



## THE ECONOMY OF A LIGHT WEIGHT CAR

"Light weight in an automobile means more than it ever did before.

"Less weight in a car means less expense for gasoline—less expense for oil—and less expense for tires. It means longer service for less cost—the very thing that is eagerly sought by every motorist. The man who drives a light car isn't carrying around a lot of excess weight which he cannot utilize but must pay for dearly in extra fuel and tire wear.

"The light car not only costs much less to operate but it is easier to drive, especially in congested traffic. For long distance driving it is far more dependable. It can travel with ease over rough roads and get in and out of places where the heavy car handicapped with its own weight could never negotiate.

"But in spite of the many advantages of the lightweight car, which anyone can easily understand, if they give the subject a moment's thought, there are many laboring under the delusion that a light car lacks strength. That is not so. If built right, the lightweight car is just as staunch and sturdy as the heavy weight car. As a rule it also possesses longer life and depreciates less in value from year to year all because there is less weight which means less strain, less wear and tear.

"Anyone skeptical on this point should inspect the Chevrolet 'Four-Ninety' touring car. Here is a car weighing less than two thousand pounds yet possessing ample strength for all uses to which it could possibly be put to and power enough for all occasions. Because of its lightweight and famous valve-in-head motor, twenty-five miles on a gallon of gasoline is a common performance for this car. And a set of tires on a 'Four-Ninety' will give exceptionally high mileage."

The Chevrolet, Model "Four-Ninety" is sold in Carleton County by G. W. Jackson, Manager J. Clark & Son, Ltd., Woodstock; H. N. Dickinson, Hartland; F. L. Tompkins, East Florenceville; W. J. Gallagher, Bath; and B. E. Chiff, Centreville.

## Strictly Cash

Owing to business conditions brought on by the war, all products of our mills, including wood, will be sold on a

### Strictly Cash Basis

**Smith Lumber Company,**  
Woodstock, N. B.

April 2, 1918.



## For a Growing Child

no article of food is more nourishing nor more readily assimilated by young bodies than pure, sweet milk. Our Milk would be no purer or richer than it is had it a chemist's certificate with each bottle. Every penny spent for Our Milk buys the food elements necessary for bone and muscle building.

**The Sanitary Dairy**  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.



## EYESTRAINS Cause Inefficiency

The world offers its richest prizes to the Man who Sees, Thinks and Acts Quickly. Many Men are held back, not knowing it, by poor eyesight. It makes them inefficient. For the sake of your future success, come in, have your eyes examined and let us show you the benefits of our glasses.

**H. M. MARTELL, Optometrist**

Main street, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

P. O. Box 93

N. B. Tel. 42-11

Opposite Stevens Drugist

**THE CALL TO ACTION**

**KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT**

**2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES**

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, HAMILTON

## RANGE FINDING IN THE AIR.

Artillery "Spotters" Undergo an Intense Nervous Strain.

Artillery observation is one of the most important branches of air service. So indispensable is the airman in connection with modern artillery that a noted authority recently stated that if one side had airplanes while the other had none the world war would have been over in six months.

Pilots and observers work in conjunction with a battery. They arrange beforehand with the general staff just where that battery is to operate. If they are ordered to seek out an enemy battery that may be lodged at the end of a wood or in some concealed position the pilot maneuvers about under the instructions of the observer until the battery is spotted, whereupon its position is signalled back by means of a wireless set to the battery commander.

After notifying the battery to open fire the observer hangs over the position at a height of, say, 6,000 feet, to avoid the trajectory of the shells passing beneath his machine, and as the shells burst near the position under fire the observer notifies his battery how short or how far ahead or how much to either side the shells are falling. The observer then orders the pilot to proceed over the next position, and the operation is repeated. When the work is completed the airman is ordered to return by means of signals in the form of canvas strips placed on the ground.

All the while the observer is directing artillery fire his machine is being subjected to intense bombardment by anti-aircraft guns, which are firing shrapnel shells by the hundreds. Flying fragments of shrapnel are all about the airman—beneath them, all around them and above them. For three hours at times the airman must endure this intense bombardment, and there is no telling at what moment the tail of his machine or some other vital part may be blown away or when the machine may become wrapped in flames. The work is most dangerous and nerve racking, and most of the pilots stutter after going through this ordeal. Some have been known to be unable to screw a nut or a bolt, due to nervous ailment.

## USE FOUR HOUR HANDS.

Then Your Watch Will Keep Tab on All Our Standard Times.

The average commercial traveler who journeys about the United States has to keep a close watch on his timepiece to see that it is telling the truth. There is an hour's difference in time when you enter and leave some cities, and it's an important matter that you do not forget to set your watch back or forward an hour, according to which way you are traveling. If you overlook it you may miss a train.

An express official who travels almost all the time and is so busy that he sometimes forgets to change his watch at Detroit, Mich., for instance, or at Dodge City, Ia., has frequently had an experience of this kind. Sometimes he has arrived an hour ahead of time or perhaps an hour after a train has left, giving him time enough for reflection.

Recently he conceived the idea of making his watch tell all four different times—eastern, central, mountain and Pacific. He went to a jeweler and had extra hour hands put on his timepiece, each of a different color, so that he can recognize it at a glance on the face of his watch. For instance, the ordinary hour hand, set at eastern time, is silver; a blue hand, set an hour back, represents central time; a red hand, for mountain time, is set two hours back, and a green hour hand, three hours back, represents Pacific time.

You can do this to your own watch. The jeweler will make a set of hands of these colors and alter your watch for a consideration of a few dollars.—New York World.

## Merely a Symptom.

A prominent academical of New York defines culture as that breadth of view where our knowledge and interests extend beyond our own particular vocations and which enables us to meet with intelligent and sympathetic interest people of widely divergent activities and attainments. But out here in this garden spot of the world we suppose most of us will continue to regard it as not using a toothpick in public.

## Real Trouble.

The local pawnbroker's shop was on fire, and among the crowd of spectators was an old woman who attracted much attention by her sobs and cries of despair.

"What is the matter with you?" a fireman said. "You don't own the shop, do you?"

"No," she wailed, "but my old man's suit is pawned there, and he don't know it!"

## Placing Himself.

"Let me see," said the editor to a new acquisition, a graduate of the college of Journalism, "I hardly know what to put you at."

"Until you decide," replied the man, "I'll sit down and write a few leading editorials."

## The Difficulty.

"A man should take the bull by the horns," advised the sage.

"Yes," agreed the fool. "The trouble is to find a bull that will stand for it."

## Expertness.

"Are you a weather expert?"

"I'm trying to be one kind. I can stand all sorts of weather without talking about it."

## Freemen Buy Bonds.

Slaves Wear Them.

**SMOKE TUCKER'S T & B PLUG**

## MONEY RUNNING SHORT.

Foe's Income Will Not Meet Interest on Debt.

The German announcement that the seventh German war loan had brought in a total of 12,430,000,000 marks, or nominally \$3,107,500,000, raised some familiar questions. A total war debt of 74,416,300,000 marks, or \$18,104,000,000, has now been created in the seven war loans. On this amount, which excludes Treasury bills outstanding or discounted at the Reichsbank, the annual interest charge is, roughly, \$900,000,000. Early in 1916, when Germany was still refusing to impose any heavy war taxation on its people (being still obsessed with the idea of making France and England pay the German war expenses through a stupendous indemnity), it was estimated that about one-sixth of the proceeds of its war loans had to be used to meet interest on the existing war debt.

In another year or two, one-fourth would have to be thus used. Last April the German Government began to put on additional taxes. Those on coal, transportation, and war profits were estimated to bring in \$312,000,000. In the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, the Empire's revenue from all sources except loans was \$851,000,000, including \$220,000,000 from post and telegraph and \$41,000,000 from mail roads. In neither of the two succeeding years did total ordinary revenue, according to the budget estimates, rise above \$830,000,000.

In the budget for the year ended last March the "special war taxes" brought the ordinary revenue up to \$1,015,000,000; but, as this included \$260,000,000 of gross revenue from railways, post, and telegraph, and printing office, against which there were maintenance charges totalling \$18,000,000, it left barely \$700,000,000 net. But with interest payments now \$900,000,000, this means that even the increased Imperial revenue falls short by about \$200,000,000 annually of meeting interest on the war debt, and meantime Treasury bills and new war loans follow one another on the market. Furthermore, the annual interest on that debt now exceeds by nearly \$50,000,000 the entire Imperial revenue of the year before the war.

## How Glass Beads are Made.

Most of the world's beads are Venetian. In the island of Murano, a thousand workmen are devoted to this work. The first process is to draw the glass into tubes of the diameter of the proposed bead. For this purpose the glass house at Murano has a kind of gallery 150 feet long. By gathering various colors from different pots and twisting them into one mass, many combinations of colors are made. The tubes are carefully sorted by diameters and chipped into fragments of uniform size.

These pieces are stirred in a mixture of sand and ashes, which fills the holes and prevents the sides from closing together when they are heated. They are next placed in a kind of frying pan and constantly stirred over a fire until the edges are rounded into a globular form.

When cool they are shaken in one set of sieves until the ashes are separated, and in another series of sieves until they are perfectly sorted by sizes. They are then threaded by children, who work with wonderful rapidity, tied in bunches, and exported to the ends of the earth.

France has long produced the "pearl beads" which in finer forms are close imitations of pearls. They are said to have been invented by M. Jacquin in 1656. The common variety threaded for ornament is blown from glass tubes.

An expert workman can blow five or six thousand globules in a day. They are lined with powdered fish scales and filled with wax. It takes sixteen thousand fish to make a pound of scaly essence of pearls.

## Birds as High Flyers.

Nowadays we read with the utmost unconcern and little wonder that the German raiders were flying at not less than 10,000 feet, and we record height, and that a common one is anything between 2,000 feet and 5,000 feet above the level of the earth.

We sometimes compare the aeroplane to a bird, but even the swallows we see chasing each other and shrilling on a summer evening at what seems a great height are seldom more than 300 feet or 400 feet high, and the hawk winning the air over a wood ready to pounce is seldom more than 200 feet. We speak of the skylark "lost in the blue," but we must remember that a skylark is about nine inches across the wings, while a plane is 40 feet, and the best lark that ever flew never mounted more than 500 feet to 700 feet unless he started from the top of a hill.

When migrating, birds fly at more considerable heights, but it is evident that it is not a great height, seeing that large numbers of them fly against our coastwise lights, but swallows probably migrate at a height of over 1,000 feet, and wild swans, ducks, and geese will fly at heights up to 2,000 feet.

The condor in his native wilds does not give much chance to the observer, but that great naturalist, Humboldt, averred that he was quite comfortable at a height of five miles, and travelers in the Andes, who themselves have been over 20,000 feet up the mountains, have seen him come into sight out of the heavens above their heads. So the airman has still something to compete against.—Tit-Bits.

Shear About 90 or 100 Sheep a Day. Averaging everything, from young wethers, which are hard, to old ewes, which are easy, experts in Australia will shear about ninety or one hundred sheep a day.

The Chinese alphabet consists of two hundred and fourteen letters.

Minards Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,

T. B. LAVERS,

St. John.

## THE TORCH YE THREW.

The following was written by R. W.

Zilliard, and appeared in the 'New York Evening Post. It is an American's answer to the late Col. John MacRae's celebrated poem, 'In Flanders Fields.'

Rest ye in peace ye Flanders dead, The light that ye so bravely led We've taken up. And we will keep True faith with you who lie asleep With each a cross to mark his bed, And poppies blowing overhead.

Where once your own lifeblood ran red,

So let your rest be sweet and deep, In Flanders Fields.

Fear not that I've have died for naught,

The torch ye threw to us is caught, Ten million hands will hold it high, And Freedom's light shall never die.

We've learned the lesson that ye taught,

In Flanders Fields.

## GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender Little Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

## For Sale.

1 two-seated Pung.  
1 light sloop wagon and harness, some robes and blankets, and other articles.

APPLY TO  
**J. H. THOMPSON,**  
King St

## Bonds For Sale

Six Per Cent. Town  
of Woodstock Pure  
Water BONDS  
In Denominations of \$500.00

Can be procured from Bank of Montreal or

**John S. Leighton,**  
Chairman of Finance Committee

## WATER USERS WE HAVE Empire

### National Meters

Are the first in efficiency  
Are the last to get out of order  
And have always cost less to maintain

We will install on short notice.

**F. R. PICKEL**

QUEEN STREET

Phone 161-41

## AMUSEMENT TAX ORDER

All persons promoting or directing entertainments of whatever sort or description are requested to observe carefully the following addition to the rules and regulations passed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council with regard to the collection of the Amusement Tax:

"No entertainment of whatever sort or description to which an admission fee is charged and the proceeds of which are not wholly for patriotic, Church or Charitable Purposes, shall be held without a permit allowing the said entertainment to be held and providing at the same time for a supply of amusement tax tickets necessary in connection therewith. If such entertainment is held without a permit from the Amusement Tax Inspector, the promoters of the same shall be liable to the penalties provided for in the 11th section of the Theatres and Cinematographs Act."

Applications for Amusement Tax Tickets, Acceptances and Permits for entertainments to be held should be made to  
**W. M. H. McQUADE**  
Provincial Tax Inspector,  
P. O. Box 684 St. John, N. B.

## WHAT SOLDIERS NEED

(Somewhere in Belgium)

Cigarettes + tobacco are rather overdone. Manner in doubt as to what to send the men, always depend on ZAM-BUK + Socks. Socks are much in demand for blistered heels, barbed-wire cuts, + similar sore places + injuries.

Yours truly,  
**A. Brookes (Capt.)**  
7th Co.  
7th Battalion.

Especially suitable for the skin troubles of young children. All druggists 50c. box.

**ZAM-BUK**

## Can You Beat It?

**\$25 Per Week** for disability from any one of 28 diseases, including Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria and Appendicitis.

It is only **\$10.00 Per Year**

**C. M. AUGHERTON,** - - - Woodstock, N. B.  
AGENT EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS.

## Highest Cash Prices Paid For Potatoes

Any Variety. Both Table and Seed Stock. Delivered at any Station in the C.P.R. or I.C.R. Railway.

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Woodstock, Carleton Co., N. B.

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Farmers' 20-2

Office in Graham block

## International Harvester Co., MACHINERY

Come see our Farm Machinery. We have Everything you want—McCormick Fert., Disc Drills, Plain Disc Drills, Oliver Riding Plows, Out-throw and In-throw Disc Harrows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Smoothing Harrows, Manure Spreaders, Mogul Engines, Crank Axle Wagons.

**Phillips Estey Co. Ltd.,**  
O. R. ESTEY, Manager.

## KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT

### BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

Easy to use—and gives a brilliant polish that lasts.



Apply with a cloth to either warm or cold stove. Black Knight will not burn. It is dustless.



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