

## WE CAN SELL SPRING GOODS AT PRESENT PRICES ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME.

Later buying must be at the Advance  
Prices.

Advance prices of 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. have taken place since we bought our Spring Merchandise.

We fully realize that rural conditions will not justify this advance but we are, powerless in equalizing and adjusting matters.

With the utmost assurance you can accept the merchan-

dise in our store as the basis for a saving in Price and protection in Quality.

Large shipments this week of New, Crisp Merchandise to fill up all Departments.

Comparison of values is the true test. This Store is the Store of Real Values and Service. Ample choice.

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

## 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 townspeople. 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.

"Make Canada a Country to Love." John Redpath Douglass used this phrase in the editorial columns of the Montreal Witness a short time ago, and it was immediately taken up and advocated as a national slogan. Write it, talk it, live it, write it on your linens, hang it in your dining-room, preach it from your pulpits—these are some of the expressions to date regarding it. Make Canada a Country to Love!

K. W. McKay, county clerk of Elgin, speaking at the annual meeting of the Elgin Municipal Association, suggested a single agency for the collection of the income tax. He would entrust the task to the Federal authority, each municipality to be allotted its share of the proceeds. The arguments in favor of the change are very appealing. In the first place, there would be a great saving of expense and duplication of labor, and the system would be much more convenient for those assessed. It is maintained, also, that the Dominion machinery is more effective in collecting from wealthy taxpayers than the municipal. As the Globe points out, it would also remove inequalities and injustices. In many municipalities, especially the smaller ones, no serious attempt is made to collect the income tax. The payment of a single income tax, even if it were as heavy as the combined Federal and municipal income taxes, would be more convenient than the present duplication.

The committee of the Legislature, which toured Ontario and a portion of New York State during the last summer in search of ideas for the improvement of the hotel accommodation in this province, laid the result of their labors before the Ontario Legislature last week, in the form of a report, recommending chiefly the appointment of a permanent commission, made up of hotel-keepers, commercial travelers and Ontario Motor League members, to tender advice and generally look to the improvement of the hotel business. The report states that the first thing that seems to be necessary is an entire separation of the business of enforcing liquor laws and the business of regulating and developing good hotels. An hotel and innkeepers act should be drafted, the clauses of which should contain such matter governing hotels as is scattered through the statutes at present, and such other provisions as are found advisable to insert for the protection of the hotel-keeper and the benefit of the public.

### CUSTOMER OWNERSHIP

That the customers of an enterprise—those who purchase its products—should be also its owners is an idea that is more and more finding favor in the modern business. The desirable ends served by such a condition are indicated in an interesting paragraph from the annual report of the Bell Telephone Company, in which President L. B. McFarlane says:

"To distribute more widely the ownership of shares is not only to strengthen the financial foundations of your company and to create better relationships, but to encourage the habit of thrift and a broader knowledge of investment."

In this connection it is interesting to note that the number of Bell Telephone shareholders increased by 87 per cent. in 1922. They now number over 9,400.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Sidney Hartley has been spending a short time in the vicinity of Florence.

—Mrs. Harrison Link, of London, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jack McCracken.

—Miss Kathleen Charles, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.

—Harrison Link, of London, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack McCracken over the week-end.

—Mrs. G. H. Singleton and daughter Helen, of Ailsa Craig, are on a visit with relatives in Glencoe.

—Miss Jean McCormick, of Watford, spent the week-end with her cousin, Miss Lorna Luckham.

—Mrs. Allan Perry and two children, of Windsor, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Calvert Reycraft.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, of Tupperville, spent the week-end at the home of her father, Dr. McLachlan.

—Mrs. Hugh Archer, of Wardsville, was called to Detroit a few days ago owing to the serious illness there of her sister, Mrs. Knapton.

—Miss Cleo Sutton, teacher in Victoria Ave. school, Windsor, who was at her home here for a week recuperating from an attack of influenza, returned on Sunday to resume her duties.

### BREAKING THE LAWS

Is there not a chance of the word "bootlegger" becoming so common that finally we shall pass it with a nod, and almost recognize it as having a place in our language? It doesn't sound very bad to hear So-and-So referred to as "just doing a little bootlegging" on the side.

Bootlegging means breaking the laws of the country, just as certainly as it applies to putting a jimmy under a man's window and robbing his house.—London Advertiser.

A new oil lamp that gives an amazing brilliant, soft, white light even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean and safe. Burns 24 per cent. air and 6 per cent. common coal oil. The inventor, J. A. Johnson, 246 Craig St., W. Montreal, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

It may not be generally known that householders have an important duty to perform under "The Public Health Act" as it applies to communicable diseases, and that heavy penalty is provided in case of their neglect. At this time particular attention is drawn to section 53, sub-sections 1 and 2, of the act, as follows:

Whenever any householder knows or has reason to suspect that any person within his family or household, or boarding or lodging with him, has any communicable disease, he shall, within twelve hours, give notice thereof to the secretary of the local board or to the medical officer of health.

The notice may be given to the secretary or the medical officer of health at his office, or by letter, addressed to either of them, and mailed within the time above specified.

The act provides that any person who contravenes the provisions contained in the above section shall incur a penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

Lots of snow, and frost no doubt a couple of feet in the ground. But the back-yard gardener knows where he's going to put the early onions and the head lettuce. That's faith.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Expeller to drive out the parasites.

"Madam," said the conductor politely to the colored lady, "you must remove that suitcase from the aisle."

"Fo' de Lawd sake, conducto', dat ain't no suitcase, dat's mah foot."

## ODD TRADE SIGNS

Signals That Puzzle American  
Visitors in Europe

Bunch of Straw, for Instance, Has Many Meanings, Somewhat Baffling to the Uninitiated.

In many streets of continental Europe are still to be seen signs, or unwritten words, which have no such clear significance as the hat before a hatter's shop or the boot before a cobbler's. Certain of these signs are so obscure in origin and meaning that no one could understand them without reference to tradition or the passer-by.

Everybody in this country knows that a pole painted with spirals of red, white and blue is the usual sign before a barber's shop. But how few know that the stripes are supposed by some persons to represent surgical bandages? That was when barbers performed simple surgical operations. Before many barber shops in Europe small brass plates are hung. These are oval, concave and curiously scooped out on one side, as if a piece had been bitten out of it. This represents the old-fashioned cupping dish which barber surgeons, or surgeons, used in taking blood from patients.

Who would naturally suppose that mats of straw, loosely plaited and fastened to the corners of buildings signify, that oysters are there for sale? But this is their meaning. In Europe oysters are never eaten except raw, and in mild weather they are exposed on the sidewalk beside a man ready to open them for customers. In bad weather, when the oysters are not exposed, persons who can read may find them mentioned among the names of fish on the shop's placards, but the mats are then expected to inform the illiterate on the point.

The old proverb, "Good wine needs no bush," refers to the custom of putting a bush before a wine shop door as a sign. Sometimes a branch is placed above the door instead. Often no name or any other sign is displayed by the wine seller.

Such a bush may be of any tree common to the locality. In the North it is often spruce or pine or a huge branch of mistletoe. In the South it is almost always olive or myrtle, and generally renewed on festive days. The bushes have acquired the name "bouchons" in France and this is applied to small taverns also.

The ancient usage of hanging a bush over the door is obsolete in cities, but was doubtless the origin of the habit of placing small evergreens in portable wooden boxes outside cafes and restaurants in Paris and other large communities.

A commonplace in Paris is that of horses led through the streets with bunches of straw tied to their tails. This signifies that these animals are for sale. In fact, a bunch of straw tied to any object can always be interpreted to mean that the present owner is ready to enter into negotiations with any one who takes a fancy to his property.

Thus, as he passes along the streets one sees baby carriages, bicycles or any second-hand furniture with the bunch of straw attached. Bicycles may read such a sign even better than a written or printed card.

It serves another end as well, for advertisements can be taxed, while there is no tax on a bunch of straw. In France, unless an owner has a regular license to sell, he must place a government stamp on any sign or writing hung at the door. In the same way even a dressmaker or shoemaker in want of apprentices must put a government stamp on any notice so displayed.

A curious instance of this use of straw used to be seen near English law courts of the eighteenth century. Men willing to bail criminals or debtors were seen parading with straw in their shoes, thus signifying that they would bail for pay. Thus worthless bail came to be called "straw bail."

### How the Caribs Bury Their Dead.

The Caribs, the aboriginal inhabitants of the West Indies, once exceedingly numerous, are now virtually extinct as an ethnic group. At present there are practically no pure-strain Caribs in the islands except in Dominica. This is chiefly due to the treatment which the native population received at the hands of the Spanish and the later persecutions and abuses by the early French. The slave trade began in the islands soon after the coming of Columbus.

The chief duties among the natives were good and bad spirits, and they also worshipped the sun, moon and stars. The Pee-ly-man, a kind of sorcerer, was the medicine man of the tribe, and he effected his cures by invoking the good spirit of some bird or animal, meanwhile making diabolical noises and shaking the "shac-shac," a small calabash, emptied of its contents and filled with hard seeds and provided with a handle. The dead were not buried, but inclosed in a hammock and suspended between two forest trees.—Detroit News.

### Knew How He Felt.

We had just had dinner. Donald was whining around saying he wanted an ice-cream cone.

"I told him he had just had dinner and began enumerating everything he had eaten, when Beth, a neighbor's child, who was listening attentively, said: 'You know, that's just the way with children. They are never satisfied.'—Chicago Tribune.

## DELIGHTS OF EASTERN BATH

Young Persian Girl Writes of Abilutions Which Occupy the Best Part of a Day.

Accompanied by young girls of my own age and by the elderly women who were to bathe us, I was taken to the baths. A narrow stairway led us under ground to a star-shaped room. Its walls were entirely covered by tiles painted and ornamented with Persian writing. Chattering like sparrows, we undressed. Then we went into another room, where walls of heated stone surrounded a pool of warm water. We sat on the edge of the pool and dabbled our toes in it while the bath attendants let down our hair. Then we passed into a room as large, and somber as a mosque. There the attendants combed our hair. When the soap was washed away the hair was slipped in henna and left wrapped in reddening cloths. After the henna, which strengthens the roots, women rinsed the hair for an hour and covered it with curdled milk, which nourishes the scalp. After another interval another another bath of rinsing and an hour of drying and combing. Then the hair, moistened in rose water, was braided.

It was noon, and in another room luncheon awaited us on little copper platters. We went happily, eager to taste the cooler air and to feel beneath our bodies the freshness of divans covered with woven straw. To our dismay, the attendants feared our being chilled, and compelled us to return to the bathroom to eat our dessert, goblets of sherbet and trays of fruit. When we rested for a while, stretched out on the hot rugs moist with steam, while the servants brought the kallow.

For the first time, I tasted the scented smoke drawn from through the bubbling water perfumed with attar of roses. It brought me a delicious sensation of age and experience. I lay on the rug, drawing deep breaths of the smoke and letting them curl from my lips to mingle with the steam in the rays of colored light, and realized all the dignity of my fifteen years. But in a little while I felt dizzy and gladly let the water-pipes be taken away by the attendants.

Our bodies were abandoned to vigorous old women, who massaged every muscle, dipped us into warm water and then into cold, soaped us till we lay in mountains of foam, rubbed us with curdled milk, rinsed us for two hours in water scented with herbs, and at last, with the words, "Ya Allah," allowed us to escape into a large pool of perfumed water.

They had every difficulty imaginable in persuading us to leave the pool two hours later, because, sitting on the edge of the basin and eating oranges, the young girls were telling such amusing stories that we were exhausted with laughter. Night had covered the glass dome with darkness, and the lanterns were lighted long before the attendants coaxed and scolded us into our clothes.—Asia Magazine.

### Ink Froze Upon Her Pen.

Mrs. Spencer Jones, who is accompanying her husband, the well-known astronomer, to Christmas Island to prepare for September's total eclipse of the sun, will undertake important duties during the totality. She is only one of the many women who, today, take an interest in astronomy, and her action recalls the great name of Caroline Herschel, whose brother, Sir William, found her an invaluable assistant. He used to stand at night in the open air from dusk to dawn gazing down the tube of his mighty reflector, and he would dictate what he saw to his sister. She wrote down his notes and recorded the position of the objects which he was describing. It is said that sometimes the cold at Slough was so intense that the ink would freeze on her pen.

### New Sand-Cutting Machine.

To provide the advantage of mechanically tempered sand in small foundries, for which the older sand-cutting machines are too large, a small light type of the same machine, weighing less than 700 pounds has been placed on the market.

The cutting principle remains the same, but power is needed only for rotating the cutting cylinder. The machine is propelled and guided by hand, like a pushcart, by grasping the rear frame member. One man can handle it on well-paved floors, but on soft or uneven floors, two are required.—Cleveland News-Leader.

### Really Modern Mail Station.

What is said to be the most modern mail station in the country will soon be in operation in Chicago. It will be a seven-story building located in the yard of the Union station where mail train cars will be run directly into the basement of the building. On the roof of the station proper there will be a landing place for airplanes carrying the mails and in the intermediate stories there will be installed machinery which is the very last word in automatic conveyors and labor-saving devices for the rapid handling of mail matter.

### Deadly House Flies.

Among the many different kinds of bacteria and other organisms taken from the bodies of house flies by different investigators are bacillus, diarrhea, typhoid fever, anthrax, food poisoning, amoebic dysentery, abscesses, leprosy, tape worms, hook worms, bubonic plague, conjunctivitis, summer complaint, tuberculosis, gonorrhea, green pus, enteritis, trachoma, erysipelas, gas gangrene, stomatitis, worms, pin worms, ophthalmia.

## FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

Carman Arena, Glencoe

Friday Evening, February 23

### PRIZES

Men's Race, 10 laps around rink—1st prize, Tie, J. L. Tomlinson.  
Boys' Race, 7 laps around rink—1st prize, Jackknife, W. Cumming & Son.

Girls' Race, 3 laps around rink—1st prize, Pair Slippers, Bruce McAlpine.

Ballroom Race, open—1st prize, Box Chocolates, A. Traver; 2nd prize, Gold Cuff Links, C. E. Davidson.

Football Game, with brooms (Captains, Hicks and Craig)—1st prize, Box Cigars, Roy Siddall.

Best Dressed Lady—1st prize, Chocolate Set, W. F. Hayter and C. E. Nourse Co.; 2nd prize, Bertha Collar, Mrs. W. A. Currie; 3rd prize, Knife and Fork Holder, Jas. Anderson.

Best Dressed Gentleman—1st prize, Safety Razor, Jas. Wright & Son; 2nd prize, Shaving Set, Irwin's Novelty Store; 3rd prize, 1 lb. Coffee, Geo. Westcott.

Best Dressed Boy or Girl under 14 years—1st prize, Scarf Set, Hill's Cash Store; 2nd prize, Jelly Tray, Irving Kerr; 3rd prize, 6 cakes Infant's Delight Soap, W. A. Currie.

Best Comic Costume, Gentlemen—1st prize, Roast of Beef, W. J. Cornfoot; 2nd prize, Pail of Honey, M. & E. Co-operative Co.

Best Comic Costume, Ladies—1st prize, Box Chocolates, P. E. Lumley; 2nd prize, Picture, J. B. Gough & Son.

Best Gentleman Skater—1st prize, Wool Overcoat Scarf, J. N. Currie.  
Best Lady Skater—1st prize, Pair Spats, Tailor-made, Modern Shoe Store.

Best Lady and Gentleman Skaters—1st prize, Box Handkerchiefs, E. A. Mayhew & Co.; Tire Tester, Geo. Snelgrove.

Best Fancy Skater, Lady—1st prize, 1 year's subscription to Transcript.

Best Fancy Skater, Gentleman—1st prize, Gentleman's Set, D. Lamont.

Smallest Skater in Costume—1st prize, Waterman's Eversharp Pen, H. I. Johnston.

The following donated cash which is spent for prizes:—W. D. Moss, R. M. McPherson, Gordon Dickson, Dr. R. J. Mumford, C. E. Nourse Co.

### BAND IN ATTENDANCE

Rink open 7.30 p. m. Admission, Skaters in Costume, 25c; Spectators, 35c. Only Skaters in Costume allowed on Ice until after Judging.

## BIG CLEARING SALE

—OF—

## Men's Pants, Shirts and Overalls

Any pair of Pants in the window,  
value up to \$5.00,

for \$2.25

**D. LAMONT**