

Examine Your Printing Supplies

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 in

Books of 50 each

THE DISPATCH OFFICE

BRIQUETTING LIGNITE

Prairie Provinces Might Adopt New Method and Save Money

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta contain many millions of tons of sub-bituminous coal and lignite but the comparatively low heating value of this coal and the fact that it disintegrates rapidly when exposed to the air prevent its economical transportation for any considerable distance. In fact, these provinces are now supplied almost entirely by coal from the Crow's Nest District in Alberta and British Columbia and from the United States.

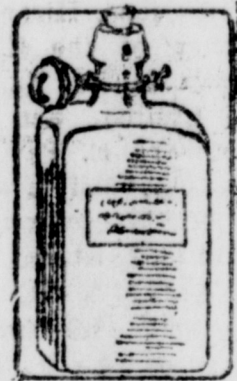
In a plant in Denver, Colorado, with a capacity of 500 tons of lignite per day, lignite is distilled, the by-products are saved and the residue is manufactured into briquettes. These briquettes are of very good quality, and are suitable for domestic or railway locomotive purposes. The lignite is charged into ovens having a capacity of 10 tons each. The ovens are heated by gas flame between the walls, and distillation is carried on for about two hours without the admission of oxygen from the atmosphere. During distillation about 100,000 cubic feet of gas, 130 gallons of tar and 25 pounds of ammonium sulphate, are removed per 10 tons of lignite. Benzol is removed from the gas and the gas is cleaned by electrical precipitation. While the raw lignite only contains 55 per cent. of fixed carbon, the briquettes average 84 per cent.

Curious Sinecures

It will be interesting to know if an all-round reduction of Government salaries takes place, whether the

POISON WARNING

An Attachment to a Bottle Rings a Bell



Some time in the still, dark night somebody, the wife, the baby or yourself may get suddenly ill, and somebody will hurry to the medicine case, or the pantry shelf, or wherever the medicine bottles are kept. In the darkness a poison bottle may be grasped and carried to the sick room, and in the hurry incidental to sudden illness a dose may be administered—and a funeral held later on! Or there may be medicines that must never be given to children.

Bell bottles—that's by way of warning. Get a number of tiny bells, and fasten a bell to each bottle containing poison or any medicine which may have a serious affect if taken unintentionally. Possibly a good way would be to tie two bells to the poison bottles, to distinguish the very dangerous ones from the others, the taking of which wouldn't be quite so serious. The ringing of the bell will then prevent you from making a fatal mistake.

A Pocket Typewriter

Just as the pen has replaced the sword and the fountain pen displaced the ordinary pen of commerce, so the time is probably approaching when the typewriter will send the fountain pen back to the scrap heap. Some smart and observing person might state that the time is already here, as typewritten letters and manuscript have practically displaced those written by hand. The fountain pen is still being carried in the pocket, however, and it was against this practice that an inventor has recently directed



his genius, with the result that a pocket typewriter has been evolved. A young German is credited with the perfection of the newest writing device. It is a folding machine that its maker guarantees to keep in perfect order for three years, and can be carried in the pocket, requiring no more space than the average watch or tape measure, and a foot rule combined. It is provided with a handle by which it is held with one hand and operated with the other, no desk or table being necessary.

KEEP YOUR HORSES IN PRIME WORKING CONDITION



SOUND legs pull big loads. No horse with a Spavin, Splint, Curb, Ringbone, Bony Growth or Sprain, can do itself justice. Thousands of horsemen have been keeping their horses sound by using Kendall's Spavin Cure—the old reliable, safe remedy. Mr. Maurice Wayville, Amherstburg, Ont., wrote on April 20th last—"I cured a jack spavin with two bottles of your Spavin Cure. I am just taking off a bog spavin. It is the best liniment for sprains you can get for man or beast. I would like to have a copy of your 'Treatise on the Horse'."

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

acts quickly, leaves no scars or blemishes, and costs little—\$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. Get our valuable book—"Treatise on the Horse"—free at your druggist's, or write us. Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VERMONT, U.S.A.

IN BACKWARD CANADA

Quaint Ways and Customs 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 islets 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 possession of Canada, one happens on rare 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 modeled and fitted; men and women wearing homespun garments and homemade shoes of sealskin; basket makers and hookers of gay patterned wigs.

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 chimneys; or by ashes or embers being deposited, with the knowledge and consent of the assured, in wooden vessels; or by stoves or stove-pipes being, to the knowledge of the assured, in an unsafe condition, or improperly secured."

Notwithstanding this, in one year in Canada, there were 51 fires from defective and overheated stoves and furnaces; 52 from defective and overheated pipes, chimneys, etc., and 3 by live coals and hot ashes. Should the insurance companies take advantage of this clause, many victims of their own carelessness would find themselves without any recompense for their losses.

Disposal of Ashes

During the winter months the disposal of ashes from stoves and furnaces 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 combustible.

"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 man works time and a third, in "cow week," time and two-thirds, and in "bull week" double time, in order to make up for loss of output caused by the Christmas holidays.

HOW DO THEY KNOW?

The birds know when old King Winter is about to relax his grip on the country. They also know when the summer is on the wane and it is time to fly off to the sunny South. But how do they know?

We—poor slaves of calendars and time tables and such man-made schedules—we look at the almanac and count days, and then we say that at such or such a time it will be spring or fall or summer, or winter. With us it is a mathematical problem. Without our tables in which are put down the experiences of men we wouldn't know as much about it as the bird does. But again we ask how does the bird know?

FARM DON'TS

Don't forget that flock of sheep. If given half a chance they will return more clear profit than any branch of farming you can engage in.

Don't forget to give the stock plenty of water. Water is as essential as food.

Don't forget that a good cream separator is a valuable machine to have on any farm on which there are two or more cows.

Don't forget to shelter your machinery when you are done with it. Under a tree or in a fence corner is a very poor place to leave a machine. Rust and decay ruin a machine sooner than use.

Don't forget that a small gasoline engine will do small jobs more quickly and easily than you can do them.

Don't forget to use plenty of good oil on any machine you use. Oil reduces friction and friction means wear. A properly oiled machine will run longer and easier than a poorly oiled one. Oil is cheaper than new machinery or repairs.

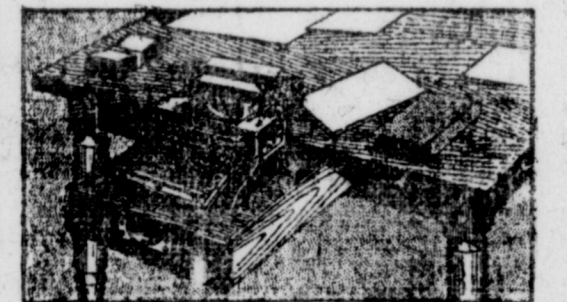
Don't forget to see that your tires are properly inflated before you run your car. Too much pressure is likely to cause the tire to stretch or blow out, while too little pressure will cause rim cuts and the tire walls to crack.

Don't forget that an open well or cistern, or one with a poor top on it, or one close to a barn or cesspool, is a source of never-ending danger.

Don't forget that every weed which is allowed to go to seed means several weeds next year.

Don't forget the birds. If you will be a friend to them they will be both friend and helper to you.

Improved Typewriter Desk



Travelers and others who carry typewriters on their journeys frequently find it inconvenient to use the tables provided because they are usually too high for typewriters. A method of overcoming this difficulty is to withdraw the drawer from the table and invert it in the slide shown. The typewriter may then be placed upon the bottom of the drawer and will be considerably lower than if placed upon the table top.—From Popular Mechanics.

When Motor Misses

If motor persists in missing when only a light load is being carried, before resorting to adjustments of the carburetor try making spark gap a little wider, presuming, of course, that the magneto is being used. On the other hand, if the motor misses when there is a heavy load on board, it may possibly be obviated by closing the spark gap slightly.

Why Fowls Need So Much Air

Fowls are obliged to throw off much of the waste of the body through the lungs, they do not sweat in the sense that do other animals, but instead breathe several times faster than sweating animals when heated. To keep in good health a hen requires nearly seven times the amount of fresh air in proportion to its size as does a horse.

There is almost as much difference between different families or strains of each breed, as between the different breeds of fowls. Therefore, receive with some allowance the praise or condemnation of any breed.

To decrease the number of accidents a French city is building a street with a separate roadway for each kind of traffic, motor, horse and foot.

Solidified alcohol in the cube form is coming into use in Germany for cooking and other purposes for which small amounts of heat are sufficient.

A cooking utensil on the tubular boiler principle has been patented in which the inner and outer sections are permanently attached together.

An Englishman has invented a comb to be sewed to women's hats to hold them in place without the use of pins.