

Examine Your

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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

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Poor and County Rates

Deeds, Mortgages

Bonds and Bills of Sale

Receipts and Notes

Books of 50 each

THE DISPATCH OFFICE

DOOR WITH SEVEN LOCKS

Westminster Abbey Has Most 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 key-holes 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 to-day before even the Norman Conqueror landed in Sussex. The chamber was once the Treasury of England, to which were brought the most cherished possessions of the State. The regalia of the Scottish Kings and the Holy Cross of Holyood were deposited here, and for many years it served as a mint for coin of silver and gold. In the 13th century, the scene of a daring robbery, and to-day it contains in addition to a stone altar, some old jewels of Norman Kings.

SACRED LAKE IN ASHANTI

Natives Believe it to be Haunted by Powerful God

In Central Ashanti, West Africa, there is a sacred lake, Bosantivi, 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 artillery. There are numerous villages round the lake, but no canoes, papyrus, fishhooks or brass bars are allowed on or near to it. Divers 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. Planted 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 wait 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.

SCREENING GRAIN

It is certainly not economy to ship dirty grain, as the farmer hauls from thresher to his car at expense of his man loading and unloading and his team drawing, pays freight on same to the terminal elevator, and then gives it away. Those who get it must consider it valuable as they insure it. I noted some time ago that my insurance company's report showed an item of \$28,000 paid for loss on screenings by fire at terminal. How many others were on the risk? These screenings (dockings) are treated and used for feed by chopping, steaming or boiling. Wild oats chopped fine enough to destroy power of germination or boiled makes good feed. The smaller seeds, as pig and mustard, are also good when so treated, and when cooked are polished by animals which will not eat them when raw.

The up-to-date threshing machines are so equipped that these smaller seeds are left in a heap under the mill and paid for at threshing by estimating the number of bushels in the heap. The farmer might pay two prices and leave this dockings, so left rather than have to separate it from his grain before shipping. Threshing machines should be so equipped with separators to grade wheat, as to run off different screens or through a similar separator to "jumbo" from elevator, and bag the screenings and small and broken grain, running the good into wagon boxes for the granary or elevator. If the machine does not do a clean job, then the farmer should certainly separate himself at home before teaming or run it through an elevator having a good cleaner, and use the screenings as stock feed.

Old Customs Explained

There is no good reason nowadays why the bow or other ornament on a man's hat should be confined, as it usually is, to the left side; but in the days when every man had to be prepared to battle for his life there was a very good reason for this custom. In those days long plumes took the place of bows as ornaments for hats, and if they had been on the right side, they would have been seen in danger of their getting in the way of the sword and thus causing the wearer or even death of their wearers.

CANADA'S WHITE ESKIMOS

Strange, Fierce Habits of Numerous Northern Dwellers Described

After passing three years in the Arctic regions, George H. Wilkins, an Australian who was a member of the Stefansson Expedition, arrived in England with a choice selection of stories about the so-called "Blonde Eskimos" with whom he lived a considerable time. "The Blonde Eskimos," he said, "are quite untouched by Western civilization, and their habits and customs are essentially primitive. They are not a long-lived race, and fifty years is perhaps the normal span. Human life is very little valued amongst them, and what civilized people class as murder is regarded as a more or less harmless eccentricity." Visiting a camp where he had made friends with an Eskimo a few months before and not finding him, Mr. Wilkins inquired after his health. He was told that the man was dead, and the manner of his death was this. One day the Eskimo came across a member of the tribe fashioning a knife out of the native copper which is found in this region. He chafed him, it appears, on his want of skill. "You don't know the first thing about making a knife," he said, in effect. The artificer said nothing until he had finished his work, when, remarking "I think it is a pretty good knife," he plunged it into the breast of the critic. The Eskimos have a keen sense of humor, and this incident was much appreciated.

There is a ceremony of marriage among these Eskimos, but apparently the number of a man's wives is limited only by his capacity to support them. The regular price for a wife is a rifle and 12 months' hard labor in the service of the prospective bride's family. It is only rarely that a rifle can be obtained from the Indians to the south, and the price paid for it, in skins, practically represents a year's activity in hunting. Some of the more opulent Eskimos possess three wives. One is chosen for her personal attractions, and another for her prowess as a hunter and laborer, while the third does the housework.

SOME STRAY PIECES OF INFORMATION

Infections of rattlesnake venom are used to cure epilepsy.

The atmospheric changes during a thunder storm accelerate the discharge of all gases and it is now asserted that it is these, and not the electrical discharges which sour milk.

It is asserted that the germs of paralysis find their way to the brain through the nose.

The house fly is the principal source of infantile paralysis infection.

Hunger makes the brain heavier.

A scientist says that the bassoon player is always cranky and the drummer generally lacks humor.

Where do the birds die is a question which has not been satisfactorily answered, although considerable attention has been given to the latter.

A statement has been made that life would be prolonged if persons would acquire the habit of stooping by the nose.

Instead of bending the backbone in Prussia a whole new kind of joint has been successfully grafted.

Every once in a while lumps of butter are dug up in the Irish bogs which are said to have been placed there many years ago for flavoring or preservative.

On the last day of each year the forest throws out of his house a raw image of a man, which is said to carry sins and bad luck with it.

Chemicals are more effective in fighting same fires than water.

Barely one-seventh of the population of the British Empire is composed of whites.

Great Britain carries on more trade with Germany than any other country with France and the United States ranking second and third.

ALBERTA RURAL SCHOOLS

One of the healthiest signs of progress in Alberta is the continual formation of new school districts and building of new schools. All over the Province are these sign posts of civilization to be seen. But neat buildings furnished with an up-to-date equipment are wasted money without the real spirit of education. For many years memory was the only faculty cultivated in a child. Prizes were always awarded for learning by heart long lists of names and facts. The names of the kings of Israel and Judah, the height of Mt. Everest, or a Bible chapter repeated backwards were considered signs of great intelligence in the poor little learner. But children have come to their own and a glance at the course of studies for our rural schools will show the strides made in the right direction. Nature study plays an important part, and our children are taught by observation the great lessons of nature—the mighty mother of all real wisdom.—B. J. Wigley.

THE LIGHTER SIDE

dreams, unfortunately, have no cash value.

Almost anybody would rather be an unpopular talker than a popular listener.

There are some people who have no enthusiasm except when they sit down to dinner.

How many of us, when we say we are doing our very best are telling the strict truth.

Don't worry! No matter what you do, the thing called trouble is bound to come sometimes.

Some people never know the difference between right and wrong till they find out which pays best.

It is curious but true that the lazier the employer happens to be, the more work he expects you to do.

One of the worst things about life is the fact that there are so many stupid people who do not appreciate it!

People used to be proud if they owned a piano, but they are not now. The brand of pride was run over long ago, by a motor car.

A man with a three-days' growth of beard may not be a pleasant sight, but he is a lot more attractive than a woman with about a quarter of an inch of powder all over her face.

LEARN HOW TO SWIM

Good swimmers are drowned now and then, but most of the victims lose their lives because they are not able to swim. As between the swimmer and the non-swimmer the chances for escape in an emergency are as ten to one. The point of the important lesson is driven home with emphasis every summer, and still it apparently needs urging as much as it did twenty years ago. Most people seem to regard swimming not as an important accomplishment, but merely as an optional recreation, like golf, tennis or chess painting. And yet any of us may be confronted at any time with a crisis that makes swimming an art more important for the moment than that of walking. The folly of the common neglect is heightened by the fact that it is an art as easily acquired as the ability to walk. And once acquired it is never lost.

AUTO MOTOR NOT ALL

Owner, Parts That Owners Need to Understand

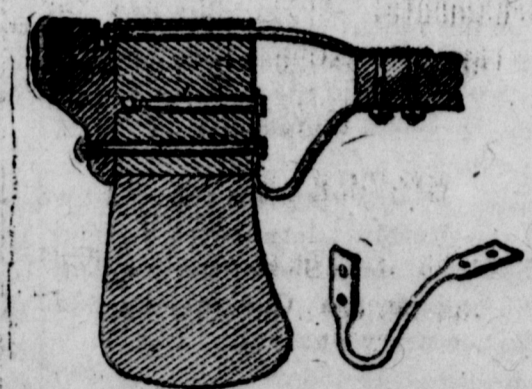
A writer on motor cars says: It has often been said that owners know too much about the motor, and their knowledge of it tends to remove their attention from the clutch gear and the remainder of the power transmission system. We all like to work around machinery we know something about, but in the case of motor car owners, they should endeavor to learn more about the running gear and its care.

Universals, brakes, wheel bearings and many other parts not as accessible as the spark plugs, seem to be forgotten until something goes wrong with them. The owner does not wait for a bearing cap to fall off before he fills the crankcase with oil and similarly he should not wait until there is excess play in the universal before it gets its supply of grease or graphite. It is difficult to keep universals well lubricated, even when the housing is periodically filled. These parts are just as important as the motor, and should receive just as much attention and at frequent intervals. There will be no buckling, due to end play in the propeller shaft assembly or clutch, if the parts are properly lubricated and kept.

A. SORBS SHOCK OF AXE

Device is Really a Shock Absorber For Axe Handles

A shock absorber for an ax has been designed, to minimize the vibrations which are felt in an ax handle when one is engaged in vigorous chopping. The handle of the implement fitted



with this device does not extend into the head but is fastened to it by means of two short spring-steel rods. One of these is bolted to the upper edge of the wooden member and the other to the lower edge. The former extends through the head and is fastened by a nut; the latter describes a downward curve and is fastened to the head by two bolts. This gives the handle a resilient connection with the head without lessening the force of the latter's blow when it strikes into the wood.—Popular Mechanics.