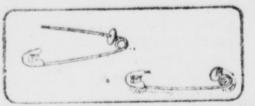
much more important readimple in the wine bottle ual idea of the wine purfeels that the manufac-



quickly and the temperaentire bottle is made more I if there is a dimple in than if there isn't one. ntist has discovered that what works well in cooling will have precisely the same effect in heating so that if a person desires to have a kectle or sauce pan that will heat water more quickly than is ordinarily to be obtained all that is necessary is to make a depression in the bottom as shown in the illustration. The discoverer of this fact has asserted that a quart of water may be boiled from the flame and heat of a borning newspaper if the water is placed in a covered vessel with an indented bot-

Make Safety Pins Safer While the safety pin is regarded as a great device its general shape causes some little inconvenience at



times by the habit it has of catching in lacey material of fine fabria and orten making it necessary to tear the fabric or work over it half an hour or more, to get it out. This is especially true with pins made of gold or silver and used to fasten the lacey parts of waists.

This trouble can easily be avoided if a small pearl button is slipped over the pin before it is pushed through the fabric. The button falls against the coiled part of the pin and effectually prevents entanglement.

If desired, another button en be placed over the end of the pin after it has been pushed through the fabric | Tom the Dominion Governand thus prevent a tangle at the other

## **HOWHERE SAFE FROM** LIGHTNING'S FLASHES

Mot Foolish to be Afraid of Thunder storms-Some Places Safer Than Others

Two question is often asked as to the location of greatest safety during land to clearing it. J. S. Woodsworth, thunderstorm. In this respect, it be said that there is no place the three prairie provinces, applied or object in the path of a thundersorm that is not liable to a stroke ditions. of lightning. Places or objects any of lightning is not likely to fall.

The location of complete safety dur in which, even though a stroke of lightning does fall upon it, no harm will come to the occupants. Such location may be found only in a space entirely surrounded by a metal ne work, in a steel frame building, or in an underground chamber.

No Absolute Safety

With the exception of places sidilar to these three, there does not seem may so obtained. The next degree of safety is undoubtedly to be found in houses or other buildings which are the Canadian Mining Institute, adprotected by lightning rods, but, al- dressing the Empire Club of Toronto though the degree of safety which can to show the importance of the mining be attained by using rods may be very industry in Northern Ontario, gave high, the risk can not be entirely the figures of freight carried by the eliminated.

Temiskaming Northern Ontario Rail-

In the event of a stroke on an unprotected building there is consider- 47% was contributed by mines and able danger to like, but there is no 131/2 by agriculture. Taking the doubt that an unprotected bouse is whole of Canada, the railways carpreferable to the open, under trees, or in unprotected out-buildings. When | 38% of the total freight, of agricula stroke falls on an unprotected house ture, 16% of the total, while manusheltering a family of the average | factures were 14.8%. In the United number of persons, the minimum chances of escape are 45 in 100. In all probability, however, the chances escape are much greater than this.

in 254 instances of casualties in unprotected houses which are given in these records, there were 117 cases death and 137 cases of injury. From to same source it is found that in the same source in the Hed and one injured. It seems, lerefore, that it is far better to take melter in a house which is not prochances in the open, where every-ting is damp and hence the liability

shock or injury far greater than

ALBERTA HAD WORLD'S RECORD WHEAT CROP

Dramatic Features Attended Threshleng of Field That Saved the Day -Farmer is Businessman

A Lethbridge, Alta., writer says: Me record has been made in the growing, harvesting, threshing, and marketing of the world's record wheat crop for big acreage and the details are being entered according to a cost system like that of a great factory, while C. S. Noble dictates the story of how he surpassed all records of wheat crops from a farm as big as 1,000 acres. When the last load of grain, hauled by a team of prize Clydesdales, arrived at the elevators, completing a total of 54,383 bushels from 1,000 acres, behind it was a procession of autos filled with members of the Lethbrage board of trade.

How Record Was Made

The story of "How I Did It" inmethods of business. The telephone at the central office was the main channel for personal directing of operations which covered nearly two square miles and required 120 men.

When his presence was required at any place he had a high powered automobile at his door which whirled him there at high speed. It was not many years since Mr. Noble left the United States to make a modest start in Alberta. When he made the record he owned three farms and his crop for the year was worth nearly \$100,

Last Field Saved Day

It was threshing time which told the story of a crop record. When the wheat from the last field was reached M was seen that the world's record would be surpassed if this grain threshed thirty-nine bushels to the acre. It went sixty-four bushels and brought the average up to nearly fiftyfour and one-half busheld an acre for the entire acreage. There was a throng present and moving pictures | the knowledge and consent of the aswere being taken. Suddenly a belt broke and it looked as if the climax would be postponed to another day. But feverish work repaired the belt and the crowd cheered as the last of the wheat came from the separator.

MANITOBA'S PLAN

Government Ground to be Converted Into Homesteads

With a view to establishing an ideal Winnipeg water district line, the formetal government co-operated the the G.W.W.D. Commission and sent three and one-half townships in the Birch River district, 72 miles east, of Winnipeg. This land will be placed of the disposal of intended settlers, and allotted to them as 40-acre farms. Homastead conditions will apply, but only married men will be given the opportunity of taking up one of these small farms. Very great encouragement will be extended to the men lecating on these farms by the provincial government. All preliminary improvements will be made, a school house crected, while the City of Winnipeg burchased the wood from the director of social research bureau for his theories of taproving social con-

The scheme in the nature of an nore or less liable to a stroke of experiment of me of the popular solu-lightning according to their relative tons advanced to meet the problem exposure, etc., but no place in the of handling returned soldiers, and, if path of a thunderstorm is to be con | carried out on a broader scale, with the returned soldiers as the settlers. The district which will be colonized Is fertile, and the settlers will be ening a thunderstorm is, therefore, one couraged to go in for small fruit farming, poultry and hog raising. E. W. Kopecki has been appointed land settlement agent, and will also act as business agent in marketing the produce for the settlers.

CANADA'S MINES SUPREME

Leads in Many Lines-Mine Railways Surprisingly

Mr. Arthur A. Cole, President of way during five years, showing that ried in 1913 the products of mines, States, during two normal years, the products of mines formed 53% of the total, or nearly six times as much as the freight from agriculture which was 9% of the total.

Canada's total mineral production amounted annually to \$150,000,000, of which Ontario province produced nearly half. Canada's coal resources are the greatest in the world; our post of the asbestos of commerce; the great nickel deposits in the world and at Sudbury, Ontario. That Provinge had also the largest body of high-grade tale on the continent, at Madoe; also the largest body of highgrade teldspar on the continent near ferona; the greatest mica mile on the continent at Sydenham; the great est staphite mine at Calaborie; and a molybdenite discovery near Ottawa may outstrip all rivals IN BACKWARD CANADA

Quaint Ways and Costumes of Islands in St. Lawrence Gulf

A night's sail to the north of Prince Edward Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, one happens on the Magdalen islands. Low-lying and scattered Amherst, Grindstone Entry, Alright Coffin, Bryon and the Bird Rocks-a group of romance-filled islands which if they were better known would have visitors by the hundreds through the summer months. La Grande Demoiselle et La Petite Demoiselle are the two smoothly rounded combinations of mountain and cliff which together with sandbars, miles in length, form the chief landmarks of the approach.

Here in these islands, whose history dates back to the French discovery and exsession of Canada, one happens on rafe things-women in sunbonnets riding in carts, knitting in hand; berry-pickers, ready with a pleasant smile to have their pictures taken: hay-makers, whole family groups, the women and children all helping with the hay while the good weather lasts; little boys sailing toy boats that they themselves have modelled and fitted; men and women wearing homespun garments and homemade shoes of sealskin; basket makers and hookers of gay patterned

READ INSURANCE POLICY

Householders Careless About Details That Might Mean Loss

The following, or a similar clause, appears in all policies of fire insurance: "The company is not liable for losses following, that is to say: Where the insurance is upon buildings or their contents for loss caused by the want of good and substantial brick or stone or cement chimnies; or by ashes or embers being deposited, with sured, in wooden vessels; or by stoves or stove-pipes being, to the knowledge of the assured, in an unsafe condition, or improperly secured.'

Nothwithstanding this, in one year in Canada, there were 51 ares from defective and overheated stoves and furnaces; 62 from defective and overheated pipes, chimneys, etc., and 8 tive coals and hot ashes. Should the insurance companies take advanthe of this clause, meny victims of their lown carelessness world find themselves without any recompense or their losses.

Disposal of Ashes

During the winter months the disposal of ashes from stoves and naces demands attention. Though many fires are caused by the disposition of hot ashes against frame buildings, wooden fences, etc., the practice is still continued. Too much care cannot be given to the disposal of ashes. Either metal containers should be used or the ashes should be placed at a safe distance from anything com-

"Calf" Week

The terms "calf week," "cow week." and "bull week" are applied in many of England's great industrial centres to the three weeks before the Christmas holiday week. In "calf week" the men work time and a third, in "sow week." time and two-thirds and in "ball week" double time, in order make up for loss of output caused by the Christmas halldays.

CAMP OVENS

Not Difficult to Rig up a Good

A samp oven is a great convenience



materials that must be used. Two baking pans or ordinary sauce pans or kettles can be used. One of the



pans or kettles should be larger than the other so that when inverted it will fit over the top of the other.

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

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THE DISPATCH OFFICE