

SPRAINS! RUB PAINS AND SWELLING AWAY

Don't suffer! Go about your duties—
Relief comes the moment you
apply "St. Jacobs Liniment."

Don't stay crippled! Rub this soothing, penetrating liniment right into the sprain, ache or strain, and out comes pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Nothing else penetrates, heats, and strengthens the injured muscles, nerves, tendons and ligaments so promptly. It doesn't burn or discolor the skin and can't cause injury. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any drug store now—lumber up! Rub the misery right out. A moment after "St. Jacobs Liniment" is applied you can not feel the slightest pain or soreness, and you can go about your regular duties.

"SHOULDER ARMS!" IS CHAPLIN'S BEST

Imperial Crowds Uproarious
Over Great Comedian's Latest
Feature — Fine Metro
Also.

Charlie Chaplin registered his greatest hit at Imperial Theatre yesterday in "Shoulder Arms," a really wonderful travesty on trench life—always funny but with glints of pathos and excitement in which the English pantomimic king proved himself to be something more than a mere funny actor. His funniness at times were exceedingly highbrow, infernal and deftly subtle and from the howls and snorts of merriment among the large number of soldiers in the theatre, Charlie's localism concerning soldier life in the trenches must have been home truths of the most amusing character. While the Metro star feature was five, the former naturally was the great magnet of the bill, yet on the other hand the Metro picture was of such a high quality and so elaborately presented by splendid playpeople that it seemed as if two big shows were rolled into one.

"Shoulder Arms," deals with the difficulties as an average soldier, from the time he enters the "sawdust" squad until, as a finished product of military training, he invades Hunland and captures the Imperial German staff with a method typically Canadian for novelty and surprise.

His feet get him into countless troubles under the unsympathetic eye of his drill sergeant, and even after his advent into the front line trenches he finds new complications in the management of a rifle and bayonet. Following numerous experiences in his dugout he volunteers for a special spying mission. Camouflaged as a tree, he invades enemy territory. A Hun wood-chopping party attempts to add him, disguised as a tree stump, to its collection, with disastrous results. Charlie is finally captured in a shell-hole French house. He makes his escape by turning the tables on the Germans, and, accompanied by the French girl who befriends him, he seeks

refuge in what proves to be the headquarters of the general staff. The Kaiser, Crown Prince and Von Hindenburg surprise him in an attack on a German officer, but Charlie saves the day for himself and the girl by wearing the uniform of his unconscious victim.

He rescues his drill sergeant, also captured by Huns, and together they conspire to escape. Their plan brings complete confusion to headquarters, and shakes the German army to its foundation. The whole thing is a riot of fun and doubtless capacity business will rule again today at the Imperial.

War Again At Any Moment?

London, Jan. 15.—The Central News declared that as a result of the allied discussions in Paris, the whole aspect of demobilization has undergone a sudden and vital change, this being shown in the drastic conditions demanded of Germany for a renewal of the armistice.

"On authority of an unimpeachable character," says the Central News, "it can be stated that a situation exists in Europe, under which war may break out again at any moment. The allied war council has arrived at a decision which means that the British people have mistaken the appearance of peace for reality. This decision means that the new British ministry must revise the whole scheme of army demobilization.

"The decision is that Great Britain, in proportion to its military strength, must maintain an army of occupation on the Rhine front for many months. If the rapid increase in demobilization recently announced were continued, there would, in a few months, be no army in France to undertake the obligations, which by common decision of the Allies, have been placed upon British shoulders."

ONTARIO GOVT. WILL SELL LIQUOR REQUIRED.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—The Ontario government has decided to take over the liquor business of this province. The seven liquor agencies that are now in operation under the auspices of the government will be abolished, and the government hopes that this change will do away with present abuses, while under the new plan customers will be ensured of a supply of pure liquor. At the same time private gain will be eliminated.

**Wisdom
Whispers**

"A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION, FAVORITE FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS"

**JOHNSON'S
ANODYNE LINIMENT**

(Internal as well as External use)

This wonderful old family medicine quickly conquers Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat, Croup, Chills, Sprains, Strains, and many other common ills. Soothes, heats, and

Stops Suffering

CURED HIS RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no loss of time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 42 E. Marcellus Avenue, Manassas, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any other who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

The Easiest Way To End Dandruff

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arroy, apply it at night when retiring; use enough to wet the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single grain of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arroy at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

A Never Failing Way To Banish Ugly Hairs

(Aids to Beauty.)

No woman is immune to superfluous growths, and because these are likely to appear at any time, it is advisable to always have some delatone powder handy to use when the occasion arises. A paste is made with some of the powder and water and spread upon the hairy surface; in about two minutes this is carefully removed and the skin surface is entirely free from hair or fuzz. Be sure, however, to get real delatone.

Use Coconut Oil For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain pulsed coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two spoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The latter rinses easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries soft and shiny, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get pulsed coconut oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

RECENT DEATHS

C. W. Price.
Claude W. Price, C. G. R. terminal agent at Moncton, died last evening of pneumonia. He was in his fifty-second year and had been in the employ of the government railways for thirty-five years. He was a son of the late Warren Price of Pettitodiac, and a brother of the late J. E. Price, formerly general superintendent of the I. C. R., and of Dr. C. B. Price, ex-M. L. A. Moncton. He is survived by his wife, two sons, Lieut. Harold N. Price, recently returned from overseas, and Clarence of

Moncton, and one daughter, Miss Margaret, at home. Lieut. John W. Price, who won distinction in the air service in France and who fell a victim to influenza after his return from overseas a few months ago, was a son. E. B. Price, C. G. R. dispatcher at Campbellton, and Gunner Harry C. Price, with the Canadians overseas, are brothers. Mr. Price was ill but a few days.

Missionary Died Here.
Mrs. Lillian Chater Hamilton, a prominent missionary of the Anglican church, who arrived in the city on the steamer Scandinavian last Friday, died in the

General Public Hospital yesterday afternoon with pneumonia. For thirty-two years Mrs. Hamilton was connected with the C. M. S. in Japan. Mrs. Hamilton was a native of London, England, but her nearest relatives reside in St. Catharines, Ont. Mrs. Hamilton was on her way to Osaka and was visiting Miss Loretta Shaw of this city when taken ill. Miss Shaw was a teacher in the same school with Mrs. Hamilton in Osaka for twelve years.

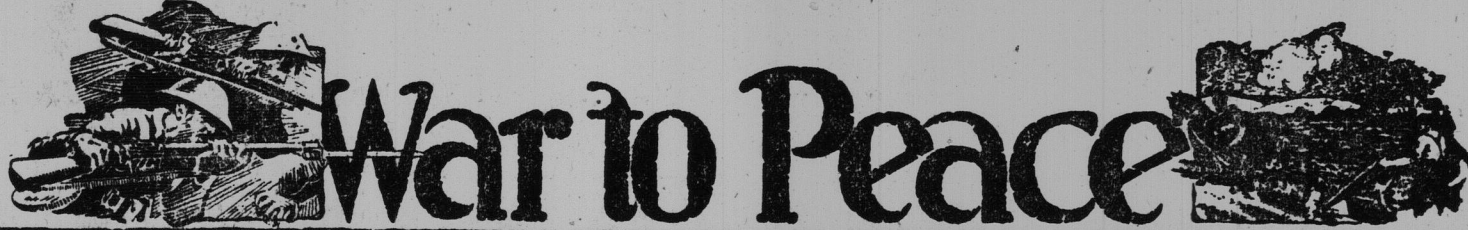
Miss Mary Carman, daughter of Charles H. Carman, a former employee of the C. G. R. at Moncton, died here on Tuesday evening. She leaves besides her father one sister and

day evening. She leaves besides her father one sister and

The death of Stanley Thibodeau, to three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Thibodeau of Torriburn occurred on Friday.

The death of Mrs. Thomas C. Peterson of Los Angeles, occurred on December 8. She leaves her husband and children.

S. P. Marr of Corn Hill died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. N. M. DeBow, on January 10. He was eighty-two years old.



Demobilizing Canada's Army

THE actual work of bringing back our soldiers to Canada and getting them out of khaki is in the hands of the Department of Militia and Defence. Complete plans have been made and machinery organized to handle the work. Every detail has been considered. The plan is harmonious and will work smoothly. It is described here. Notice how every contingency has been considered. How the soldier is cared for at every step. How everything is done for his comfort and to inform his waiting relatives and friends.

From France to England.

Peace is not yet signed. The victorious Canadian Corps is still a fighting unit. But as fast as the situation permits the Canadian Corps in France will be returned to Canada by units allotted, as far as possible, to the areas from which they came. These units will be reconstructed so as to include only men desirous of returning to the area to which the unit has been allotted.

The remainder of the Canadian forces overseas will be returned in drafts of 500 men for each area. Married men first, according to length of service. Then single men, according to length of service.

Preparing to Leave England.

Canada has been divided into 22 dispersal areas for demobilization, with a dispersal station for each.

1. The province of Prince Edward Island—Charlottetown.
2. The province of Nova Scotia—Halifax.
3. One half of New Brunswick—Moncton.
4. One half of New Brunswick—St. John.
5. The north country of Quebec down to Three Rivers—Quebec.
6. The remainder of Quebec—Montreal.
7. The Ottawa Valley and Ontario down to the Thousand Islands—Ottawa.
8. The Kingston district west to Oshawa and north to the Madawaska River—Kingston.
9. The Toronto district north to the French River and the north mining country—Toronto.
10. The Niagara Peninsula—Hamilton.
11. Southern Ontario—London.
12. From White River to the Lake of the Woods—Port Arthur.
13. All of Manitoba except the Brandon territory—Winnipeg.
14. The Brandon territory—Brandon.
15. Southern Saskatchewan—Regina.
16. Northern Saskatchewan—Saskatoon.
17. Southern Alberta—Medicine Hat.
18. From Calgary north to Nordegg—Calgary.
19. Northern Alberta—Edmonton.
20. All of British Columbia except 21 and 22—Vancouver.
21. Vancouver Island and the immediate mainland—Victoria.
22. Cariboo, Kootenay and Gale—Revelstoke.

Each soldier overseas chooses the dispersal area in Canada to which he wishes to go.

A report of the number of men for each dispersal area is cabled to Militia Headquarters.

As fast as they can be absorbed by the dispersal areas—a cable is sent to England for drafts.

Prior to sailing, a cable is sent from England stating how many men are coming and giving their occupations.

In this way arrangements are made to handle the men, to care for them, and to find employment for them.

Before a man leaves England he is medically examined, his discharge papers and other documents are made out. All delay in Canada over these details is avoided.

On the Ship.

The transport staff check the medical and pay documents. The Y.M.C.A. provides recreation and entertainment. Twenty-four hours before arrival in Canada a wireless is sent to the port giving details of any men who are sick and in need of hospital care, and general information that will ensure speedy transport from boat to train.

Wounded Men.

Wounded men are brought

back on hospital ships in the care of Army Medical Corps. They are taken on hospital trains to the various military hospitals and are in charge of the military authorities until medical treatment is complete.

In Port.

Halifax and St. John, are the ports of disembarkation in winter. Quebec and Montreal will also be used in summer. Immediately upon arrival of troops, the officer commanding wires a list to the Soldiers' Aid Commission in each province who notify the men's relatives. He also wires the Dispersal Station to prepare to handle a certain number of men. A third wire is sent to the general officer commanding each military district, through whom the dispersal station is again notified. This gives the dispersal station a double check.

Various voluntary organizations and the citizens of Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal all give soldiers every assistance. Canteens and club rooms are open. Coffee and cigarettes are provided. Telegrams are sent for the men.

A permanent transportation committee of railroad experts, representing the C.P.R., the G.T.R., and the Canadian National Railways, arrange for special trains to meet every transport.

On the Train.

Troop trains consist of colonist, tourist, commissariat, standard sleeping and dining cars. A Y.M.C.A. representative is on every train.

Should a stop-over or delay become unavoidable, the men are provided for. Barracks and an ample food supply are available at the following divisional points: Halifax, Amherst, St. John, Mount Joli, Lévis, Megantic, Quebec, Montreal, Cochrane, North Bay, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Revelstoke, Vancouver.

At the Dispersal Station.

The principal city in each area is the dispersal station. When the troop train pulls in, the relatives and friends of the men have been notified and are on hand. Voluntary organizations have motor cars at the station. Municipal reception committees are also on hand.

In each city the military have provided every accommodation for men staying overnight—barracks, rations. Out-of-town men who are given overnight leave and do not wish to remain in barracks can find the best of accommodation at hostels provided by voluntary organizations.

The Discharge.

Men taken sick en route are immediately received by the District Depot for medical treatment and receive pay as part of that unit.

All other men are paraded at the dispersal station. The offices here are so arranged that each man can pass quickly from one to the other and get away in the shortest time.

First comes the ordnance office. Here the men turn in their equipment, except steel helmets and clothing, which they are allowed to keep.

Next is the office of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. Here each man is given advice and information on the many questions relating to his return to civil life—employment, housing, vocational training, medical treatment.

Men who are unfit for their former employment are taken on the strength of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for vocational training. They are paid during this period and their dependents receive separation allowance.

Third is the paymaster's office. Here the men receive their back pay, clothing allowance of \$35.00 and first month's War Service Gratuity.

Finally the officer commanding issues each man his discharge certificate, and in the same office is a railway ticket agent who gives each man a ticket to his home town. The man is now a civilian.

Here also is an information and complaint office. All complaints are dealt with and information given by an officer specially chosen for that purpose.

The dispersal station will supply quarters and meals for men until train time.

The Government's care for the soldier does not end when he passes through the dispersal station. The important work of other departments will be covered in reports immediately following this.

Signature
Director of
Repatriation
OTTAWA

The Repatriation Committee



To Keep Hands Soft and White

BUSY hands—particularly women's—suffer a lot from daily tasks they simply must perform. As a precaution give the skin a regular massage with

MENNEN'S COLD CREAM

Apply Mennen's thoroughly to prevent the hands becoming red, rough, and sore.

Mennen's Cold Cream is another triumph of the famous House of Mennen—a mineral cream containing no vegetable oils to taint the pores of the skin. It is wonderfully cleansing and beautifying in its effects, and dainty, delicate and delightful in quality and fragrance.

SOLD IN TUBES, AND IN JARS OF TWO SIZES BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Don't forget: To repair is good—to prepare is better. Get some Mennen's Cold Cream to-day!

Mennen's Talcum Powders

The original formula, and standard for nearly 40 years. A variety to suit every need. (Correct for using after Mennen's Cold Cream.)

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