The answer of most fat people is that constant dieting is hard, continual exercise is tiresome, exhaustive—then, too, it might be harmful to force the weight down. That was the old-fashioned idea. To-day in Marmola Prescription Tablets, all these difficulties are overcome. Just a pleasant, harmless little tablet after each meal and at bedtime causes fat to vanish. This modern method is absolutely harmless, entails no dieting or exercise, and has the added advantage of cheapness. A large box of safe Marmola Prescription Tablets is sold by druggists at 75c. Or, if preferable, can be obtained by sending price direct to the Marmola Co., 64 Garfield Bldg., Detroit, Mich. Now that you know this you have no excuse for being too fat, but can reduce two, three or four pounds a week without fear of any bad after-effects whatever.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate To Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate quickly produces a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, soon disappear, dull eyes become bright, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

CAUTION.—Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-growing properties, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.—Advt.

GAS ON STOMACH SOUR STOMACH INDIGESTION HEARTBURN

Instantly relieved by

BISURATED MAGNESIA

IN 5-GRAIN TABLETS AND POWDER FORM

BISURATED Magnesia is a Magnesia Compound especially prepared for the safe, speedy and certain correction of dangerous stomach acidity. It comes only in the form of five-grain tablets and powder in sealed blue packages. Do not confuse with commercial magnesia, milk of magnesia or citrate of magnesia. Look for the word BISURATED and get the genuine from DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.—Advt.

Kept Awake at Night Itching So Intense Healed by Cuticura

"A nasty patch appeared on the right side of my face, caused by shaving with a dull razor. I drew blood with my fingers, the itching was so intense. The patch was red and irritated causing me to keep awake at night.

"Seeing Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample. After using I noticed quite a change so I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap, and I did not finish the whole box of Cuticura Ointment when I was healed permanently." (Signed) Ewen MacDonald, Marion Bridge, N. S., September 30, 1917.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are not only most valuable for the treatment of pimples, dandruff and irritated scalps, but their great mission is to prevent such conditions. Cuticura Soap used exclusively for the toilet, and Cuticura Ointment, as needed, keep the skin and scalp clean, clear and healthy.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

20 DROPS RADWAY'S

Ready Relief on a lump of SUGAR dissolved in the mouth for that COUGH that often follows INFLUENZA you will find instant relief.

For HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, PAINS in the CHEST and BACK

Saturate a flannel cloth in Radway's Ready Relief and lay over the congested part of the lungs or back. As a counter irritant Radway's Ready Relief is much stronger, more convenient and cleaner than the old-fashioned mustard plaster.

A NEW 25c SIZE on the market. Ask for it. Accept no substitute.

Radway's Ready Relief

FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PAIN

70 years tried and true. For Family use.

THE OPEN FORUM OF THE PEOPLE

Observant Advertiser Readers With a Grievance, a Suggestion For Reform, a Good Word—Yes, and Sometimes a Grouch, State Their Views on Topics of the Hour in City and Nation and All Creation.

IMMORTALITY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Permit me a few words by way of reply to an article appearing in your issue of January 22, entitled "Immortality! Do We Live Forever?" and contributed by the Rev. D. Rogers.

In discussing this question we wish to base all we have to say on the Scriptures, for on this authority alone can we arrive at the truth on this most important doctrine of Christianity: "To the law and the testimony, if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them."—Isaiah, viii., 10.

To arrive at a proper understanding of the subject we must certainly have a correct meaning of the words "immortality" and "mortality." On the authority of Dr. R. Young's Analytical Concordance I submit that the term "Immortality" signifies a state or condition of deathlessness—a death-proof condition. Hence the word "mortality" would signify a state or condition of liability to death—a condition in which death is a possibility. In harmony with this signification, every text in the Bible where the word "immortality" occurs will agree. It is stated but six times, and only appears in the New Testament, viz.: I. Cor., xv., 53-54; I. Tim., i., 17, vi., 16; II. Tim., i., 10; Rom., ii., 7.

Adam was created mortal, a condition in which death is a possibility, or everlasting life is a possibility, according as he was obedient or disobedient to God. Had he been created an immortal being, undileable, death-proof, God's sentence of death would have been an empty threat, but because Adam was mortal, dieable, liable to death except as sustained by his Creator's provisions, therefore, as declared, he died "in the day" of his disobedience. Adam lived 930 years and died—Gen., v., 5. "One day is with the Lord as a thousand years."—II. Peter., iii., 8.

On the strength of this signification of the words, and we think no professed Bible scholar will question the same, we submit also that the angels are not possessed of immortality, but, on the contrary, are mortal beings—liable to death, for all will remember that our great adversary, the devil, previous to being cast out of heaven, was one of the brightest of the heavenly host, and eventually he is to be destroyed. We are also informed (Jude, 6) that "the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he (God) hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day."

We recognize, as does the Rev. D. Rogers, that there is an "universal instinct and desire of the human race for immortality." We agree also that this desire is "implanted in our intellectual and moral constitution." However, it would be very unsafe to conclude from this that man was created an immortal being. On the contrary, we believe the Scriptures to teach most positively that Adam was endowed with mental and moral qualities in the image of his Creator. That through his disobedience and consequent death all his offspring are born in a dying condition; that this universal instinct and desire of the human race for a future life is a remnant of the original image and likeness of God in which Adam was created.

The Bible also teaches that the penalty inflicted on Adam for his disobedience was death, and if students of the inspired word will follow its instruction closely, instead of founding their belief on the theology of the Dark Ages, they will discover that when God pronounced death as the penalty for sin, he did not mean life in torment or any other condition, but death, and, except for the Redemptive Work of Christ mankind would have forever remained in death.

Hopes of a future everlasting life are held out vaguely in the Old Testament, but, as above stated, immortality is not so much as mentioned. The Apostle Paul declares of our Lord Jesus that he "abolished death (broke its hold on man) and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel." (II. Tim., i., 10). This shows two things:

(1) That life in perfection, lasting life, is separate and distinct from immortality—indestructibility.

(2) It shows that neither of these great blessings had been disclosed or made accessible previous to the gospel—the "great salvation which began to be preached by our Lord."—Heb., ii., 3.

And what did our Lord's gospel—good news, bring to "light" respecting these two great blessings—life and immortality?

(1) It shows that by divine grace our Lord purchased the whole of Adam's posterity and thus secured for each and every member of the race an opportunity to return from death to life, in other words, it declares coming "times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began."—Acts, iii., 21. Restitution in its highest and ultimate sense will be the bringing of the restored ones not only out of the tomb, but out of the various degrees of death (represented in sickness and imperfection) up to life-lasting life as Adam enjoyed it before his disobedience. The gospel of Christ assures us that a full opportunity to attain this life blessing shall be granted to all under the reasonable terms of the New Covenant—"in due time."—I. Tim., ii., 6.

(2) The "light" of Christ's gospel shows a special provision in the divine arrangement for a special calling, testing and preparing of a limited number of his human creatures to more than a mental and moral likeness to himself—an invitation so to conform themselves to the Father's will and so to prove their loyal obedience to him, that he might make of them "new creatures," the "express image of his person," and "partakers of the divine nature"—IMMORTALITY. This our Lord Jesus brought to light, in the good news of God's grace.

Trusting I have not taken up too much of your valuable space, and thanking you. ALBERT SHELDICK.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 24, 1919.

THE STATE'S DUTY TO THE MOTHER.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Will you allow me space in your valuable paper to express my views on the subject of "mothers' pensions," as set forth in your columns of this morning's Advertiser.

It is most necessary in my opinion, both for the mother and children and the country in general, that these pensions be brought into force at the earliest possible date, for is not a mother by her influence, love and self-sacrifice the backbone of every nation and the power behind the throne for the "hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

Why, then, should she be taken from her natural surroundings, and her children robbed of their rightful heritage to look back in after years with no happy memories of childhood's days? This undoubtedly would be the case if the present state of affairs be allowed to continue.

Personally I could relate many sad cases, but one in particular always comes before my mental vision when I hear my own little one crying for its mother. It is that of a poor worn and weary mother. She has five children, the eldest eight, the youngest barely two. Her husband was ill for some considerable time and after his death she struggled on alone, sewing, washing, doing any kind of work, no matter how arduous, to make an honest living for herself and little ones in order to keep them with her and encircle them with her loving care. It at last became too much, and she was forced by constant ill-health to appeal for assistance to the authorities. What did they do? Why, she was removed to hospital until her illness improved, when they would find her a situation, and after all her noble self-sacrifice her children were taken from her and deposited in "homes," and I can assure you that the heart-breaking cries for their mother haunts me yet.

All this could have been avoided if proper provision had been made in the first place, but although the state constantly urges the need for more children it frequently overlooks the fact that they need care and attention, and above all a mother's love. In no case, unless it is absolutely necessary for the child's welfare, should it be taken away from its mother.

Baby gardens and homes are all right in their way, but only as a last resort in cases where a mother is absolutely incapable of performing her duty in a proper manner, but these cases are, providing the financial position is secure, fortunately in the minority.

The splendid manner in which the wives of our absent soldiers have looked after their children's interests is ample proof that the scheme is practicable, and the most superficial observer will admit that money spent in the interest of children's welfare and happiness is the best investment that any nation can make. Sincerely yours, A PATRIOTIC MOTHER.

RECALLS THE OLDEN DAYS.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

The announcement in Friday's Advertiser of the death in Montreal of Mr. Samuel Chadwick reminds me that he was one of my earliest and closest friends. My people came to London about the same time as the Chadwicks and, a year or two later my father bought an acre and a half of land on the northwest corner of Oxford and Adelaide streets, where we lived for several years. The Chadwick farm was about half a mile east on Oxford street and as both our families were musical I soon became intimate with the Chadwick boys, Samuel, Rowley, Barkley and Sidney. Later Sam led the artillery band, of which Rowley, Berk and I were members, and which was afterwards conducted by the late Mr. St. John Hyttenrauche. We were attached to Col. Shanley's battery of artillery, and in 1860 took an active part in the reception of the Prince of Wales. Berk and I, being of nearly equal age, were lifelong friends, and one of my keenest regrets is that I was not in London during his last illness. It is a peculiar coincidence that many of my old friends were named Sam. There were, among others, Sam Chadwick, Sam McBride, Sam Barker (an old St. George's School fellow), Sam Charlton and Sam Perrin. Hundreds of vivid recollections of London in the fifties crowd my mind as I reflect on the passing away of these old friends.

J. W. HOLLAND.

Thessalon, Algoma, Jan. 27, 1919.

THE ANNEXATION BOGEY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Your contemporary is mightily concerned about the so-called alienating possibilities that lay in the reciprocity pact of 1911. Though the government of the day has made reciprocity a realized fact in many lines, and that without any evils befalling the country, its arguments sound silly. But then the Canadian Manufacturers' Association must be served, and the Tory journals will soon be given the cue to stand out for a retention of the war time tariff as advocated by the high priest of the protective interests, Sir John Willison. Let the country get ready for a definite demand that instead of a tariff averaging 35 per cent, as before the war, it shall from now on have one of 42½ per cent, with the gullible Canadian public paying the difference. That is what the Tory party at Ottawa stands for today.

Tories never like to have the sober facts of history out before them. In the decade before 1854 this country was filled with annexation sentiment. It was a period of discontent all over the world, in its earliest stage the period of revolution in Europe. Canada felt it to some extent, less than might have been expected, however. But what ended the economic discontent? Professor Morison of Queen's University, in his work on "Parties and Politics in Canada," says that "not until reciprocity brought to the Canadian merchant the prosperity he looked for did annexation pass from among the irritating issues in Canadian politics." That is, as soon as we traded with the market that nature had laid out for us we prospered and with prosperity came contentment.

Toryism will always find evil conditions due to some cause apart from its own selfish ambitions. Toryism regards the labor troubles as due to "original evil" in the minds of a lower class, rather than a first fruit of its own selfishness and oppression. The Tory party is the party of law and order only when law secures its own privileges and when order means acquiescence in its "divine right" claims. It has always been so, it always will be so. Toryism is a state of mind, and cannot be altered. I remain, yours truly,

ONE WHO VOTED AGAINST RECIPROCITY IN 1911, AND IS SORRY FOR IT.

London, Ont., Jan. 27, 1919.

A REPLY TO FRED YOUNG.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Kindly permit a little space, I am another soldier who has been just as far and disabled much more, and I believe also that I might have as much brains as Fred Young. That I may try to put him right, and that I may try and point out the trouble with Fred Young and others, of his ilk.

Now, Mr. Editor, if I call a man a fool, or an assembly of men fools, of course I infer that I am perfectly sane and quite smart, and if I call a man or any army of men cowards, the same inference is here. I am very brave is really what we mean when we talk like this, and this, I believe, is the principle which permeates nearly all of Freddie Young's writings and criticisms. One could read between the lines of his letter the other night regarding the gratuities for men who only got as far as England, that while he inferred that all the thousands of men who were injured in England, taken sick in the unusual weather, or who broke down under training, and all the hundreds that were retrained in England or Canada for instructional purposes—all these and more were slackers, lead swingers and cowards, according to the said Fred Young; while he and a few friends won the war. It is too bad his activity and ability was not recognized by the war office, even his comrades did not notice anything different in his ability or service until he got home, and I don't believe the public would have noticed it, or him, much, if he had not so persistently patted himself on the back by the disparagement of others.

There was a big meeting of returned men on Saturday night, many of them "been farther and wounded worse," and the majority, I believe, with just as much gray matter as Fred Young, who considered carefully all phases of the question and voted every man of them, that all volunteers who enlisted early in the war, be treated by the Government in gratuities at least as well as the draftees. This is all the resolution amounted to, but that whole battalion of men, the G. W. V. A., is all out of step but Fred Young. The men are just stupid and the officers are just playing to the political gallery. Of course, the assumption is, that Fred Young is very clever, very brave and very straight. The same with the churches, the Ministerial Alliance, etc., or whatever this man Young undertakes to write about—everyone is out of step but him. But it is noticed he would like to run the G. W. V. A. from the outside instead of from the floor of the meeting. He says keeps his little 25 cents per month in his pocket. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain,

JIM McGUIRE

OF THE FIGHTING FAMILY.

86 Forward avenue.

ONE FINE DOG SHOW.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

This may not be the time of year for outdoor fairs and carnivals, but apparently social events in the dog kingdom do not run concurrently with the more ornate ones of us humans. At the corner of Princess avenue and Waterloo street our four-footed canine friends—and enemies—are holding forth with many sundry battles and heterogeneous yodellings from 7 a.m. or thereabouts till "curfew rings the knell of parting day." This fair started two days ago, and will doubtless continue with more or less noise until some more exciting event shows our lesser friends the futility of cavorting on one corner indefinitely—especially with the weather as it is.

All the lawns in the immediate neighborhood of activities are covered with many large and small and meandering dog-tracks. Occasionally the foot-prints converge through irregular loops and circles to one common centre of combat, where pieces of ex-fur and large, sprawling impressions on the snow give evidence of past encounters. The list of participants and rooters in short form is as follows: 1 large black St. Bernard-collie, 1 large white St. Bernard-hound-collie, 7 pseudo foxterriers (some spotted), 5 more-or-less hounds, 3 smoke-colored poodles, 4 brown collies (various sizes), 6 miscellaneous mutts and 2 Airedales, all of whom take part in the fighting at different times and places. "Long may they bark." KICKER.

LAYMAN ON IMMORTALITY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I have read with interest the fine article on immortality, and the Christian belief in a future state by Rev. D. Rogers in a recent issue of The Advertiser. The article seems to me concise and clear in language and development of the theme, while the arguments, though not new, are well stated and convincing.

Christian psychologists, a few years ago, thought they unearthed the most convincing argument of all for a future life and immortality from the existence of certain powers of the sub-conscious mind in man, not immediately concerned with his conscious activities here, and, therefore, presumably a part of the mental equipment of the surviving personality, suited to some other state and environment beyond the present. I do not know whether this newer and more scientific argument carries much weight now in the world of Christian belief or not. It is evident that while this argument, along with those adduced by Mr. Rogers, may not be convincing proof when taken separately, yet when the whole are taken together the effect is culminative, and afford a strong presumptive proof that death does not end all. I believe with Mr. Rogers, that if we leave out the argument from a divinely inspired revelation, the case is greatly weakened and inconclusive. The materialist contends that the socalled mind or soul, and its activities, are but functions of the brain and have, therefore, no objective reality apart therefrom as at death. They point out that when the brain is severely injured partial unconsciousness results, and they infer that with a total elimination of that organ consciousness would cease altogether. The scientific believer in a divine revelation admits that while a serious injury to the brain seems to negative the soul's separate activities, yet it is because in that case the mind is connected with the organ of thought and volition in a diseased state, and which is a clog or incubus to its separate activities, and will be thrown off at death.

How can we decide between the conflicting opinions? Who, for instance, among the millions who have crossed the "Great Divide" since the war began have returned—even from the "twentieth plane"—to give us their experience in the spiritual world? Neither science nor philosophy can settle the question, and while as Christians we naturally look to the Bible as our supreme authority in such matters, yet when we come to details the different New Testament writers, like those of the Old, are not uniformly consistent, making the subject of eschatology extremely difficult and even disappointing to the student.

Mr. Rogers' letter and theme are timely just now, when the world is seething with unrest and chastened with universal sorrow and bereavement. It was just this other-worldliness of Jesus and His apostles and the early Christian church that sustained them in times of fierce persecution and nerved them to bare their backs to the cruel scourge, and their necks to the executioner's sword, rather than deny their Lord or the principles of His kingdom of heaven, and which bulked so largely in His teaching. The church even in wartime, seems to have lost this other-worldliness of Jesus, and would by mixed methods, political and Christian, renovate this old earth and thus make it a veritable kingdom of heaven here below, as an end in itself. This, I believe, was not the viewpoint of Jesus. When the seventy returned from their missionary tour and reported that even the devils were subject to them through Christ's name, Jesus retorted, "Rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you, but rejoice that your names are written in heaven." Yes, and when He broke the news to the sorrowing disciples that He was leaving them He did not console them with the promise of a reconstructed society, where all wrongs would be righted, but pointed them to the glories of the "Father's house," which He was going to make ready for them.

LAYMAN.

London, Ont., Jan. 27, 1919.

OF 302 SOLDIERS WHO RETURNED ON MEGANTIC, BUT ONE WAS WIFELESS

HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—Of the 302 men of the rank and file who returned aboard the Megantic, every man, with the exception of one sergeant, was married, returning with his wife.

How to Remove Pains Caused by Kidney Trouble

It may be news to you, but it is history to thousands of persons, who have suffered from Backache, Painful Urination, Swollen Joints, Constant Headaches, etc., that Gin Pills remedy Kidney and Bladder troubles by first removing the cause.

The cause of all Kidney diseases such as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc., is congested Kidneys. Kidneys that fail to perform their function of filtering the poisons and impurities from the blood. These poisons remaining in the system are the direct cause of a chain of dreaded diseases.

If you've never heard of Gin Pills before ask any of your friends about them. Gin Pills have been on the market for years; they are the old reliable remedy for Backache, etc. If you suffer from any Kidney or Bladder afflictions try Gin Pills.

Should you not care to buy them as an experiment, a sample box will be sent to you on request.

Gin Pills contain the beneficial ingredient of Gin without the slightest trace of alcohol. For many years bottled Gin was considered the ready remedy for Kidney or Bladder troubles. Scientific research proved, however, that the reason for this was due purely to the extract of Juniper it contained and nothing else. From hundreds of letters received by us we are convinced that all any sufferer of Kidney or Bladder trouble needs to do is try Gin Pills—and they will find relief at once.

The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ontario. U. S. residents should address Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 186

QUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

Address Your Problems to the Military Editor of The Advertiser and They Will Be Answered From Official Information.

PRIVATE. Q.—1. I was drafted under the military service act, and ordered to report on May 28, 1918. I trained in camp until August 11 last. Was first placed in category A2, and later, when boarded for overseas, was placed in B2. I received leave until men in my category were to be called and turned in my full kit and uniform. Can I get a demobilization discharge?

2. Can I get the $35 civilian clothing allowance?

3. Will I have to write for it, and to whom?

A.—1. Yes.

2. The military authorities cannot make a ruling on such cases as yours, and when interviewed regarding same, the information was given out that each case will be dealt upon its individual merits, and if considered by them to be entitled to same, the civilian clothing allowance will be paid to the soldier concerned. You will therefore have to trust to luck when you report for discharge and your case is considered.

3. Eventually a form will be sent to you by the military authorities for you to fill out and return before discharge is completed. Should you desire to speed matters up you may do so by writing to your commanding officer and requesting your release from the service. This will likely result in a form as above being sent to you almost immediately for completion of discharge.

SUBSCRIBER. Q.—Would you kindly through your column enumerate the various ranks in the Canadian army and the pay per day respectively received?

A.—Private, $1.10 per day; lance corporal or bombardier, $1.15 per day; corporal, $1.20 per day; sergeant, $1.50 per day; company quartermaster-sergeant, $1.70 per day; staff sergeant, $1.80 per day; company sergeant-major, $1.80 per day; quartermaster-sergeant, $2 per day; warrant officer, $2.30 per day; commissioned officers: lieutenant, $2.60 per day; captain, $3.75 per day; major, $5 per day; lieutenant-colonel, $6.25 per day, and so on to colonel, brigadier-general, etc. These rates are for the army in the field and include field allowances. For commissioned officers in addition to the above rates an acting adjutant receives 50 cents more per day, and command pay is issued at the rate of one dollar per day in addition to pay of rank.

LINWOOD. Your case has been referred to military headquarters here for investigation, and information regarding same will be communicated to you through these columns as soon as received at this office.

R. N. C. V. R. Q.—1. I enlisted in the Canadian navy on January 18, 1916. I have since served on several ships and submarines. I received a temporary discharge on December 26, 1918, and will receive a final discharge on June 19, 1919. Will I be paid until I get my final discharge?

2. Are sailors entitled to land grants?

3. Does a sailor receive war gratuity under the new scale?

A.—1. No. You will not be paid subsequent to the date of temporary discharge. Were it intended that you were to receive pay during the interim you would have been granted a furlough with pay instead of a temporary discharge.

2. Yes. That is, Canadian sailors, which includes your case.

3. Yes. Your service counts similar to that of any soldier in an actual theatre of the war, and entitles you to receive gratuity under the highest scale, according to your period of service.

INGERSOLL. Q.—My son was married overseas when the armistice was signed, and is now with his regiment in France. His wife is in England. Will you please tell me how she may come to Canada and when?

A.—She may come via any British passenger steamship line almost immediately should she so desire at her own expense. However, arrangements are now being completed by the Canadian overseas military authorities, whereby all dependents of Canadian soldiers serving overseas are to be furnished transportation to their respective destinations in Canada at Government expense. Your daughter-in-law may therefore apply to the proper authorities in England for transportation to this country, or she may remain in England until her husband is to be returned to Canada, and then make application, arriving in this country at the same time as he does.

AYLMER. Q.—1. I reported for service on January 4, 1918, to the Western Ontario Regiment and after repeated medical boards was finally placed in category C. I then applied for and received leave of absence from March 4 until October 1, 1918, as a farmer. When this expired I was transferred to the records of the deputy registrar and given exemption until my category was to be called. Should I receive a discharge from the Western Ontario Regiment?

2. Am I entitled to my kit and uniform?

3. Am I entitled to the civilian clothing allowance?

A.—1. Yes.

2. No.

3. The military authorities here have not announced a ruling regarding such cases; as above stated that each case will be dealt with on its individual merits, according to a plan of procedure usually followed. If the authorities decide in your favor, you will receive the allowance, period of service, date of reporting, etc., being taken into consideration.

OIL SPRINGS. Q.—1. I was drafted and reported for service May 28, 1918. I was placed in category A2, and was slated to go overseas in July. The draft did not proceed overseas at that time, and in the meantime I was injured while training and a subsequent medical board placed me in category C1, giving me 30 days' leave. At the time I was granted exemption as a farmer until my class was to be called. Will I receive a demobilization discharge?

2. Will I get my uniform and kit back, as I had to turn it in when I received my leave?

3. Will I receive any allowance for being injured while on duty?

A.—1. Yes.

2. No.

3. On reporting for final medical board on discharge you should (if the matter is not brought forward) draw the attention of the medical officer in charge to any disability incurred whilst in the service. For such a disability you are entitled to a pension gauged according to extent of same, and if found, the medical board will classify your disability and recommend your case for consideration with a view to paying you a pension. However, should there be no disability found to have been contracted while in the service you will receive no allowance.

WESTERN ONTARIANS GAIN M.D.'S AT QUEEN'S

KINGSTON, Jan. 29.—Queen's Medical School closed its classes for the final year of medicine last Saturday, and the results were announced by the Senate this afternoon. It was the largest year in medicine in the university's history, and out of fifty-seven students fifty-six won their M.D. Many of the students had been overseas. Two honor medals were awarded, one to L. H. Appleby, Clarendon, Ont., for surgery, and the other to L. S. Fallis, Millbrook, Ont., also for surgery.

The names of the final year men from Western Ontario are as follows: C. H. Carruthers, Sarnia; R. C. McCullough, B.A., Markdale, Ont.; D. H. Nichol, Owen Sound; Claude Reist, Preston, Ont., and P. R. Urie, Guelph, Ont.

SHEGOVARSK IS EVACUATED BY ALLIED FORCES

Take Up New Position Ten Miles North of Established Post.

75-MILE RETIREMENT

A Week Ago Their Farthest South Point Was Ust Padenga.

ARCHANGEL, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press).—The American and Allied forces operating south of the town of Archangel evacuated Shegovarsk yesterday and retired ten miles to the northward. The Bolsheviki continue to shell the American and Allied positions at Tarasevo and Tulgas.

The forces which retired from Shegovarsk, about sixty-five miles north of Ust Padenga, which was the Allied position farthest south, a week ago, today halted their march northward and established new posts at the villages of Vistarka and Ust Sanna, on the opposite bank of the Vaga River at a strategical bend in the stream about ten miles north of Shegovarsk. The new posts are protected by forests through which there are no winter trails in the immediate region.

Refugees' Plight Serious.

The number of refugees fleeing over forest paths in zero weather from Shenkursk to the Allied lines north of that town is increasing. Red Cross representatives report that the plight of the refugees is serious.

Those who left Shenkursk after the arrival of the Bolsheviki repeat stories of massacres there, but Allied headquarters is still inclined to doubt them. The refugees declare that the Bolsheviki continued to shell the town long after the American forces withdrew, evidently not knowing that they had left. The bombardment finally resulted in the setting afire of many buildings, after which, it is said, the Bolsheviki rushed in and shot many of the inhabitants.

E. F. B. JOHNSTON, ONE OF CANADA'S NOTED LAWYERS, IS DEAD

Passed Away at Toronto Home Following Stroke.

WAS LEADING LIBERAL

Supported Laurier in the Last Election—Handled Important Criminal Cases.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—After an illness of a week, E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., leading criminal lawyer until he retired from active practice, died this afternoon at his home, 64 Bernard avenue. Mr. Johnston was forced through failing health to leave his work. The immediate cause of death is given as a stroke. He was 68 years old.

The late Mr. Johnston was head of the firm of Johnston, Dodds, Grant & MacKay. He became prominent in his profession with the success which attended his efforts as a crown counsel in several important murder trials and later as defence counsel in the Crown Fried, Sifton, and other criminal cases. He was the prosecuting counsel for the Government in the Welland dynamite case, acted for the Ross Government in the Gamey charges, and for the defence in the Foster-MacDonald libel suit. His last case was the Government shell investigation of 1916.

Strong Liberal.

The late Mr. Johnston was a strong Liberal, and indorsed the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier during the last federal campaign. He had been connected with several banks and financial corporations during the past few years.

Hon. William R. Riddell, judge of the high court division of the supreme court of Ontario, said: "I have known Mr. Johnston for many years, and had been with him and against him in cases. He was exceedingly careful and accurate in all respects, understood his work thoroughly, and had a keen appreciation of turning point in a case. His cross-examination was masterly, and more than once I have seen a case won by a short cross-examination of an important witness. Thoroughly devoted to his profession, he did not allow his interest to be centered there alone. A man of fine artistic taste, a lover of beautiful pictures and delft, he was a competent judge and connoisseur. He also had a fine literary taste. It was not the number of books which he read, so much as the kind of book, which characterized him. He did not waste his time over trifles, but what he read was good, and was thoroughly understood and appreciated. A man honorable as the day, upright in all dealings, a good citizen, a perfect husband and father, Mr. E. F. B. Johnston was a man of whom any country might be proud. The success which he achieved in his chosen profession must be an inspiration to those who desire success honestly earned by honest work."

Loss to Country.

Hartley Dewart, K.C., M.P.P., said: "Mr. Johnston's death is a great loss to the bar and to the country. Usually for the defence he eloquently pleaded the cause intrusted to him with an intuition that laid the foundation for a great career as the most forceful advocate before a jury. By dint of painstaking application to the study of the law, he became a counsel whose opinion or advice was sought upon the most abstruse legal questions and was wisely accepted by those who consulted him. Later, when he had demonstrated his right to legal position, his sound financial judgment enabled him to achieve an equal success in another sphere. Those who knew him recognized him as a friend who was never too busy to consult, advise, direct or help. They will feel most the great gap his death has made."

RECUPERATION

of the vital forces of the body, depleted in the struggle with acute disease, depends not upon superficial stimulation *but upon adequate nourishment.* The body needs to be nourished back to strength and power.

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THE WEATHER.
Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh southwest to northwest winds; mostly fair and mild.

The various natural gas companies of Ontario have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars trying to locate and develop new gas pools, but it is many years since a new pool has been found.

Gas companies will continue to spend money to find new supplies, but there is no telling whether they will be successful.

The only certain method, therefore, for the user to insure a continuous cheap supply of the natural gas in the present fields is to be careful in the use of it. Far too much is wasted because it is cheap, but remember, when the present supply is exhausted, and no other is forthcoming, you will have to pay two or three times as much for your fuel.

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with absolute safety, an increased half-yearly income on surplus funds in your Savings Account.

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per annum, payable half-yearly.

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Real Estate mortgage security has stood the test of centuries and will continue to stand in the front rank of solid investments.

The bulwark of Huron & Erie security is composed of carefully chosen first mortgages. Thousands of such mortgages are held in Huron & Erie vaults. The average amount of each mortgage is less than $2,500—an indication of careful and painstaking selection.

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AILSA CRAIG HERO WELCOMED

AILSA CRAIG, Jan. 29.—Pte. Fred Maguire, son of George Maguire, this place, arrived home yesterday, having come over on the Empress of Britain. A large crowd met the train, and after cheers, he was taken to his home by friends in decorated autos. A big reception was to be given by the Young Ladies' Club when Pte. Maguire would return, but owing to so much sickness at present, the president, Miss Ada Munro, entertained him and his boy friends the same evening at her home, and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Pte. Maguire went overseas with the 135th Battalion, but was taken a prisoner after fourteen months in the trenches. Only for the girls having him adopted and sending him all the money possible each month to send supplies to him, he stated that he would have starved until then, as he only received bread and soup and had to work hard every day in a coal mine. His Red Cross supplies consisted of the very best and also clothing as well, and to hear he received every parcel, which kept him well supplied with good food, and that he has returned safely, in the best of health, after being a prisoner for ten months.

Pte. Maguire is the only Ailsa Craig boy who was a prisoner. He is a general favorite.

BRITAIN GRANTS BONUS TO ALL NAVAL UNITS

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The admiralty announces that pending the conclusions of the committee on inquiry on the subject it has been decided to increase the pay of all naval men, ranging from an extra shilling per day for ordinary seamen to six shillings for captains and higher ranks, with similar increases to the royal marines. This extra pay, it is declared, must be regarded as a bonus, and not as representing an increase of the present pay, which may ultimately be considered a just and equitable remuneration.

NEW BRITISH PARLIAMENT TO MEET FEBRUARY 11TH

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(British Wireless.)—The new British Parliament, according to present plans, will meet on February 11, with Prime Minister Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader in the House of Commons, attending.

The time used in giving the oath to members will be shortened, and it is expected that an hour after the session begins, both houses will assemble to hear the speech from the throne. Sir James Lowther will be re-elected speaker to the House.

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Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

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TO ST. THOMAS—†5:00, †6:20, 7:20, *8:20, 9:20, 11:20 a.m., 1:45, *3:20, 4:20, *5:20, 6:20, 7:25, 9:20, 11:33 p.m.

TO PORT STANLEY—†6:20, *8:20, 11:20 a.m., *3:20, *5:20, 9:20 p.m.

†Daily except Sunday.
*Limited. London to St. Thomas.

THAMESFORD WOMAN DIES.

THAMESFORD, Jan. 29.—After a painful illness, Eliza Thornton, wife of James Clipperton died at her home in the village on Monday evening. Mrs. Clipperton was the daughter of the late Benjamin Thornton of West Oxford, and is survived by her husband and a large family of sons and daughters. Mrs. E. Allen of the village, is a daughter. Interment was made in the Methodist Cemetery, Wo