the driveway. One of our Ekfrid men who is a pioneer of that district is erecting a large summer hotel near the beach. I have had the honor of witnessing the erection of this building. This man is postmaster of West Rose and has a store here in connection with this large building. I suppose I should not call it a hotel, but a rooming house or summer home for tourists. This enterprising man has a large ranch about two miles farther on where his private residence is and has been for some years back. After reconnoitering and seeing what changes there had been we started back to Edmonton, not far from Pigeon Lake. Capitalists have erected derricks and

are drilling for oil and those interested think the prospects are good for flowing wells. The roads are in good condition and I noticed the improvement after eight years. The farms are also very much better. Where pig styes were in the foreground in the past, nice green lawns are in front of the houses. We passed through Wetaskiwin, which is a railway centre. After a delay in that town we once more got on the Calgary trail and arrived back at twilight.

BANKING IN THE U. S.

(Collier's)

A corn-belt farmer stopped work to sign a \$20 note for a fertilizer agent. The farmer had 140 acres of land in the clear and should have been good for \$20 without any note. But the agent came back and said he couldn't cash the note at the bank. That same day this bank put in a bid on over \$15,000 worth of non-taxable school bonds. The farmer knew his note was good. So did the agent and the bank. At seven acres to the dollar, it had to be. But the bank was short of cash for everything except tax-exempt bonds, which it could turn over to city buyers at a quick profit. It was also short of other things, including a real banker, a little community loyalty, and half an idea of what the farm bloc will do to banking if farming gets jabbed that way often enough.

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unsound stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are harmful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear worms from the system.

See the New

MASSEY - HARRIS CORN BINDER

Knotter adjusted from seat to tie 15 to 36 inches from butts without raising pan; no packers to knock off ears; poke inside of large drive wheel; no side draft or neck-weight; gets all the corn, down or up, straight or tangled, long or short; can be used in any field where corn is 30 inches apart.

D. M. McKellar

Cream & Eggs WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season. We pay cash for cream and eggs.

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Agent for Ontario Creamery, Limited NORTH MAIN ST., GLENCOE Phone 99

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)

At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage Phone orders promptly delivered.

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Successor to J. D. Smith Phone 73

Fall Fashion Book is the outstanding fashion book of the day. Every important fashion of the new mode shown therein may easily be carried out with PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS Dress 1857 45 cents

IRWIN'S

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The C. E. Nourse Co.

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Highest Market Prices paid for all kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

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H. J. JAMIESON

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

PHONE 92 GLENCOE

District Agent Manufacturers' Life

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.

THE LOCAL FALL FAIR

The season of the county and township fairs has come around again and from now on until near the end of October the annual fairs of the county folk will be held throughout the province. They are a feature of country life and one that speaks well for country people that organize them, who supply the exhibits and who attend them and enjoy them thoroughly, as they deserve to do.

It must be that these fairs serve a useful purpose, for otherwise they would not have lived through all these years and grown as they have.

As an institution their primary purpose is to encourage good farming. That must always be their chief aim. They set out with that aim, and that aim has never been lost sight of.

There is also a valuable social side to the rural fair. It is the general annual meeting of the country people, and in many cases the only occasion throughout the year when old friends come together. It tends to keep friendships alive and to widen the circle of acquaintances, all of which are very worthy things.

It also provides country people with a couple of holidays in their own making, and who are better entitled to pleasure of this kind than people on the land?

The time and money devoted to fairs are both well spent.

DOING BUSINESS FOR CASH

Hardware merchants in Strathroy advertise the fact that they intend changing their method of doing business, and henceforth will sell their goods for cash. They make the very reasonable claim that they cannot afford to have so much money on their books, and that if they are to keep their own accounts straight and take advantage of trade discounts they must have the money that rightly belongs to them to do it. Business is slowly but surely moving in this direction. Many have gone over to it, and their evidence is that they did not lose trade, but gradually worked into a place where they could buy closer because they had the cash to do it. There is nothing revolutionary in the announcement of the Strathroy hardware dealers. They are simply going ahead to do what others should have the good sense to imitate.

Once an article is purchased and paid for the deal is closed and wiped off it's by far the better way for the customer as well as the merchant.—London Advertiser.

By this time, teacher has him spotted, and he is right down there in a front seat where she can keep her eye on him.

HE DID IT

Someone had said that it couldn't be done.

But he, with a chuckle, replied that "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one.

Who wouldn't say so till he tried. So he buckled right in with the trace of a grin.

On his face. If he worried he hid it; He started to sing as he tackled the thing.

That couldn't be done—and he did it.

Somebody scoffed: "Oh, you'll never do that; At least, no one has ever done it," but he took off his coat, and he took off his hat.

And the first thing he knew he'd begun it.

With the lift of his chin and a bit of a grin.

Without any doubt or quibble, He then tried to sing as he tackled the thing.

That couldn't be done—and he did it.

DISCOURAGED?

When you are feeling blue and imagine that you are not getting anywhere, just read this summary that a brother editor has made of the high lights in the career of one of the world's great men.

When Abraham Lincoln was a young man he ran for the Legislature in Illinois, and was badly swamped. He next entered business, failed, and spent seventeen years of his life paying up the debts of a worthless partner.

He was in love with a beautiful young woman to whom he became engaged—then she died.

Entering politics again, he ran for Congress, and was badly defeated.

He then tried to get an appointment to the United States Land Office, but failed.

He became a candidate for the United States Senate and was badly defeated.

In 1856 he became a candidate for the Vice-Presidency and was again defeated.

In 1858 he was defeated by Douglas.

One failure after another—bad failures—great set-backs. In the face of all this he eventually became one of his country's greatest sons, if not the greatest.

When you think of a series of set-backs like this, doesn't it make you feel small to become discouraged, just because you think you are having a hard time in life?

LOCAL FALL FAIRS

Glencoe.....	Sept. 25-27
Melbourne.....	Oct. 11
Watford.....	Sept. 20-21
Petrolia.....	Sept. 24-25
Parkhill.....	Sept. 25-26
Sarnia.....	Sept. 26-28
Brigden.....	Oct. 1-2
Forest.....	Oct. 2-3
Florence.....	Oct. 4-5
Theodford.....	Oct. 4-5
Alvinston.....	Oct. 8-10
Chatham.....	Sept. 18-21
Dresden.....	Sept. 27-28
Higgate.....	Oct. 11-12
Mount Brydges.....	Oct. 5
Ridgeway.....	Oct. 8-9
Rodney.....	Oct. 1-2
Thamesville.....	Oct. 2-3

Get ready for the fair.