

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 in
Books of 50 each

THE DISPATCH OFFICE

POWERFUL BOOKS PERFORMED MIRACLES

Works of Undying Fame Relieve Human Suffering and Benefit the World

It would be a wise man who could foresee the effect a book is destined to produce when it is issued from the press. Some very pretentious books fall flat, whilst others simply perform miracles by impressing the public in dramatic guise with some needful reform, some dreadful scandal, or some social need.

The Geneva Convention, which made the Red Cross the emblem of mercy the world over in 1864, was the direct result of a movement which sprang from the publication of a book entitled, "Un Souvenir de Solferino," by Henri Dunant, a Genevan philanthropist and physician.

With such awful detail did he describe the sufferings of the wounded that henceforth the subject was one of universal interest. It was energetically taken up by the author's friend, M. Gustave Moynier, whose agitation led to an unofficial congress at Geneva in October, 1863. This was followed by an official one at Geneva called by the Swiss Government in 1864. The Convention, signed on August 22nd, 1864, afterwards received the endorsement and adherence of every civilized Power.

No. 5 John Street

"No. 5 John Street," is not exactly a novel with a purpose, but it had an immense influence over modern methods of dealing with the rougher class of working girls in the East End of London. Perhaps this is a case of prophecy bringing its own fulfillment, for many of the methods described by Mr. Richard Whiteing are so reasonable and so eminently practicable that there is little wonder that social workers made him a true prophet.

On June 5th, 1851, commenced in the National Era of Washington a serial which in book form has been translated into over a score of languages, has been the pabulum of innumerable plays, and achieved a circulation only exceeded by the Bible. Its author was a modest little woman named Harriet Beecher Stowe, and the story was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It probably holds the world's record as a miracle working book, for it freed every negro in the United States from slavery. The book went like a flame of fire round the world and what statesmen could not do a book accomplished. It tore the last rag of justification from an iniquitous system which had brought untold misery to millions of human beings and sounded the knell of slavery for the whole globe.

The splendidly organized system of nursing with which Queen Alexandra's name will ever be associated, and of which the late Florence Nightingale was the pioneer, was largely the result of the lurid pictures Dickens drew of the typical nurses of his earlier days. "Sairey Gamp" embodies in her fat person all the vices of her obnoxious sisterhood.

Charles Reade killed the horrible system of transportation for life and removed from Australia and New Zealand the stain of being criminal dumping grounds. His novel, "It is Never Too Late to Mend," did the trick, and the great and self-respecting and self-governing dominion in the southern hemisphere owe the novelist a debt of gratitude which they have not failed to pay.

KING AS HERB GROWER

New Industry to Replace German Supply

"Will the Government protect belladonna growers by a tariff?" was one of the inquiries at a conference of medicinal herb growers in the Carlton Hotel, London. They had met to discuss the organization of various societies for producing home-grown herbs to replace supplies formerly received from Germany and Austria. The inquirer explained that 6 pounds of fresh belladonna leaves produce only 1 pound of dried leaves, and for this 50c is offered. "It is impossible to produce them profitably at that price," he said.

"I have got 7 pounds of foxglove leaves and 3 pounds of dandelion roots." What good was that to a man who had orders for the ton, asked Mr. Latimer, whose point was that it was a huge industry. Sir Sydney Olivier, Permanent Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, intimated that if any reliable organization was founded with prospects of supplying medicinal herbs, a remarkable quantities the Development Commission would doubtless give favorable consideration to the question of a grant.

"Both the King and Queen have taken the greatest personal interest in the movement," stated Mr. H. C. Gust, the chairman of the Central Committee for National Patriotic Organizations, who presided. At their Majesties' request there had been a consultation with the head gardener as to what could be done in growing the herbs in the royal gardens, and he (Mr. Gust) had since received a letter from the Queen's secretary stating that the matter was being proceeded with. Many owners of large gardens had started to grow medicinal herbs, some putting down 15 to 20 acres.

PROTECT MIGRATORY BIRDS

At the North American Conservation Conference, held in Washington, in 1909, and attended by representatives of Canada, Newfoundland, United States and Mexico, the international problems presented by the proper protection of natural resources were clearly recognized. With regard to migratory wild life the necessity for co-operative action is especially obvious. In Canada and the United States the protection of this invaluable resource is vested in the individual provinces and states, respectively. Protective laws were extremely diverse in both character and efficiency, with the result that the beneficial effects of adequate protection in one portion of the continent were largely nullified by the lack of similar measures in other sections. To secure stricter and more uniform protection negotiations between Canada and the United States were undertaken. The arrangement was satisfactorily concluded, the later ratification by the United States Senate constituting the final step. The treaty does not affect the administration of the provincial game laws; but insures in Canada, as in the United States, the minimum of protection regarded as essential to the permanent preservation of the wild life resources of North America.

SUPERSTITION IN JAPAN

Missionaries Have Had a Fight Against Popular Beliefs

An European writes: "Japan is popularly supposed to have one religion, Buddhism, and one quasi-religion, Shintoism, usually understood to be upheld by the authorities as a stimulus to patriotic thinking. But as a matter of fact there are nearly thirty different sects in the two religions. It is not heathen religions, however, which have to be fought, but the superstitions which cluster round them. Worship of a deplorable kind is practised in connection with many Shinto shrines. The tourist passes a Fox shrine by the wayside, and is impressed by its picturequeness and sees little in it except a reason for a smile.

"There are Japanese at this day who keep serpents in cages and call them Odotsusama, 'honorable lord brazen serpent,' bowing before them in supplication. When we hobnob with the principal of the village school and he, with a cynical smile, says that the people are very ignorant, we should remember that in almost every village there are one or two soothsaying women called 'Miko' who are consulted by otherwise intelligent men on every important step in business, and who have often more power than any priest or official over the actual lives of members of the community, acting not only with regard to the affairs of the living but rendering service as mediums between the living and the spirits of the departed, settling questions of property, marriage and divorce."

It should be the aim of every poultryer to improve the egg qualities of his flocks. He should take good aim. But in his endeavor to improve he should not make too rapid a pace.

Trap nests help to pick out the drones, and enable us to give better attention to the workers.

Russia is estimated to have more than 4,000,000 acres of land which would produce cotton if irrigated.

X-rays apparatus has been invented for killing the tiny parasites that eat small holes in leaf tobacco.

ICONS ARE RUSSIA'S DEVOTIONAL TABLETS

There is not a home in Russia that does not possess its icon, the devotional tablet in the mystic power of which every Russian believes. These icons vary in size, quality, and decoration, many of them being of great value and antiquity. There is an interesting collection of them at the Victoria and Albert Museum. The word "icon" is really the Latinized form of a Greek word signifying portrait.

The portrait may be small enough to carry in the pocket, or it may be life size, and the icons in the Russo-Greek churches are often of wonderful workmanship and costly design. The raised halos of the portrait figures are specially enriched with precious stones and in the case of the portraits of the Virgin the robes are encrusted with seed pearls and the fingers and neck adorned with jewels.

Some icons take the shape of a square or oblong box, set in metal thickly enamelled and hinged, which, when open, reveal figures of religious interest. Some curious examples of icons of finely carved horn are also to be found, the effect being most beautiful when hung in a position which admits of the light being seen through the carving. A small but exceedingly fine specimen of the horn icon is minutely carved with a series of episodes in connection with the birth of Christ. Its mounting is of silver-gilt, chased in a cord pattern, and the whole hangs from a suspensory head. One may also come across the icon of carved boxwood, fitted for the sake of the protection of its fragile beauty into a case of precious metal, enamelled and studded with precious stones.

NATURE IN PICTURE: CAMERA SHOOTS WELL

Wild Life May Furnish Many Interesting Snaps When Gun Cannot be Used Legally

A sportsman writes: While going through an old album some time ago, I was astonished to see so many different subjects represented. There were pictures taken during fishing trips, duck and partridge shooting outings, quiet camping and canoeing trips, and even long walks, and as I turned over page after page of photographs many pleasant and sometimes humorous reminiscences flooded my mind. The writer has not arrived at the stage where he would be willing to entirely put aside the gun for the camera but he considers the camera almost as important as the gun.

Squirrels and Birds

Much pleasure can be derived during closed seasons with a camera. If you are fortunate enough to possess one that could be used to photograph birds on the wing, you can enjoy yourself immensely by visiting the breeding grounds of shore birds and ducks. Even a picture of our friend the Red Squirrel chattering from a branch of a tree is a great addition to the album.

I have found that the vest pocket camera is ideal when you wish to go "light" as an account of its small size and its small bulk it is readily slipped into a pocket and forgotten until needed.

What He Missed

Once when paddling up a swampy creek in a canoe, I came suddenly upon a great blue heron standing in the middle of the stream not over twenty feet away. What a beautiful picture it would have made the great blue-grey bird standing there doubtless half asleep! Of course, as luck would have it, my camera was at the other end of the canoe, and it would be useless to attempt to reach it without disturbing the heron. However I had a try and as a result the magnificent bird rose and majestically winged his way across the marsh.

Once while on a tramp through the bush I heard a sound of rushing water. Upon investigation it proved to be a piece of "white water," a part of some river, of which I have forgotten the name, so swift that a canoe could not run its rapids. It was but the work of a moment, but I returned home with a picture of those rapids that was really beautiful.

A NEW BREED OF CATTLE

Dexters may be said to be a new breed of cattle, at least they are not largely known, which is shown by the fact that the 26 head which comprised an exhibit of this stock, at a fair in British Columbia, is said to be the largest of the breed ever shown in America. In fact, it is said that no Dexters or French-Canadians have ever been shown at any of the Eastern fairs. The Dexters while little known comparatively, are said by people who have studied their characteristics to be the coming cattle in British Columbia for the small farmer and the householder. They are a little black animal, seldom ranging more than 18 inches in height, docile, easily kept, hardy, and excellent milkers. They are also good beef cattle in spite of their smallness, the steers maturing early and the meat usually commanding from two to three cents more per pound than other breeds.

DOUKHOBORS THRIVE

Strange Communists Make Good as Fruit Growers in British Columbia

The Doukhobors of British Columbia who are in a sort of "get together" movement are known as "The Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood," and it is claimed for them that they live in peace and contentment which is not enjoyed by any other sect of people in the world. M. Veregin claims they would all have been enormously wealthy had the Dominion Government, in 1907, not cancelled the 3,000 homesteads in the Yorkton district which the "community" had improved. The reason for this cancellation was because the brotherhood could not by reason of their religion, take the oaths necessary to be taken in obtaining a homestead.

The religion of the brotherhood prohibits them from partaking in war, and consequently no members ever enlisted. When they found it impossible to secure homesteads, the brotherhood decided to purchase 20,000 acres of orchard lands in British Columbia, and they have since about one-quarter of this land in a splendid state of cultivation, and have erected on it a jam factory, saw mills and other industries. About 30 carloads of fruit each year are shipped from the community.

Mr. Veregin has a proposition to have the fruits from his orchards sold in markets on the prairies which have previously been stocked with United States fruits. The crops from the East, between and Alberta brotherhood farms have been very good and the whole brotherhood is experiencing increasing prosperity.