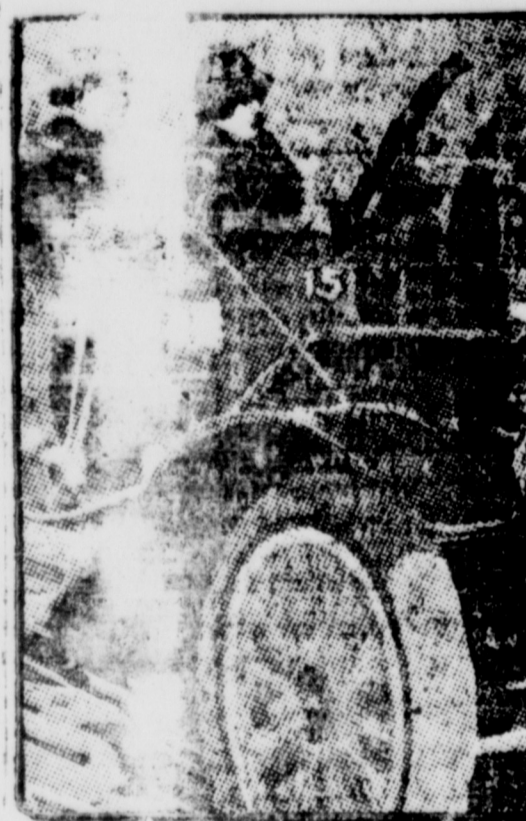


WATCH THE NUMBERS

Never Shows Plainly Speed of Motorist

Speed indicators for automobiles have been invented without number



during the past few years, but the newest kind is a speedometer that not only shows the speed to the driver of the machine, but to the people on the street, as well. A portion of the windshield on the machine is ruled off into squares, and each square marked with a figure, indicating the number of miles per hour. Each square is a compartment and is equipped with an electric light. Under the hand-needle of an especially prepared speedometer, electrical contacts are placed, connecting with the various figures. As the car gathers speed, the needle moves around the face of the speedometer over the contacts which cause the lights to flash. The device has been patented and is said to give good service, as it settles all controversy as to speed, since the only figure that is visible is the figure showing the actual speed of the car. The device is not believed to be very useful for work in daylight but it will work satisfactorily at night.

Great Yachtsman and Mascot



Sir Thomas Lipton and "Tim" the young baboon from far off Uganda which Sir Thomas chose as mascot for the Shamrock IV. Though the war interrupted the races set for the Autumn of 1914, Sir Thomas did not give up hope of eventually lifting the America's Cup. He boxed up his racer on the Brooklyn waterfront, set a strong guard over her, and sat back to await as patiently as possible the return of peace.

Pinch of Hunger Felt In Germany

London, March 31.—(Toronto Globe).—The Chronicle has the following from Copenhagen:

"It appears that the Germans are at last facing the fact of threatened famine. New examples are daily told by travellers, especially by women. Up to the close of February it seems that a greater part of the population had not really suffered, although the rations had long been greatly diminished, but in March a great change came and a catastrophe is apprehended. A man who has lived in Berlin several years, and just now is visiting Copenhagen, tells us that the situation throughout the country for the last three or four weeks must be considered very grave. It is impossible for poor persons to get adequate food, as a healthy diet would cost 10 or 12 marks daily. There is meat enough, but as it is roasted in sugar and water it does not strengthen the constitution."

In a Danish journal, Gads Danske Magazin, March number, Dr. Edward Lehman, lately returned from Berlin, says: "Everybody stays at home. It saves money and it saves strength. It is curious to see how slowly they move their feet. At first I thought it was depression, but I soon learned to walk slowly myself, on account of the small rations of bread, and especially of butter. I had just finished a book where I had learned it is by the help of hydrates and carbonates that we are able to read, and I have learned that they are also necessary for walking."

Notice Of Sale

To John F. Carmichael of the parish of Wilmot in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Adelia J. Carmichael and all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety six and recorded in Carleton County records in Book W. Number three on pages 265, 266 and 267 and made between the said John F. Carmichael and Adelia J. Carmichael of the one part and Bedford B. Manzer of the Town of Woodstock in the said County of Carleton, now deceased of the other part, which said Indenture of Mortgage was thereafter in the life time of the said Bedford B. Manzer by him duly assigned to Gordon Campbell Pringle of the Parish of Perth in the County of Victoria in the said Province of New Brunswick, there will for the purpose of securing the moneys thereby secured, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of Charles Comben on King Street in the said Town of Woodstock on Monday the twenty seventh day of March next at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—All that certain lot of land being on the west side of the Good Settlement road, so called, in the said Parish of Wilmot and being the same lot of land granted by the Crown to one Robert Carmichael by Grant dated at Fredericton the twenty-second day of December A. D. 1856 and numbered 7507 and registered the twenty sixth day of the said month of December the said Grant being subscribed by J. H. F. Manzer-Sutton and subscribed Robert D. Wilmot, the said lot being numbered nine in the sixth tier of lots of the big Presque Isle Block and containing one hundred acres more or less. Also all that road and right of road leading from the said Good Settlement Road in an easterly direction to a certain brook of water and being two rods wide, said road being the same road reserved in a certain deed of conveyance to one Charles W. Carmichael from the said Robert Carmichael of the same date together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated this seventeenth day of February A. D. 1916.

(Sgd) GORDON CAMPBELL PRINGLE Assignee of Mortgagee.

CHARLES COMBEN Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgagee.

CAREER WORTH WHILE

Patient, Cheerful Dentist Who Became an Inspiration

A good man died in Montreal, writes a woman journalist. Three days later they buried him amidst a forest of flowers and a rain of tears. He was a dentist. He did not belong to one of what are so called "the learned professions"; although I should like to know which of the "learned professions" contributes more to the ease, comfort and health of mankind than does skillful dentistry. They have taken in the meagrest sign with the name and the initials, "D.D.S." after it. His patients have scattered as members of a suffering tribe to other dental offices and told their troubles to other men wearing snowwhite coats and a patient expression and holding shining metal instruments in their hands. And as they have visited these offices they have all heard the same speech: "He took good care of your teeth. He did his work well." The patients have gone back to their homes or offices or stores or work benches with thoughts other than of their pain and loss. They were inspired by the words: "He did his work well." A renewed ambition flamed in their breasts. They resolved it should be truthfully said of him: "He has done his work well." What more can the man who is leaving this world ask?

One thing more. It may be said of him: "He always made me more cheerful." I had known this man for eighteen years. For all those years he had guarded my teeth with the care that a dainty woman gives to her jewels. But he did more for me than that. He never failed of a cheery greeting and a gay farewell. He kept the even tenor of good humor. I asked him one day how he maintained his unbreakable composure, to all men and women, in all weather, mental and otherwise. He polished carefully the last filling while he answered: "Sometimes when people come in at that door they ruffle me. But I never let them know it." The surly, the irritable, the suffering, the meek, all received from him the same greeting, the same careful professional treatment, the same god-speed.

Latterly his strength had been abating. He confessed that his last vacation had been prolonged and that he hadn't undertaken his new season's work with as much vim as before. He told me of his plans for lessening his work. There should be less of quantity of that work but not less of quality. He would establish a home apart from his office. It was wearing upon him a little. Yes, but there was no change in his fine workmanship. None in his manner. On the evening of a hard day he sat at the table waiting for the serving of his dinner. There was an inarticulate sound, a dropping of his head upon his breast and he was gone. But the last patient who had left his chair, just as the light was growing too dim for work, said what those of all the other years had said: "He was most careful in his work. And he smiled and joked when we shook hands."

MAKING LAND ARABLE

Belgians Can Teach Much Industry and Skill

In the country, writes a Canadian visitor to Belgium, I found the same careful treatment of the land as in the suburbs of the city. Plough land, which may be sown with rye or wheat, is what the Flemish peasant values most, and he spares no labor to render every square yard of his farm suitable for the plough. It is the constant pre-occupation of the farmer to transform the lower meadow land into plough land. On the small farms one can see how in every slight depression of the fields there is a carefully deposited little heap of road scrapings and other rubbish, maybe brought together little by little by the children, in order to fill it up and thus level the field. And, equally, every slight swelling of the ground is levelled down. I saw fields in which the upper layer of vegetable mould had been taken off; then the sand below had been excavated to a certain depth and sold; and finally the mould had been replaced so as to make the field quite even. Only the lowest portions of the land are given to meadow, and no labor is spared in irrigating and manuring them, so as to obtain wonderful crops of hay.

Strict economy in land is the rule. Hedges are kept only along the main roads and the main ditches, and then they are only made of such bushes as give fuel wood. The plough is brought very close to the edge of the hedge, and the narrow strip that is left is cultivated, down to the very roots of the bushes, with the spade, and then clover will be sown upon that border, to bring up a few rabbits. Even the meagre vegetation along the roadsides is utilized; the shepherd every day takes his sheep along the country roads, as they always find something to nibble on the roadsides and on the borders of the ditches.

Great Britain.

During the hazy dawn of Tuesday night between 40 and 45 blue jackets belonging to the British light cruiser Conquest lost their lives while attempting to return to their ship.

Five Zappelin airships raided the eastern counties of England Friday night. About ninety bombs were dropped by the invaders. It is further reported that hostile aircraft visited the northeast coast.

Five groups of married men who attested for service, under Derby pise are to join the colors on May 5.

Nearly 300,000 Men Enlisted.

OTTAWA, April 4.—Nearly 300,000 men have so far enlisted. The aggregate to the end of March is 295,680. During March enlistments totaled 32,705. In the last two weeks of the month, 16,637 men were enrolled, of which the maritime provinces furnished, 1,513.

Germany half apologized to Switzerland for the bombing of the Swiss village of Porontury by German aviators last week, says a Reuter despatch from Bern. A promise to punish the aviators who supposed they were over Belfort, has been made.

FOR SALE

- Bills of Sale
- Bond
- Tax Notices
- Butter Paper
- Wax Paper
- NOTES in Books of 50 and 100
- Type Writer Paper

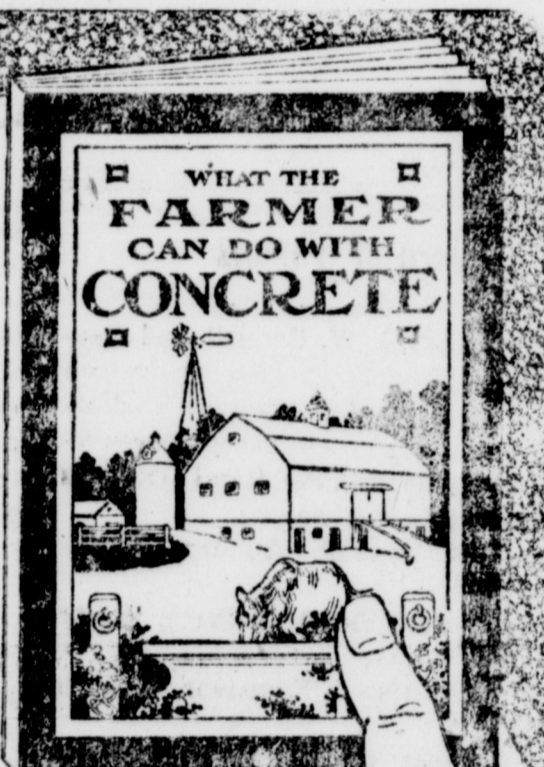
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