

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.

MEAT OF QUALITY

(Fresh, Cured, and Salt)
At Reasonable Prices

We Invite Your Patronage
Phone orders promptly delivered.

W. J. CORNFOT

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 1657
45 cents

IRWIN'S

FOR
Fancy Goods
Hosiery
Corsets
Smallwares
Stationery
China
Books
School Supplies

Agency for Parker's Dye Works

The C. E. Nourse Co.

Dealers in
Flour and Feed
COAL, WOOD AND CEMENT

Highest Market Prices paid for all
kind of Grain.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Store and Elevator, Main St., Glencoe

J. D. McKellar, Manager

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 West-
ern Ontario, and its readers are the
leading farmers and townpeople. It
is a first-class advertising medium.
Rates on application.

Job Printing.—The Jobbing Depart-
ment has superior equipment for
turning out promptly books, pam-
phlets, 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 town-
ship fairs has come around again and
from now on until near the end of
October the annual fairs of the coun-
try folk will be held throughout the
province. One of the features of coun-
try life and one that speaks well for
country people that organize them,
who supply the exhibits and who at-
tend them and enjoy them thorough-
ly, 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 pur-
pose 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 peo-
ple, and in many cases the only oc-
casion throughout the year when old
friends come together. It tends to
keep friendships alive and to widen
the circle of acquaintance, all of
which are very worthy things.

It also provides country people
with a couple of holidays of their
own making, and who are better en-
titled 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 busi-
ness, and henceforth will sell their
goods for cash. They make the very
reasonable claim that they cannot af-
ford 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 they need
to do it. Business is slowly but
surely moving in this di-
rection. 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 Strath-
roy hardware dealers. They are sim-
ply 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 started to sing as he tackled the
thing

That couldn't be done—and he did
it.

DISCOURAGED?

When you are feeling blue and im-
agine that you are not getting any-
where, 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 pay-
ing up the debts of a worthless part-
ner.

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

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

He then tried to get an appoint-
ment to the United States Land Of-
fice, 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 Doug-
las.

One failure after another—bad fail-
ures—great setbacks. 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 hav-
ing 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.....	Sept. 28-29
Florence.....	Oct. 4-5
Thedford.....	Oct. 4-5
Alvinston.....	Oct. 8-10
Chatham.....	Sept. 18-21
Dresden.....	Sept. 27-28
Hightstown.....	Oct. 11-12
Mount Brydges.....	Oct. 5
Ridgeway.....	Oct. 8-9
Rodney.....	Oct. 1-2
Thamesville.....	Oct. 2-3

Get ready for the fair.

EAT MORE HOME-GROWN

We Import Too Much Foreign
Agricultural Products.

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

(Contributed by Ontario Department of
Agriculture, Toronto.)

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 our-
selves 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, \$83,349; cranberries,
\$212,894; grapes, \$661,442; peaches,
\$403,312; pears, \$566,729; plums,
\$303,495; and strawberries, \$785,-
450; a total of \$3,907,083. Add to
this \$1,786,522 for dried apples, ap-
ricots, peaches, plums and prunes, and
\$492,828 for canned peaches, jellies
and jams and imported fruits and
fruit juices being \$26,409,235, be-
sides an item of \$3,728,475 for nuts.
Much of this was, of course, for sub-
tropical fruits, but some of these
might be substituted, to our financial
and gustatory advantage, by home
grown products. For instance, we
might eat more roast apples and few-
er oranges. While dealing with mat-
ters 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, pota-
toes for \$537,291 and tomatoes for
\$965,941, a total for these four com-
monly grown articles of \$2,177,930.
Of canned vegetables we imported
\$626,210 worth: corn, cabbages, cat-
supes and pickles, \$518,660. Our total out-
lay for vegetables and vegetable pro-
ducts 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
\$1,348,819 for 3,767,573 lbs. of but-
ter, \$327,822 for 118,517 lbs. of
cheese, \$46,387 for condensed milk,
\$92,710 for casein, and even \$28,274
for sweet milk and cream. Our but-
ter imports were supplemented
by 1,165,440 lbs. of imported oleo-
margarine.

Our foreign grain bill amounted to
\$11,275,682, though this included
\$7,689,000 for imported feed grains.
\$2,020,596 for rice, of which 18,000,-
000 lbs. came from China. Milled
products cost us \$685,895, and pre-
pared foods and bakery products an-
other \$509,000.

Our total imports under the head
"Agricultural and Vegetable Pro-
ducts, 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,
which now amounts 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
Agriculture, 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 low times, very early in
spring and especially that which was
growing in the dead furrows of the
fields. This occurs largely because
there isn't enough nitrogen in the
rich form for the plants to get at.
This is the time of the year, as a single
element existing alone, neither ani-
mals 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 Ro-
man 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 swillings always found on
the roots of legumes were discovered
to contain countless numbers of mi-
nute forms of life, now known as bac-
teria. 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 cap-
able of taking the nitrogen out of
the air that is in the soil and making
it become a part of the soil com-
pounds. In this way we have the
cheapest means of keeping up the
nitrogen supply of the soil.—Hoar's
Dairymen.

No Alcohol in Silage Milk

Satisfactory evidence has been ad-
duced to show that by the feeding of
corn silage alcohol is transferred to
the milk. While it is true that silage
does have traces of alcohol in it, yet
it is altogether probable that the al-
cohol, as well as the acids of silage,
are completely burned up in the cow
and never even in minute
traces into 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.

Feels Better Than For Months

Mr. McNabb Finds Dreo a Won-
derful System-Cleaner and Health
Builder and Recommends it Highly.

Mr. D. McNabb, who resides at 40
Ford Street, Toronto, and who has
been watchman for six years at the
Suburban Express Company office,
found Dreo a splendid remedy and
tells you about it in the following
statement:

"Before taking Dreo," 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 appe-
tite 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
Dreo 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 reliev-
ed, 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 trou-
ble and sourness. My liver is active
once more and my kidneys much
stronger and I can notice that since
my system has been purged, the yel-
low jaundice, which had developed
during the course of my sickness, is
gradually disappearing.

"All in all, I am wonderfully im-
proved and gladly give the credit to
Dreo."

Anyone's system is apt to get run
down, but it can be readily built up
again with Dreo. 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 un-
necessary suffering by putting your
stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in
proper working order.

Dreo 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 de-
scription:

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 particu-
larly noticed the long straw, and
even the heads of the grain were of
greater length than we have in On-
tario. Corn is grown to quite an ex-
tent here and successfully in many
places. This season has been an
ideal one for this country and every-
one is very optimistic about harvest-
ing 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 Okan-
agan 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 thrift-
less farmers, as we find in all parts
of the world.

The first small town we passed
through was Millet; quite a flourish-
ing village, electric lights, creamer-
ies, garages, one or two, the small
gasoline pump in full view of all the
necessaries 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 mention-
ed. 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 be-
gan to sink, and the chauffeur re-
quested us to leave the car until he
jacked it up and put chains on. With
the united efforts of some of the pas-
sengers, 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 mak-
ing. 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

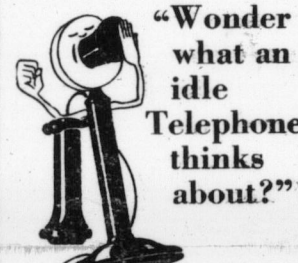
REMEMBER EVENING CONCERT



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
Springville.

"For a few cents I'd put her in
Springville, 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 hus-
band 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 an-
other 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
60 cottages along the beach. One of
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 post-
master 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 en-
terprising man has a large ranch
about two miles farther on where his
private residence is and has been for
some years back. After reconnoit-
ering and seeing what changes there
had been we started back to Edmon-
ton, not far from Pigeon Lake. Cap-
italists have erected derricks and

are drilling for oil and those interest-
ed think the prospects are good for
flowing wells. The roads are in good
condition and I noticed the improve-
ment after eight years. The farms
are also very much better. Where
pig styers were in the foreground in
the past, nice green lawns are in
front of the houses. We passed
through Wetaskiwin, which is a rail-
way centre. After a delay in that
town we once more got on the Cal-
gary trail and arrived back at twi-
light.

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, in-
cluding a real banker, a little com-
munity loyalty, and half an idea of
what the farm bloc will do to bank-
ing if farming gets jabbed that way
often enough.

There is nothing repulsive in Mil-
ler'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
the 15 to 36 inches from butts with-
out raising pan; no packers to
knock off ears; pole 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.

G. W. SUTTON

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