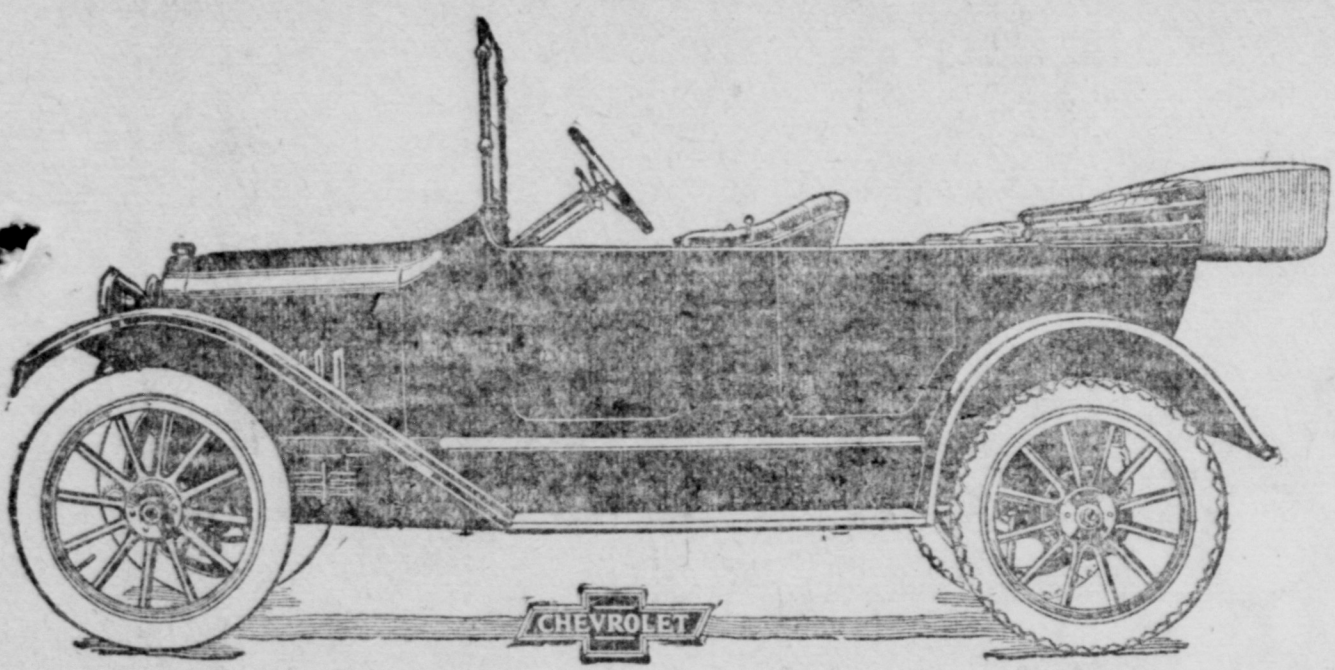




THE ECONOMY OF A LIGHT WEIGHT CAR

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. Cliff, Centreville.

VICOTRY LOAN BONDS

Bearing 5 1/2 per cent. Due 1922, 1927, 1937

Obtainable in Denominations of
\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000

Price, 98 7/8 per cent. and accrued interest.

Full information on request.

POSTMASTER WINSLOW
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Strictly Cash

Owing to business conditions bought 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 92

N B Tel. 42-11

Opposite Stevens Druggist

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the Sentinel
June 18, 1898

J M Fripp left Tuesday morning on a pleasure trip to Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Mrs E M Boyer, who has been in Lynn, Mass, for several weeks, has returned home.

Rev. Dr Chapman left Monday morning for Charlottetown, P. E. I., to attend conference.

W W Davis of Rosindale, Mass, has been called to Simonds to attend the funeral of his uncle.

J W Connolly and W A Connolly, Jacksontown, were callers at the SENTINEL Office Monday.

Mrs Wesley Vanwart, Fredericton, with her two children, is visiting her sister, Mrs Geo Balm.

E L West, Centreville, was in town and visited Carleton Lodge, I O O F, on Thursday evening last.

Miss Bertie Speer, of Speerville, was the guest of Miss Hattie Watson, during the latter part of last week.

Rev. J K Bearisto, who occupied the Presbyterian pulpit here on Sunday, made a call on the SENTINEL Monday.

I E Sheasgreen left for Trenton, N J, Thursday, where he goes, as Provincial President, to attend the National Convention of the A O H, which opens in that city Monday.

Prof Webber and the 'Baroness' whose sudden departure we chronicled last week, seem to have been very fortunate in ingratiating themselves into the good graces of certain of our business community during their short but eventful career here. It is said that they left behind them debts aggregating over \$1,000. The fleeing couple were followed to Brownville by an interested party, but just what success followed his trip we do not know. "It is not all gold that glitters."

DEBEC.

Miss M Fleming, the efficient and, evidently, popular teacher of the public school of Debec must have been greatly satisfied with the success that attended the flag raising function on Saturday.

The day as regards weather was all that could be desired. The grounds at the neat and well appointed school house were embowered by a temporary placing of trees; the attendance was large everyone being manifestly interested, and the occasion rather exceptional in its nature in this county was regarded as an important one for the district.

The flag hoisted on this occasion, an Anglo-Canadian one is a handsome one 6 by 9 feet. It was paid for out of proceeds of a concert held in November last, at which \$34.70 was realized. The flag cost \$12 and the balance is to be used for the establishment of a school library.

During the afternoon, refreshments, ice cream, etc, were provided for the regalement of those desiring.

The ceremonies commenced—C W Dickinson, Esq, being chairman, and briefly welcoming the

visitors—by the singing of 'My Own Canadian Home' by a select choir, the audience generally joining in, Miss Dickinson being organist.

Next came a reading, a patriotic piece, Dominion Day, by Robbie Fleming, who acquitted himself well. Mrs C W Dickinson then gave a solo, 'Raise the Flag.' Mrs Dickinson was in good voice and possesses fine vocal musical ability.

Then Miss Fleming, the teacher, handling the halliard, raised the flag to its elevated place and, as the grand symbol of England and Canada's greatness opened to the breeze the assemblage gave three hearty cheers and all joined in singing the National Anthem.

Next came the very pretty exercise of a flag drill in which 8 young ladies, similarly and neatly dressed, each bearing a small Union Jack, performed, executing the complicated figures of the drill, singing the while "The red, white and blue," accompanied by the organ, Miss Pickles being organist. The young ladies participating in the drill were Wilda Henderson, Effie Alexander, Ada Fleming, Maud Atherton, Irene Campbell, Maggie Nason, Ethel Dickinson, Alice Meagher. The teacher had been instructress for the drill.

Then the speaking began in which a good list had been secured, and the gentlemen one and all delivered addresses of a very high order of merit. They were all complimentary to the teacher and occasion and were all enthused with patriotism, as regarded Canada and Great Britain, and this inspiration, of course, gave tone and eloquence to their utterances. The speakers were Inspector of Schools Meagher, who professing at the outset not to be a public speaker, delivered a capital address; C L Smith, M P P, who on account of a bad cold could only speak briefly; Allan Rideout, of Hartland, a young man who possesses rare oratorical ability; J K Fleming, who always speaks forcibly and comprehensively; Revs Messrs Teed, Episcopalian; Currie, Baptist; Slackford, Methodist, and Miller, Presbyterian. These Rev. gentlemen, of course, spoke well and to the purpose. The speaking was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the hearers.

CENTREVILLE.

About one o'clock, Friday afternoon of last week, the inhabitants of our village were startled by the cry that Sloat's mills were being destroyed by fire. Many rushed to give what help they could but despite all that could

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" neutralizes excessive acid in stomach, relieving dyspepsia, heartburn and distress at once.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress, due to acidity, will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach sweetener in the whole world, and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach distress at once by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder caused by fermentation due to excessive acids in stomach.

White Liquid

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

White Cake

2 IN 1

White Shoe Dressing

for Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

W. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, HAMMONTON

CAREFULLY SEALED
IN GERM PROOF TUBES

PURITY OATS

BRINGS TO YOUR TABLE
THE DELICIOUS NUT LIKE
FLAVOUR OF THE FAMOUS
ALBERTA OATS

MANUFACTURED BY
Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

PALMER'S Summer Packs for the SO

The "Soldiers of the Soil" recruits need Palmer's Summer Packs, or plough shoes as they are often called, to keep their feet in good condition while doing hard farm work which their feet are not accustomed to.

Even farmers whose feet are hardened to farm labor find Palmer's Summer Packs very restful to tired, aching, burning feet. They are light in weight, roomy, pliable, comfortable, durable and waterproof.

Get a pair from your dealer. Look for the "More Road Brand"—stamped on every pair—a warranty of satisfaction.

JOHN PALMER COMPANY, LIMITED
Fredericton, N.B., Canada



PUBLIC NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.
Harvest Leave.

Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.
Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.

Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to time and who have been or will be called upon to register under the Military Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling upon such men to so report for duty, nor has the question been brought before the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive notice from the Registrars.

Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assurance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all possible.

Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hardship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted in two cases:—(a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father killed or disabled on service or presently in service overseas, or in training for such service, or under treatment after returning from overseas; or the only remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or their return from overseas); brothers married before 4th August, 1914, living in separate establishments and having a child or children not to be counted, in determining the fact that the man is the "only" remaining son or brother; (b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as the fact that the man concerned is the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship, loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of his family or those depending upon him.

Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention. The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application form will then be filled out and forwarded to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. In the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.