Printed Butter Wrappers FOR SALE

"The Dispatch Office"

Where Loukas Saw The Lord he had stood in their midet.

Continued from page 3

That night at the evening meal, the stranger reclined across the table from Loukas. While Mary brought the potage, bread and figs, and laid them to the board, the black eyed guests stirred the lad's heart to bursting with a won drous tale of heroism done by Judas the Maccabee at Sethsura when thousand rolled backward in retreat.

"But, Loukas, lad," said he, "dost re member that he is greater who ruleth ais spirit than he who taketh a city?"

He turned, and seeing all things ready, lifted his hand and raised his bead and blessed the bread. And the words which he spoke were like the whispering evening preeze on Carmel's top, after the blazing west of the day. He spoke of the Fatne s care for each obscure and hidden child, and asked that the strength which the bread im parted might be used in doing the will of him who gave the lond.

When the me'ody of his voice had ceased, he broke the bread and gave it to them. And the air grew darker about them, and for a moment they groved in the thick glosming, and then, on a sudden, with an amazed shout Clopas sprang from his seat, crying: Thou art the Nazarene! Thou art Jesus, the Christ!"

But there came no answer, and when the pair of trembling disciples would have touched him, they clutched impai pable air. In vain hey searched in in per room and all about the humble dwel ing. He was not there

And when they knew that gone, they stood, with Loukas close be side them, and said in joyful, throbbing whispers: "Did not our hearts burn within us while he spoke to us on the way? Let us now go even unto the upper room, where our friends are sor rowing, and tell them how that the Lord bath appeared unto us!"

So they hurried away, bolding each a hand of Loukas, and ere the third

and found the friends of Jesus all amaz ed and wild with joy, for while the coors were shut, even that very hour,

So it came to pass that Loukas, the

boy, saw Jesus.

Two figures were seated upon the deck of a little ship sailing the indigo bide Aegean Sea. The afternoon was waning, and the far of land to star board was tinted with lilec and rose from the eastern clouds high overhead. Not far beyond the prow lay the low coast of Macedonia, backed by snowy peaks all dazzling with the glory of the setting sun. One of the two was a young man of athletic mold, with close knit frame and handsome countenance. He seemed to regard himself as in the presence of one of great distinction, tor his demeanor was deferential, and his words were few and gently spoken. His companion was in every way his opposite. He was close to middle age, small and mean in appearance, with head approaching baldness and eyebrows meeting over a long and broken nose His visage was marred, and cruel scars, scarce healed, disfigured his neck and hands. But the man was incarnate power, and his words, though thinly spoken, carried the weight of cogency and rugged eloquence. Flashes of light passed ever and anon across his battered face, and now he seemed manlike, and now he was an angel!

MAnd then sayest that thou didst not know Carist Jesus in the flesh?" be asked his fair companion.

"Nay, but I saw him once," was the reply. "I was but a tiny lad. It was the evening of his resurrection day. He walked with my father and mother to our home in Emmaus, and broke bread at our board. By this we knew him, for no man spake with the Father as he did!"

The other made no answer for some moments, but sat motionless, buried in thought. At last he said.

' And did the Lord remain with thee that night""

'Alas!' rejoined the younger man, 'He vanished from our sight. The darkness swallowed him, and wheh we burried to Jerusalem to tell his friends of what had been, we found that he had broken bread with them as with us!"

"It was his spiritual presence, Lou kas, for the risen Christ stays not for bolts or bars. As thou didst see him on that day. I too have seen him! Yea, who have madly persecuted his church and blasphemed his holy name unto me, the least of all his friends. bas he revealed himself. Blackness was around about me, and I wandered in mages of boubt and self torment But through the grace of God the light bath shined in my beart, and that light, Loukas, was in the face of Jesus Christ whom I too have seen! Dost wonder that I rest not until mankind doth see the Lord likewise? Dost question why I go from place to place to bring to Gentile and Jew ahke the knowledge of God, as it is the face of of Jesus Christ? Ah!" and a rapt look stole over the bat !



In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole-ground-pulverized-

tle scarred features, "the face of Jesus Christ! Once the veil was upon the face of God! But now-now, oh Fa ther! we all with unveiled faces our selves, gazing upon that divine face of thy Son, are transformed into the same image, from glory to glory, even as from the Lord, who is the Spirit!"

And once again as awestruck Lou kas gazed upon his friend, he saw the Christ -in the face of Paul! - "Congre gationalist and Christian World."

Wanted a Change

Five-vear-old Willie often played with a neighbor boy, John. One rainy day the two were just starting across the clean kitchen floor at Willie's home when the latter's mother, noting their muddy shoes, headed them off and sent them out to play on the porch. There the following conversation took place:

"My mother don't care how much I run over the kitchen floor," said John. There was a 'ong interval of silence. Then Willie said: "I wish I had a nice dirty mother like you've got!"-- "Path finder."

A Urime Against Civilization.

(St Louis "Star.")

The time is coming when neutrals will rise up in a body and demand that the torpedoing of ships be stopped. It is a crime egainst civilization, not only in the inhumanity of it in the des truction of the articles of commerce upon which the wild must rely for commercial int. change. It is indefen sible from every point of view save the ruthless sabordination of every thing in war to the demands of

What She Learned

Mrs. Willis-"So your daughter is home from Domestic Science School. 1 suppose she has learred several new ways of washing the dishes. '

Mrs. Gillis-"No; she seems to have learned several new ways of getting out of washing them."-"Judge."

To Test Milk.

To test milk dip a well polished knitting needle into a pitcher of milk and grickly withdraw it in an upright position. If the milk has only a small pro portion of water this will prevent even a drop of milk adhering to the needle.

LESTER PATRICK

Did Veteran Start Modern Style o Defence Play ?

When Pacific Coast advices made the announcement that Lester Patrick was playing his last hocker because of injuries, it was incidentally stated that the erstwhite Montreal player was the originator of the present system of offensive defence play, whereby the defence men carry the pack up the ice instead of lifting it high ir the air, frequently over the lights, they did in the olden times. This is starting an argument with a vengeance. Many players are of the opinion that Hod Stuart started this etyle of play. Others claim that it originated with the Little Men of fron. But the rightful disposition of

But there is one point upon which ! there will be no disagreement in consection with Lester Patrick's retirement-that he was one of the greatest players the game has ever profuced, and as fine a gentleman on and off the ice as ever made a permanent vocation of sport.

Ontario's Patricia

The district of Patricia lies in the extreme northwestern portion of the Province of Ontario and constitutes hat vast new country handed over to by the Dominion. Up to the last aw years it was an unorganized and ractically unknown portion of Canda directly under the control of the entral Government at Ottawa. It as an area of 150,000 square miles. hore than three times the size of New Yor State.

A Profitable Industry

In Whittier, California, is a famous walnut tree which has been leased or a term of years at \$500. Orchards even and eight years old bring all he way from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per acre and are a fine investment, yielding ! from 15 to 125 per cent. according to age. The total cost of producing and harvesting an English walnuttrop is abou, fone and a half cents per pound, English walnuts are used for making pickles, catsup, oil and other culinary products.

WHEN GOING FISHING

Here's a Little Bit of Information Worth Remembering.

The tide or current of a river frequently is most annoying to a fisher-



is fishing to swing around and continusually causing the line to become entangled with the anchor rope. This difficulty can be obviated by equipping the anchor rope with a bridle. The anchor being thrown out from the how of the boat and bridle rope is attached to the stern and adjusted to the other line as is suitable to the

UTILIZING FISH WAST,E

Expensive Processes Necesary to Save By products of Salmon Fisher's

One of the problems that has long enfronted the operators of fish consery, waste. This wante to susile almon, it has been stated that "the pent of the round weight." The wester romethe "red" salmon is rather less ut it constitutes a serious loss.

According to a Government estimate the waste at the Pacific Coast canneries amounted to 140,210 tons in one year, which, at values fixed at commercial operations, would amount to The products obtained from the re-

auction of the waste are fish scrap for fertilizer and fish oil. An average of several analyses of the raw waste from humpback salmon showed that it contained 3.02 per cent. nitrogen. 3.46 per cent. bone phosphate and 10.43 per cent of oil. At retail prices this would give a value of \$20 a tono vould seem des rable, therefore establish fish reduction plants in the neighborhood of the larger can-

meries to utilize the waste. One difficulty, however, has been that the canning industry is carried on for only a short time each year, and, as the firb reduction plants are expensive, considerable capital would be kep idle during most of the year. On the Atlantic coast of the United States this handicap has been overcome largely by gathering in enor. mous quantities of menhaden, spcies of herring, and converting these into fertilizer and oil. Nearly 50 factories, having a total invested capital of over \$3,500,000, are engaged in this Batter industry. In 1912, they produced 6,651,000 gallons of oil, valued at \$1,551,990, and 88,520 tons of scrap valued at \$2,138,165.

Again, the kelp resources of the gated by Prof. Prince, are without doubt of great value, and may possably be exploited to advantage by those operating the fish scrap industry. In any event, the utilization of fish waste will not be an entire success. until the cost of the process of redwette to owered, or means are found for ampling the plants ir operation for loager periods each year. It is a field deserving close attention from those interested in Canada's fisheries. A.D. in "Conservation."

Food and Milk

Good food produces the best rosults, and it is for the dairyman himself to had out who her it pays him to feed it to his cows. One thin may be taken for granted—that the richness of the food of a cow corresponlingly increases the richness of the nilk, and this result is more noticesole in sound, healthy cows of the teal dairy)e, cows with highly doreloped milking qualities, and whose consumption of food goes chiefly to further this end, than in poor and teglected animals. The latter fail to do their best.

Good grass is an essential factor in the health and productiveness of fairy cows. To obtain these good teneral farming is needed, one to a large extent supplements the other. A dairy farmer who neglects his soil and pastures makes a grea. mistake. Poor pastures are largely answerable for poor milk production

FOR SALE

Bills of Sale

Bond

Tax Notices

Butter Paper

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NOTES in Books of 50 and 100

Type Writer Paper

"THE DISPATCH" OFFICE

