Betty Brown Dresses

In "Brodella" Materials

Spring Opening Displays This Week

The Mannish Tailored Suits and Dresses

Fashion lays especial emphasis on the Boyish Type Suit-fashioned of Novelty Tweeds, Checks and Pencil Stripes. Unquestionably correct for Women and Misses.

Fashions to Welcome Spring

Twenty per cent. Below City Prices for Dresses of Equal Class.

High School Girls and Juniors

will appreciate the Smart Dresses and Suits so moderately priced-\$7.50 to \$13.75.

New Pleated Skirts called "The Bobby" for Women, Juniors and Misses. A Big Special Opening Assortment for \$4.98.

This store will make you forget about High Prices.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

TRANSCRIPT

ADVERTISING RATES

"Special Notices" column - two cents per word first insertion; one Advertising.—The Transcript covers cent per word each subsequent in a wide section of territory in Westsertion; minimum charge, 25 cents.

Condensed advertisements on first page-two cents per word first insertion; one cent per word each subsequent insertion; minimum charge, 35

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam notices and verses-50 cents up to 25 all over 25 words, one cent

Auction Sale notices-first insertion, one cent per word when bills are ordered; two cents per word when bills are printed elsewhere; minimum charge, 50 cents; subsequent insertions at one-half above

Display advertising, per mch-1 inch, 50c; 2 to 10 inches, 40c; 12 to 25 inches, 35c; 30 to 50 inches, 30c; 60 to 100 inches, 25c. Special contracts made for advertisers using over 100 inches in stated number of

All notices of meetings and enter tainments are advertising and will be charged for, but a reduction from regular rates will be made where the objective is not of a pecuniary na-

THE DOUBLE
TRACK ROUTE

MONTREAL TOPONTO DETROIT CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service. Sleeping Cars on night trains and Cars on principal day trains.

****************** **GREAM AND ECGS** WANTED

Our wagon will be on the road all season.

G. W. SUTTON Agent for Ontario Creamery, Ltd. North Main St., Glencoe

******* H. J. JAMIESON FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

District Agent Manufacturers' Life and was plastered with clay. The chimney consisted of wood, plastered

tering was done by putting wood in-to large holes and plastering both sides with clay. This was called

chinking.

The bed consisted of 4 poles for posts and four poles for ends and sides of bed. Small poles were laid on top of sides to take the place of slats. These were covered with the boughs of evergreen and a tick was made of leaves to place on top of the boughs.

Average attendance, 10; number on roll, 12.

Highest in spelling — Archie McKellar, Prudence Moore. Mr. McLachlan, Lloyd Little, Jr. IV.—Viola Munro, Kenneth McLachlan, Lloyd Little, Jr. IV.—Viola Munro, Kenneth McLachlan, Lloyd Little, Jr. IV.—Viola Munro, Kenneth McLachlan, Lloyd Little, Jr. IV.—Prudence Moore, Duneau

nade of leaves to place on top of the oughs.

The logs that were put into the ireplace were often drawn in on harm. fireplace were often drawn in on hand sleighs, they were so heavy, being sometimes 2 feet thick and 4 feet long. These logs were called "backlong. These logs were placed in the fire-

dog irons kept them in place.

Bread was made in large iron kettles (bake kettles, as they were called) and a tight iron lid placed on top of the kettle. This bake kettle to be to was put over a bed of hot coals. The heat was regulated by first getting hot coals pulled out on the hearth and a few ashes put on top of the coals, then another layer of coals and the kettle was set on these coals. Boiling was done by putting the kettle on top of the hot coals. Erying pans were placed on top of the coals also. They had long handles of about four feet.

No lights were used or considered J. Helen Shoup, Dorothy Brown,

up the whole house.

split logs, flat side up. Holes were bored into the logs and poles put in Agnes McNabb, Teacher. or the legs.

The broom used in the house was nade of hickory or blue beech. A small tree was used of 2 or 3 inches small tree was used of 2 or 3 inches in diameter. The bark was stripped off and a stick was used to pound the end of the large stick so it would the sailor up to about 14 or 18 inches so 470, Mabel Black 468, Dora Stessi splint up to about 14 or 16 inches from the bottom. The heart of the stick was then cut out and the Jeffrey 530. Jessie Jeffrey 520, Howsplints were turned back and tied with the inner bark of basswood or slippery elm. The handle was dress-

Threshing was done by a flail and ern Ontario, and its readers ar the leading farmers and townspeople.

Grain was put through a cylinder, the first horsepower was a treadmill.

Grain was put through a cylinder, leading farmers and townspeople. It is a first-class advertising mediand chaff, grain and straw all came um. Rates on application.

Job Printing.—The Jobbing D partout together. They were thrown in to the air and the wind separated the ment has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pam-phlets, circul rs, posters, blank forms, programs, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

to the air and the wind separated the grain from the rest. The grain fell on a blanket which had been spread for that purpose.

The grain was then carried for

for that purpose.

The grain was then carried for miles on the farmer's back to the A. E. Sutherland, Publisher. mill, and carried home again as flou

country's debt has been made by tax- Clothing consisted mostly of linen ing the people. In many cases the cost of collecting the taxes amounts to the sum collected, or thereabouts. We woren on a loom. This was for the How would it do to try reducing the expenditure for a while? This would into heavier garments. Wool was made into heavier garments. After the release an army of civil servants who How would it do to try reducing the lighter garments. might turn their energies towards some productive employment and thereby lessen the government pay-

Alberta's butter production last year was 18,500,000 pounds, or 2,000,000 pounds more than in 1922, according to reports presented at the annual meeting of the Alberta Dairymen's Association. It was not so long ago that Alberta was using butter imported from New Zealand.

The year 1923 was a favorable one in the building and construction activities of Canada, and returns show an advance of about 10 per cent. In 1922 the total expenditures in this regard were \$315,000,000, and in 1923 \$345,000,000, an increase of \$30,000,000.

C. E. E. Ussher, General Passenger Traffic Manager, and E. J. Hebert, First Assistant General Passenger Agent, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been presented with medals by the French Government, in recognition of their services to the French Exhibition train in Canada in 1921. The medals take the form of tablets on small stands.

Attention has been drawn once more by airship experts in London, England, to the fact that the only known supply of helium gas in the British Empire exists in the Province of Alberta, that 10,000,000 feet of this gas is going to waste annually in this province and that the possibility of establishing an airship base at some future date in Alberta is being discussed.

Here and There A HEALTHY CONDITION

Although the Canadian Pacific Railway has yet issued no forecast of construction contemplated for 1924, the fact that it has ordered 50,000 tons of steel from the Algoma Steel Company, of Sault Ste. Marie, seems to indicate that its program will be extensive. Local telephone calls - that is other than long distance—increase in 1923, according to the Bell Telphone Company's annual report, by 6.3 per cent, over 1922. For the past b.3 per cent. over 1922. For the past year they averaged 3,435,811 per day. Long distance calls increased 11.4 per cent. there being an average of 38,389 daily. Whatever the exact significance of these big figures may According to a statement recently made by the Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines for the Province of Ontario, 85 per cent of the world's nickel supply is being taken out in the vicinity of Sudbury, where there is an inexhaustible supply of this metal. oe, one thing occurs to us-the vast

norance and misunderstanding can-IN PIONEER DAYS

it over.

roll to an enormous extent

Not many of the youth of today are familiar with the facts of early pioneer days in Canada, else there would be fewer of them idling their time away in the places of insipid Full infomation from any Grand time away in the places of insipid Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, amusement or making pretense at runk Ticket Agent of C. E. Holland, istrict Passenger Agent, Toronto.
C. O. Smith, Station Agent, Glen-lips. Here is a brief outline of what the pioneer had to undergo, through the pioneer had to undergo, through whose sturdy pluck and indomitable ambition the present generation is enabled to live in ease and luxury. Think of these things and resolve t

Exports of pulpwood from Canada for the year 1923 amounted to 1,-384,230 cords, compared with 1,011,-332 for 1922, an increase of 372,898 cords or 35 per cent. The 1923 figures are equivalent to about 900,000 tons of newsprint, the amount which can be manufactured from that amount of wood. make your lives useful at least:—
First thing to do would be to clear
a place for the log cabin. The tools used in building the cab

in were axe, drawknife, saw, fro wedge, hammer, adze. Take logs and split in two and pu clapboards made mostly from oak which was split about 30 or 36 inche long and put or in the same manner as shingles. These were about inch thick and would last as long a or 75 years. They were dressed down by a drawknife. The door jams and window sills were made out of good splitting wood, about two or three inches thick. Doors were made the same, only with thin-

ner wood. The fireplace was built of stone FEBRUARY SCHOOL REPORTS

U. S. S. No. 17. Mosa

Corinne Howe, Teacher. S. S. No. 16, Caradoc

logs" and were placed in the live place at the back. Smaller logs were placed in front of these and dog irons kept them in place.

Names are in order of hierarchick were absent for part of examination:

IV. — Dorothy Hiscox. Blanche

IV. — Dorothy Hiscox. Blanche

No lights were used or considered I.—Helen Shoup, Dorothy Brown, eccessary at first as the fireplace lit Harold Carruthers. Benches to sit on were made of Oliver, Lourine Laing, Evan Pettit,

S. S. No. 13, Ekfrid

Sr. IV.—Possible marks 750—Cam A eron McTaggart 534, Hazel Perry venson 452, Ivan Cushman 43 Jr. IV.—Albert Nevin 540,

Sr. III.-Possible marks 550-Alice 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.

a wide section of territory in West
sed down with a drawknife.

To clear the land for farming trees were cut down and ox teams were cut down and ox teams were then burned. The ground was raked, Dorothy Hughes 392, Eleanor McColl 384, Marie Huston 384, Keunth Johnson 376, Duncan McTaggart arked, and seed was planted by scathering it by hand. Then either the ground was raked or dragged with brush to cover up the seed. Grain was cut with a sickle.

Threshing was done by a flail and the state of the control of the

Jr. III.-Alex. McTaggart 321, Lec Cushman 297, Olive Hughes 288, Kathleen Norris 271, Stewart Pole 270, Luke Jecrey 267, Ardell Gough 264, Alfred Rankin 263, Lorne Gast 263, Thelma Leith 214,

Lewis H. Payne, Principal. II. — Possible marks 550—Annabel Macfie 422, Douglas Sinclair 403. Beryl Payne 385, Claire Perry 381, Emma Gough 328, Jack Howe 302, Edith Philpot 282, Vera Jeffery 263. James Black 165, Eveline Cushman

phenson 280, Dorothy McDonald 239. Marjory Galbraith 236. Esther Web ster 233, Stewart Bardwell 206, John Watson 198, Katie Gough 197, Norman Hughes 192, Helen Rankin 156. John Hughes 130, George Webster

> Primer.-Possible marks 300-Mar garet McDonald 265, Ada Black 259, Lleyd Pole 225, Tommy Howe 297, Donald McIntyre 197.

Anna Farrell, Teacher, S. S. No. 14, Metcalfe & Ekfrld

Sr. IV.—Florence Moore 82, Archie Carruthers 75, Christopher Carruth

ers 64. Jr. IV. Orville Towers 77. Charlie Towers 50.
Sr. III. Dennis Giles 75. Martin Walker 71.

Jr. III.—Lloyd Munroe 63, Ernie Moore 55, Bruce Moore 54. II .- Phyllis Giles 85. Sr. Primer.—Verna Moore 78, Eliz abeth Carruthers 76.

Jr. Primer.-Ireta Walker 75. Perfect attendance, no lates-Archie Carruthers, Dennis Giles, Bruce Moore, Lloyd Munroe, Ernie Moore Highest in stars for perfect spel ng-Dennis Giles; primer, Elizabeth

Carruthers. Gladys Lunn, Teacher. S. S. No. 1. Mosa

- Edwin Gould 78, Alice Trestain 76, Ruby McQuillan 72, Ethel George 67, J. C. Copeland 41 (a). Sr. III.-Marjorie Weekes 79. Jr. III.—Geraldine Anthes 77, Jo-sephine Cameron 69, Ethel Hender-son 67, Willie Snyder 52, Lizzie Cope-

land (a). Sr. II.—Maurice Weekes 87, Eugene amont 85, Frances Hartford 82 Charlie Siddall 40.

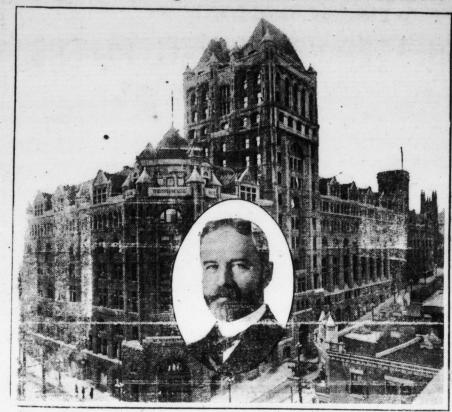
Jr. II.—Alfred Sharp 85, Edith Henderson 58, Harold Henderson 57, Marguerite McRae 52, Howard Hartford 51, Waneta Caldwell (a), Weir McRae 40. Sr. I.—Marion Siddall 79, Gladys

Henderson 70. John Walker 65. Beat rice Copeland 60 (a).
Primer.—Eugene Gould 75, Jenave
Sharp 75, Willie Hailstone 74, Cassie Sharp 79, ...
Depew 70.
Average attendance, 23.
Jean Welch, Teacher.

An Oil Without Alcohol .- Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. judicious mingling of six essentials compose Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oli, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

Save money by renewing your sub-scription to daily newspapers at The Transcript office.

Large Percentage of Accidents Preventable



window statum, dionites, neconjuncters of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the safety is not a matter for large corporations, but is as broad as the nation is wide.

Mit E. A. CUNNINGHAM, efficiency engineer, the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is also chairman of the Traffic Section, Province of Quebec Safety League, referring to the terrible toll of deaths from street accidents during late years, said that the study of safety is not a matter only for large corporations, or industrial firms, but is as broad as the nation itself. The practice of Safety First' on the railways, "said Mr. Cunningham, "has necessarily developed into a complex study in which each individual must play his part." Observance of rules for safety, everywhere, and under all conditions, concerns not only employers, employees, and their families, but everybody with numane principles and every consumer of the products of industry. "Safety First" might with advantage be in the thoughts of everybody with approvince. The heavier the casualties, in mines, factories, shops, department stores and office billings. This is reflected in taxation and in the price of every manufactured article. Those who have inaugurated, with such outstandingly meritorious success, the various Provincial Safety Leagues rightly summon every industrial, civic, educational and social organization to co-operate towards the prevention of the great human waste that now occurs. We are told on high authority that there is a very large percentage of accidents preventable. Precautions are being very rigidly observed by the Canadian Pacific people, which is best exemplified by the record of "crossing" accidents preventable. Precautions are being very rigidly observed by the Canadian Pacific people, which is best exemplified by the record of "crossing" accidents preventable. Precautions are being very rigidly observed by the Canadian Pacific people, which is best exemplified by the record of "crossing" accidents preventable. Precautions are being very rigidly observed by the Canadian

