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DEMobilISATION.

21 Dispersal Stations and Areas arranged for in Canada.

Orders have been issued regarding dispersal stations for men on their return home.

These stations, scattered as they are over the whole of the Dominion, will enable a man to choose the exact part of the country in which he desires to take his discharge, and the cities are within easy distance of outlying districts so that a minimum of travel and trouble will be involved after the centre is reached.

Every possible facility will be given to returning men to get back to their homes and civil employment with the least possible disturbance, and the comfort of Canada's citizen soldiers will be the first care of all concerned.

The dispersal stations and their various centres are as follows :—

Charlottetown.—Province of P.E.I.

Halifax.—Province of Nova Scotia.

St. John.—St. John City; counties of York, Albert, Charlotte, Queens, Carleton, St. John, Kings, Sunbury, Victoria.

Moncton.—Gloucester, Kent, Northumberland, Restigouche, Madawaska, Westmoreland.

Quebec.—Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Champlain, Charlevoix, Montmorency, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Compton, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Levis, L'Islet, Lotbinière, Matane, Megantic, Montmagny, Portneuf, Quebec County, Quebec East, Quebec South, Quebec West, Richmond, Wolfe, Rimouski, Temiscouata.

Montreal.—Argenteuil, Bagot, Beauharnais, Berthier, Brome, Chambly, Vercheres, Chateauguay, Huntingdon, Drummond, Arthabasca, George-Etienne Cartier, Hochelega, Jacques Cartier, Joliette, Laprairie, Napierville, L'Assomption, Montcalm, Laurier, Outremont, Laval, Two Mountains, Maisonneuve, Maskinonge, Missisquoi, Nicolet, St. Anne, Richelieu, St. Antoine, St. Denis, St. Hyacinthe, Rouville, St. James, St. Johns, Iberville, St. Lawrence, St. Mary Shefford, Sherbrooke, St. Anstead, Terrebonne, Three Rivers, St. Maurice, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Westmount, St. Henri, Yamaska.

Ottawa.—Hull, Labelle, Pontiac, Wright, Bell, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Stourmont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Nipissing, Ottawa, Prescott, Renfrew North, Renfrew South, Russell.

Kingston.—Durham, Frontenac, Hastings East, Hastings West, Kingston, Lennox, Addington, Northumberland, Peterborough East, Peterborough West, Prince Edward, Victoria, Haliburton.

Toronto.—Algoma East, Algoma West, Dufferin, Grey North, Grey South-East, Halton, Muskoka, Ontario North, Ontario South, Parkdale, Parry Sound, Peel, Simcoe East, Simcoe North, Simcoe South, Temiskaming, Toronto, and York ridings.

Hamilton.—Brant, Brantford, Haldimand, Hamilton East, Hamilton West, Lincoln, Norfolk, Welland, Wentworth.

London.—Bruce North, Bruce South, Elgin East, Elgin West, Essex North, Essex South, Huron North, Huron South, Kent, Lambton East, Lambton West, London, Middlesex East, Middlesex West, Oxford North, Oxford South, Perth North, Perth South, Waterloo and Wellington ridings.

Port Arthur.—Fort William, Rainy River, Port Arthur, Kenora.

Winnipeg.—Lisgar, MacDonald, Neepawa, Nelson, Portage la Prairie, Provencher, Selkirk, Springfield, Winnipeg.

Brandon.—Brandon, Dauphin, Marquette, Souris.

Regina.—Assiniboia, Kindersley, Last Mountain, Mackenzie, Maple Creek, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Saltcoats, Swift Current, Weyburn.

Saskatoon.—Battleford, Humboldt, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Saskatoon.

Medicine Hat.—Bow River, Lethbridge, MacLeod, Medicine Hat.

Calgary.—East and West Calgary, Red Deer.

Edmonton.—Battle River, Edmonton East, Edmonton West, Strathcona, Victoria.

Vancouver.—Burrard, New Westminster, Westminister District, Cariboo, Skeena, Yale, Kootenay East, Kootenay West, Vancouver and the Yukon.

Victoria.—Comon, Alberni, Nanaimo, Victoria.

(Cut this out and keep it for reference).

TO CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

A Message from the President of the Imperial Board of Education.

The Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, President of the Board of Education, Whitehall, in expressing his regret that the extreme pressure on his time makes it impossible for him to contribute an article for inclusion in the first issue of THE BEAVER, sent the following message for publication :

"The Canadian Army has stood firmly side by side with the Armies of the Allies in defence of liberty and freedom in the world.

"It moreover did notable service in recognising early in the War, the importance of the provision of Education for those of its soldiers who were anxious to continue or develop their studies, and who could find opportunity at times and seasons free from military necessity.

"Now the eyes of Canadians are turning to their Homeland and they are thinking anxiously how they can so develop themselves as to be able the better to serve their generation in the world after the war.

"The opportunities offered by the Khaki University are full of promise and hope to these men and will go far towards meeting their want. The pioneer work which it has already accomplished and which it has still to do will, I feel sure, have results of far-reaching importance.

"H. A. L. FISHER."

Infantrymen as Gunners.

Stories of unusual acts are still going the rounds of the troops who fought in the Battle of Amiens. One is told of a Quebec unit that was behind the front line resting in a neighbourhood captured from the Hun.

Close to their bivouac was a battery of German long range guns. The infantrymen knew little or nothing about gunnery, but thinking that it was a pity for the guns to be idle when there was so much ammunition handy they turned the muzzles eastward and got busy.

Hundreds of rounds of "stream-line" shells were distributed in the Boche country, and they were carrying on the good work with characteristic zeal and relish when a staff officer came up and called the strafe off.