

# Examine Your Printing Suppl

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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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

### PEOPLING THE CLAY BELT

Model Homes Built in New North Country For Railway Employees

The action of the Canadian Northern Railway in building one hundred houses at a number of divisional points on the Montreal-Port Arthur section of its transcontinental line, provides homes—modern, comfortable and of pleasing design, for the employes of the road and their families. The conditions of occupancy are so easy that it will be a comparatively simple matter for the C.N.R. employes to virtually own outright the towns of Brant, Capreol, Foleyet, Horne Payne and Jellicoe.

With the exception of electric lighting, which may be a later development, the houses in New Ontario are equipped quite as completely as homes of similar size in long established towns and villages in Old Ontario. They contain a large living room—from which a winding staircase leads to the upper floor—a kitchen, a pantry, and a bedroom, on the ground floor. Above, there are other two bedrooms, a bathroom, and a sewing room, all of fair size. One of the "handicaps" in winter, has been eliminated by the provision of a roofed-over coal and wood bin outside the house, but against the kitchen, with a sliding door arranged in the wall so that the household supply can be replenished without the usual cold out-of-door journey. Beaver board supplies the interior finish, and ship-lap siding is used outside.

As a general rule the plan has been followed of placing each house at the side of a good sized lot, to facilitate the planting of the remainder to garden truck for table needs. It is understood that the Ontario Government will later throw open to settlement a township contiguous to the town of Foleyet and another to Horne Payne, in the great clay belt. It is confidently expected that the building of these homes will mark the beginning of a new era in the New North. First there should follow the stores to cater to the needs of the town dwellers, and then settlers to take up the adjacent land, because of the inducement of a good market, and the advantages of adequate shipping facilities.

Won Success Early



HON. CHARLES A. DUINING

who became Provincial Treasurer for Saskatchewan in the Cabinet of Premier Martin at the age of thirty-one. He was born in Leicestershire, England, and was head of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company at the time of accepting the portfolio.

### PIE PAN LIFTER

Save Many a Burn in Busy Kitchens

A clever man has devised a scheme for relieving housewives from the necessity of endangering their hands to the burns and scars of baking day. His device is nothing less than a handle that can be placed on any pie plate or cake tin that has an edge wide enough to slip a length of wire under.

The handle is an ordinary piece of pine about eighteen inches long—a piece of broom handle will do—and



two wire loops. The ends of the first wire are put through the handle, as shown in the sketch, and the loop is used as to stand away from the handle at an angle. The ends that have passed through the handle are twisted into eyelets and into these is hung the second loop, which is allowed to swing freely.

All that is necessary to remove the hot pie plate from the oven is to slip the free swinging loop under the edge of the plate and then turn the handle until the fixed loop is under the edge on the opposite side. Anyone can make the handle in fifteen minutes.

### A FREAK AUTO

The "Snail" Car Latest French Product But it's Not Slow

The "snail" car is the latest product of the French automobile maker.



LOOKS LIKE A SNAIL OR A FROG, BUT IT REALLY IS A FRENCH HIGH SPEED AUTOMOBILE.

car's shop. The name has no reference to the speed of the car, but is a description of its appearance when coming, head on. The French seem to have turned their particular attention to the making of freak automobile shapes during the last few years, the idea being to get as much of the car under cover as possible and thus keep out the dust.

In the "snail" car this object seems to have been accomplished to perfection. The headlights are continuations of the front mudguard which is built in as part of the hood over the engine so that there are no sharp corners or crevices for the dust to penetrate. The car attracted great attention at the Paris automobile show.

### LIGHT CELLAR SHELVES

This Simple Arrangement Easy For Electric Light Users

Getting a jar of preserves from the shelf in the dark cellar storeroom is a tiring ordeal. It is frequently impossible to see the label on the jar at a far corner when the light is fixed at the other end of the shelves. A bright young man of an ingenious

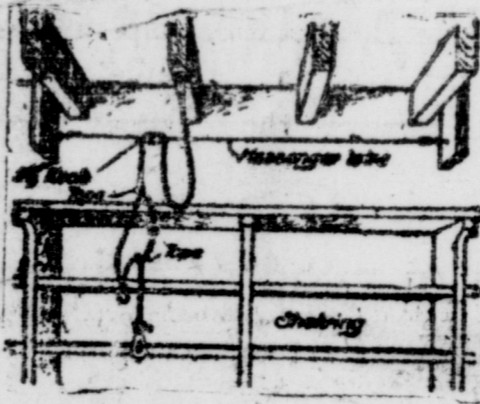


figure found a way to make the electric light travel to any portion of the shelves.

The electric lamp was attached to the ceiling socket with a long flexible wire. A piece of galvanized wire was stretched tightly overhead the entire length of the shelves and a porcelain insulator was slipped over this wire. The flexible wire was then looped over the insulator with enough slack left between it and the socket to permit the insulator to slide to either end of the shelves. It was simple, effective and absolutely safe.

### BABOONS ARE HARMLESS

But One in Africa Fought Two Dogs "Manfully"

A letter from Capetown, South Africa, says: Two dogs and a baboon had a frightful battle at the Rietkuil farm in the Vitenhage district, and the "old man" would undoubtedly have finished off both his antagonists had not humans interfered. Natives seeing a troop of baboons walking up a small hill set out after them with the two dogs, which intercepted and drove one of the baboons towards a farm house. The baboon made for a tank at the corner of the house. The dogs vainly tried to get at it from one side, and the baboon jumped down the other side and made for a small wood, where seating itself behind a bush, it calmly awaited the oncoming enemy.

The foremost dog had no sooner reached the bush than the baboon made a grab for it and with one bite bit its head off. The second dog pounced on the baboon, but before long its side was ripped open. The dog's end was near when a shot from a native's gun killed the baboon. A curious part of the affair is the way the local newspapers' treat it. Apparently no sympathy is conceived for the baboon, although these animals are inoffensive harmless animals unless attacked. They go about in troops, the old valiantly defending the young. When in trouble they moan and cry like children and their conduct is often remarkably human.

### CANADA HOLDS OWN IN CHEESE MARKETS

No Improvement, However, in Prices of Eggs and Marketing can be Overlooked—Women and Dairy

In the area of industrial labor it is in the dairy and poultry yard where women and girls shine the most. In the ancient days, apart from the interior of the home and works of charity, in civilized countries, those two branches of agriculture represented practically their only spheres of non-household activity. To-day there is not a walk in life in which they have not some sort of footing, not even excepting the iron foundries, but still in the dairy and in the poultry yard they find their most congenial and most healthy agricultural occupation. It is on them that, especially in the dearth of manhood, will to a large extent fall the responsibility for the increase of Canada's dairy products.

#### New Zealand a Rival

Canadian cheese has for more than a generation possessed a reputation that even the long-famous home products of the central counties of England have difficulty in equalling, despite the much longer experience of the manufacturing families. Of recent years New Zealand, notwithstanding its greater distance from the centre of demand, has been pushing this country hard. The products of that quarter in the vast British aggregation have, indeed, at times commanded slightly better prices, but on the whole the cheese of this country has maintained its supremacy. And the market is increasing and is bound to continue progressive. That New Zealand recognizes this fact is abundantly proven by the conversion that took place there of butter-making establishments into cheese factories. Canada is not lagging behind it is satisfactory to be able to state. That she, too, awakened to the opportunity for magnifying trade that confronted her was proven by the increased output of 1915 as compared with previous years; was proven particularly by the progressive movement that has been going forward in the Western provinces. But the ground has not altogether been covered yet. The market is still open, is still only partially occupied as far as our products are concerned. No matter how hard we may strive to secure excellence in flavor and general character our efforts can never prove excessive.

### FORESTS AND RAINFALL

Prairie Rainfall is increased by the Forests of the Rockies

It is commonly thought that the moisture which forms clouds and falls as rain is almost entirely due to evaporation from the ocean, but scientific investigations show that seven-tenths of the rain which falls over land areas is supplied by evaporation over such areas, the ocean supplying only two-ninths of such precipitation.

It was estimated by Dr. Fernow, of the University of Toronto, that 75 per cent. of the rainfall over forested areas is returned to the atmosphere as watery vapor, which does much to increase the amount of moisture carried by air currents passing over such forests.

In Canada, the prevailing winds blow from the west and the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are largely dependent for their rainfall on air currents which come over the Rocky Mountains. It is a well known fact that winds passing over high mountains become cooled to such an extent that they lose most of their moisture, which falls in the form of rain, and hence the land areas for many miles to the leeward of such mountains receive so little rainfall that they are often arid. But if the leeward slopes of these mountains are covered with forests, as is the case in the Rocky Mountains, these forests will evaporate and render again available a large amount of the rainfall over these mountains, which might otherwise pass off through underground channels, and by reloading with moisture the winds blowing over the prairies, such forests make possible a much greater rainfall than high mountains, otherwise, would the vast slope of the Rocky Mountains become denuded of tree-growth, it is likely that much larger areas in Alberta and Saskatchewan would be arid than is now the case.