

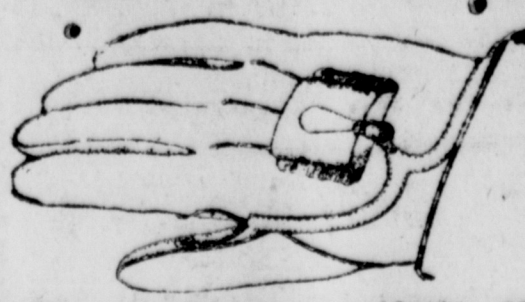
Examine Your Printing Supply

- Letter Heads
- Note Heads
- Bill Heads
- Statements
- Envelopes
- Tags
- Business Cards
- Invoices
- Ladies' & Gents' Calling Cards
- Wedding Invitations
and Announcements
- Tickets of all Kinds
- Posters, Handbills
Dodgers
- Programmes

- ALSO CARRIED IN STOCK**
- Road Taxes, School Taxes
 - Poor and County Rates
 - Deeds, Mortgages
 - Bonds and Bills of Sale
 - Receipts and Notes
 - Books of 50 each

THE DISPATCH OFFICE

Lighted Auto-Glove



Many automobile accidents are caused by rear end collisions between cars, through the failure of the car behind to slow up when the leading car stops or slows down to turn out. Few such accidents occur in the daytime because drivers have formulated a system of signaling with the hand that indicates to the following driver just what the man in the lead intends to do. At night, however, it is impossible to see the hand signals and the accidents are frequent. The danger has been practically obviated by the invention of a small electric contrivance that is fastened to the back of the driver's glove. It consists of a small electric light with a powerful reflector which is sewn into the glove. The wires lead from the light and the battery operating it to the inside of the thumb and forefinger of the glove. When the lead driver wishes to signal he holds up his hand and presses his thumb and forefinger together. The light flashes and the proper signal can readily be given.

WEARING 'O' THE GREEN

Driguid Shamrock Wearing in Honor St. Patrick

Few who put a sprig of shamrock in their buttonhole on the seventeenth of March realize that these little green leaves more than once kept the Irish from death in dire famine times. In 1596 the poet Spenser declares that the war has brought the miserable inhabitants of Munster to a point where they flock to a plot of water-cresses or shamrocks as to a feast. In his "View of Ireland" he describes this as the depth of ruin to which a land formerly having abundant corn and cattle had been plunged. The troublous times continued and the shamrock is mentioned as an article of food again and again. Fynes Morrison in 1598 writes that the herb is still being "snatched out of the ditches for food."

Not until later was the shamrock used as the national emblem of Erin. Nathaniel Colgan, member of the Royal Irish Academy says the earliest record of the wearing 'o' the green" is contained in the diary of Thomas Dinohy who wrote in 1687: "17th day of March yearly is St. Patrick, an unweavable feast, when the Irish of all stations and conditions wear cresses in their hats, some of pins, some of green ribbon, and the vulgar superstitiously wear shamrocks, three-leaved grass which they likewise eat (they say to cause a sweet breath)."

Housing Poultry Machine

There is no doubt that poultry houses built of concrete would be excellent winter quarters, but we should prefer having the inside of the house either lathed and plastered or double walled. Houses built entirely of lumber and double walled, with heavy lining paper between the walls, can be made just as comfortable, and are better liked by the majority of poultrymen, than houses built of any other material.

Actor Loves Criminology

It is curious what hobbies some actors have. That of Mr. H. B. Irving, for instance, is criminology, and one finds him at every notable criminal prosecution. He was regular in attendance at Bow Street when the case against George Joseph Smith was being heard.

The King gave 2,000 pheasants to military during three months.

NO SPLASHING

Multipurpose Device to be Attached to Pail in Everyday Use

A partly filled bucket has a habit of splashing when more liquid is poured into it, and many a good, clean floor has been soiled in this way. An easy way to prevent it is to attach two or more strips of metal to the top of the bucket in a sloping position similar to a window shutter. Strips may be used to attach the strips and it will be found that any liquid can



World's Smallest Tree

The smallest tree in the world is a birch found in Greenland; it is only three inches in height, but spreads in a circle about three feet in diameter.

COST OF LOG FIRES

Expenses of Lumberman From Carelessness Are Listed

The elements of damage done by fires in the logging woods are, first and foremost, lost time; then, the cash loss by destruction or reduction in the value or efficiency of equipment such as donkeys, loaders, logging line, chutes, railroads, trestles, or camps; last, the value of the product is lowered when logs are damaged.

Take the element of lost time. A fire is usually handled by the railroad section crew. It is not unusual for a five-man crew to work a day on an ordinary fire, leaving one man to watch it for 48 hours afterward. This means \$21 in lost time. A larger fire may require a donkey, a camp crew, or the whole logging crew. It is not at all unusual for a part of all of the mill crew to turn out in an emergency. A fire which requires the whole logging crew of an ordinary double hand mill will cost the operator, in lost time, about \$400 per 10-hour shift. These figures refer to direct labor charges only and do not take into account lost operating time of expensive equipment or the supervisory and overhead charges which are going on while the plant is turning out no product.

If it is expensive to fight fires, why not let them burn? This would be good business if it were not for the fact that it would very probably be still more expensive in damage to equipment. A fire practically never ruins a donkey engine beyond repair, but \$500 or \$600 damage is a frequent occurrence. Burning the sled out from under a machine, for instance, would mean a loss of about \$400, and it will yard no logs for several days. Logging cable is easily damaged, and the loss of the lines on one machine—say, 1,200 feet of yarding line and 2,000 feet of back line—costs \$375. Repairing a line burned in two may be put down at \$5 per spool.

Fixing the Radiator

It not infrequently happens with the motorist that when an empty radiator is filled up and the car runs a short distance, the water level will be found to have fallen considerably, though no overheating has occurred and no leak exists. The reason for this is that the water requires some little time to percolate through the various restricted passages in the cooling system, and a little shaking down results in a falling of the level.

A War-time Problem

A baker informed the Rugby Journal that he had advertised for women workers. The reply he had received was from a girl, aged sixteen, who confessed that she knew nothing of the business and asked for six dollars per week.

It is not uncommon to have a Rhode Island Red cock throw a white feather. It is no sign of impurity. These white feathers are apt to develop with age.

ENVIRONMENT OF FOWL

Man and Nature Create New Breeds—Climate a Factor

In our pride we all are apt to look upon ourselves as the creators of the various breeds and varieties of domestic fowls. In a certain sense this view is justifiable, says one writer, but in a more general sense fowls are the product of their environment, and man is but one of the factors, though an essential and important one, of such environment. Man himself is a product of his own environment. Consequently when a Canadian poultry breeder attempts to make a new breed or variety of fowls, he makes such a breed or variety through the effects of environment which has made him, and in conformity to what the environment has made him he creates the new fowl.

Environment also works directly upon the plastic material of the fowls. The Leghorn fowl with its graceful shape, great activity and remarkable prolificacy is a product of the sunny climes about the Mediterranean Sea. Perhaps nowhere else it could possibly have originated. The Dorking is clearly a product of the climate of "the light little, light little island." When man's efforts are in harmony with nature's influences he has the best opportunity for success. Man and nature make an irresistible combination. Consequently, in all our efforts to improve the race of domestic fowls we should seek "the line of least resistance." This, we believe, is one of the reasons, if not the reason, why North American fowls are general purpose fowls, why French fowls are table poultry, and why Mediterranean fowls are prolific layers. This, too, is one of the reasons, if not the reason, why most fowls, though of foreign origin, begin to be bred as general purpose fowls when introduced by poultrymen into Canada, and this seems to help to explain the fact that in this country the general purpose fowls lead all others in popularity and prestige.

ART OF MAKING FRIENDS

Often you come across people who complain that they have but few friends. The matter is easy enough to explain, for, as some one has well said, "The only way to have a friend is to be one." For friendship cannot possibly be a one-sided matter. Just as it takes two to make a bargain or a quarrel, so does it take the same number to make a friendship.

What really does happen is this: Two people meet, and gradually they find points of congeniality, gradually each does little favors for the other, gradually a feeling of affection takes root in each heart. Neither one is thinking of what can be gained from the acquaintance; rather, each is thinking and planning to give instead of take. In other words, both are trying to be a friend unselfishly. And, lo, it is the very thing which makes their friendship.

Every Day a Sabbath

Every day in the week is a Sabbath for some one. The Greeks observe Monday; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Hebrews and several Christian sects, Saturday, and the remainder of the Christians, Sunday.

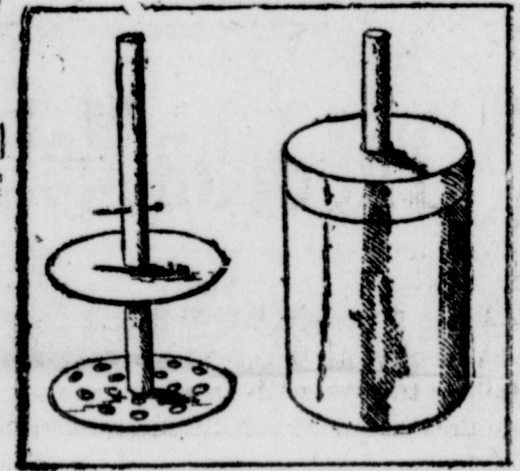
Flowers Most Fragrant

Flowers are more fragrant when the sun is not shining on them, according to a French scientist, because the oils that produce the perfume are forced out by the water pressure in the plant cells, and this is diminished by sunlight.

"Oxley" in fowls does not mean "mongrelism" any more than "thoroughbred" means "standard-bred."

Sweet corn requires from 54 to 114 days from planting to reach the edible stage, depending on variety.

HOME-MADE EGG BEATER SAVES EGGS COSTS NOTHING

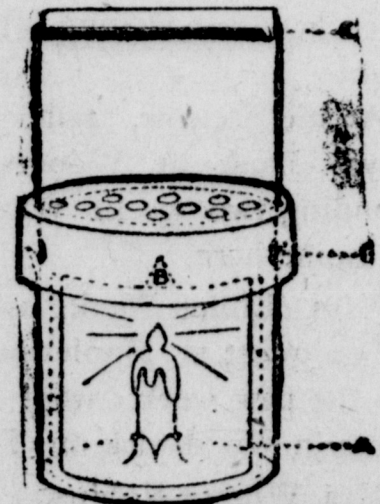


Here's a "high-cost-of-living" egg beater! Take an old yeast powder can, punch a hole in the top to admit a small rod of wood. On one end of the rod fasten a tin disk with a lot of holes cut in it. Slip another disk over the rod. About half way up the rod drive a nail so that the sliding disk cannot work but half way up. Then put your eggs in the can, put in your rod and cover the can. The beating is done by working the rod up and down in the can. And it will beat eggs quickly and efficiently without splattering the eggs all over the place.

USE FOR KITCHEN SCRAP

No Expense Attached to the Making of This Utensil

A candle lantern is a good thing to have on hand for use in the cellar. A discarded corn can furnishes the base of the lantern. Cut a square piece from one side where the glass or mica sheet can be inserted. This can be fastened on the outside by a strip



A wire twisted all around the can at the top and bottom. Or a heavier piece of wire can be shaped to fit the inside and hold the mica in place. The handle from the washtub is used for the handle for the lantern and the bottom of an old tomato can, which is larger and will fit over the corn can, serves as the top. To hold the candle in place you can either cut a couple of cross-slits to the bottom of the corn can and bend the points thus made upward, or drive a nail through the bottom and stick the candle on this.