Examine Your

Frinting Suppl

Letter Heads

Note Heads

Bill Heads itatements Invelopes Tags Business Cards Invoices Ladies' & Gents' Calling Cards Wedding Invitations and Announcements Tickets of all Kinds Posters, Handbills Dodgers

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

Programmes

THE CISPATCH OFFICE

to the same was to be a superior to the same and the same

SACRED LAKE IN ASHANTI

Natives Believe it to be Haunted by Powerful God

In Central Ashanti, West Africa, there is a sacred lake, Bosumtivi, which lies about eighteen miles southeast of Coomassie, and is the only real lake in the country. It is roughly circular in shape, with a diameter of four miles, and lies in a deep depression with sides rising to six hundred and seven hundred feet above its surface. It has never been fathomed. An attempt was made to sound it by A. J. Philbrick, acting chief commissioner of Ashanti, but the line broke after five hundred feet had been lowered. The water is fresh, though the lake has no outlet, and only a few small annual streams flow into it. The Ashantis regard the lake as a great fetish, believing that it is the abode of a powerful and energetic spirit which manifests itself, among other ways, by flashing lights on the surface and making noises like the discharge of artiflery. There are numerous villages round the lake, but no canoes, paddles, fishhooks or brass pans are allowed on or near to it. The natives do, however, permit themselves to catch the fish which abound in the lake, and they resort to an ingenious method of overcoming the disabilities imposed on them by its sacred character. Plaited reed mats with gaping mouths are taken out from the shore by men lying face downwards on cigar shaped logs of wood. They propel themselves by paddling with their hands, and, having set the mats as a trap, they retire long enough to allow the fish to enter. They then return very quickly in the same fashion, pull together the two parts of the trap, and retire with their haul.

DOOR WITH SEVEN LOCKS

Westminster Abbey Has Many Interesting Parts

A London paper writes: Few who explore Westminster Abbey are aware that there are many of its most ancient and interesting parts of which they have never had a glimpse. For instance, in the eastern cloisters there is a door so guarded against unauthorized intrusion that it can only be opened by seven keys, which are in the jealous custody of as many Government officials. Five of the keyholes of this wonderful door, which is covered with human skins, are concealed from view by a stout iron bar which traverses it. This door gives access to a vaulted chamber, known as the Chapel of the Pyx, the walls of which were standing as they stand queror landed in Sussex. The chamber was once the Treasury of Eng land, to which were brought "the most cherished possessions of the State." The regalia of the Scottish Kings and the Holy Cross of Holyrood were deposited here, and for many years it served as a mint for coining silver and gold. It was centuries ago, the scene of a daring robbery, and to-day it contains in addition to a stone altar, some old chests one of which is said to have held the jewels of Norman kings.

TREE THAT OWNS ITSELF

Love of Tree Causes Extraordinary

At Athens, Georgia, there is a giant white eak tree which no one may buy or sell or cut down; nobody owns the tree owns itself. It stands on top of one of the hills of the city, and is old. Early in the nineteenth century the owner of the plantation on which the tree stod often used to sit in the shade of the huge oak. Finally, he became so attached to the tree hat he made a will which deeded the tree to itself. He wrote: "For, and in consideration of the great love I bear this tree, and the great desire I have for its protection for all time, I convey to it entire possession of itself, and all land on 8 feet of the tree on all sides." And so the tree came to own itself and 8 feet of ground surrounding it.

Eastern Nations' Discovery

The Eastern nations, which are far more pestered with flies than we are, have discovered how much flies dislike blue. The Arabs treat their houses with a kind of light blue wash, and the Japanese hang curtains of blue glass beads and bamboo at the entrance of their baker and butcher shops. These curtains let the air in, and the flies, should there be any in the room, pass out between the blue beads towards the light, but they do

Grand Total of C.P.R.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has a grand total of 1,500 miles of double track. Ontario district has a doubletracked mileage of 105. Manitoba district is laid with no less than 643 miles of double tracks. British Columbia district is equipped with 143.90 miles. Alberta district has 18 miles and Saskatchewan district has 210 miles of double track.

The First Letter Box

The first letter box seems to have you heard that been installed in Paris, as a useful ing for help?' part of the first renny post establed ed in any country. But, strangely enough, the people of Paris di 101 like the boxes for their letters, and the system was for some years giver

AND STATE OF STATE OF THE STATE

NO TRUANT SPOOLS

Keep Them Skewered on a grass Rod on the Sewing Chair

"Drat that spool!" is a common expression when the busy lady of the house spends what spare time she has from the kitchen doing her sewing. When the spool of thread falls to the floor it is just as likely as not to bring up in an inaccessible spot. There is a way the spocis can be kept within reach at all times and ready for use. Slender brass curtain rods that will pass through the hole in a spool of thread or silk acc to be had everywhere. If the fasten-



opposite arms of the sewing chairunderneath the arms-and the rod is threaded through the holes in the spools and fixed in its sockets after the housewife has taken her seat, the spools cannot fall and are always at

THE YOUNGEST MAYOR

Cripple Boy Gains Proud Distinction -Drives a Pair of Goats

Imboden, Arkansas, has the youngest mayor in the world. Joe F. Suilfvan, not yet twenty-one, and a hopeess cripple, won the executive office over two old political campaigners. A pair of goats and a dozen pretty girls contributed to his election.

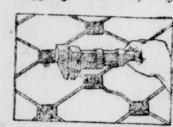
Sullivan was stricken with paralysis at the age of four, losing the use



of his left arm and both lower limbs. He has nevertheless succeeded in climbing several rungs of the ladder

Joe admits that the goats and the girls elected him. The goats gave him his education. They hauled him to school and enabled him to sell papers on the street for a livelihood. land in which this tree stands. The helped him to gather news for the local papers, and continued with him after he became an editor. The girls said to be between 400 and 500 years took hold of his campaign and lorded the male portion of the population to lend him their support.

Sagging Couch Spring



A couch spring of the type sawwn in the sketch sagged considerably, making it ineffective. The sag was taken up by bending the sections of wire with a monkey wrench, so that the entire spring was stiffened almost as satisfactorily as when new. Care must be taken that the wires are hent uniformly so that the strain is evenly distributed .- Popular Mechanics.

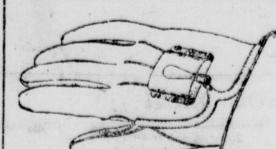
MURDER QUITE COMMON

Some Sad Facts in the East End of Old London

Geo. R. Sims writes as follows: Que afternoon I was talking to a woman who lived in a room that looked on to a backyard in which a few nights previously a man killed his wife. The wife had, it seems, shouted Murder! Help. Murder!' when she was attacked; but not one of the inmates had gone to her assistance. "'Why on earth,' I said to the woman, 'didn't you do something when you heard that poor creature shout-

"'Lor' love yer, sir!' was the reply 'if we was to get out o' bed every time we 'eard 'Murder' shouted in this 'ouse, we'd be 'oppin' in and out all night."

Lighted Auto-Glove



Many automobile accidents are caused by rear and 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 easily be given.

SE FUNERAL CURIOUS SPECTACLE

Quaint Customs Prevailing in China-A Manchui Funeral Headed by Twenty-four Camels

A visitor from China writes: "One of the most extraordinary sights we saw while in China was a Manchut funeral." The account told that the procession was led by twenty-four camels laden with huge red seddles, then a great flagstaff of red and gold carried and supported on a platform by thirty-two bearers, through the medium of movable poles. Next came bearers with guns, penants, battle-axes, seals and hand-like tops on the summit of long staves.

Mourners Wear White

After these a large red satin chair was carried by four men in white, followed by thirty-two mourners, also in white; this is the mourning color, or rather absence of color in China Next twelve boys in white, and wearing Manchurian hats, sign of the high state of the deceased. These boys carried trays filled with presents which would later be burned at the grave. The great hearse or catafalque was all red, heavily embroidered. It was borne by sixty-four bearers in green, followed by twenty-four boys, also in green, carrying long poles. Twenty-two priests in red came next, and then a seemingly unlimited number of bearers of all kinds of curios in the shape of puppets, artificial flowers, flags, mock lions, deer made. of paper, "cash" also of paper, and the white horse of the dead Manchui. These are but a very few of the de-

Stans Made For Tea-drinking .. Stops were made now and again by the roadside to give all an opportunity of drinking tea which was served from small tables. Then the leader of the band-for there was a band-gathered his forces together, the curiously monotonous sounds, which the Chinese are pleased to call music began again, and once more the procession would get into line. The personal friends followed last in carriages and Peking carts. Tablets carried en route were left beside the coffin at the grave-where the gifts and cash were burned-and afterwards deposited in the ancestral hall or shrine to descend to posterity.

EDUCATING OYSTERS

How the Japanese Teach Them to

In Japan there is a great oyster farm where the bivalves are taught to make pearls, It was Dr. Mikimoto, a wellknown scientist, who conceived the idea that oysters might be educated and made to work for man. After many years of costly experimentation he discovered the method in use today. The farm has an area of about Afty square miles, and the water varies in depth from five to fifteen fathoms. The farmer selects the spots where the larvæ of oysters are most numerous and then he plants small rocks and stones. These are soon covered with oyster-spat. They are then removed and placed in special beds, where they lie undisturbed until the third year. An oyster will not produce a pearl unless it be irrigated by some foreign substance. As soon as it feels this it proceeds to cover it with nacre, layer on layer, until after a few years it has made a pearl. When large enough the oysters are taken from their beds and carefully opened; a tiny speck of some foreign substance is introduced into their bodies, and they are replaced in the sea. By the end of from three to five years the oyster has coated the foreign substance with nacr sand this has become a pearl. All the work on this oyster farm is done by women, who bring the oysters. up and down by diving.