



NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

The following Regulations, recently approved by the Governor General in Council, impose strict obligations upon every employer to ASSURE HIMSELF THAT EACH OF HIS EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY AGE AND DESCRIPTION IS IN POSSESSION OF DOCUMENTS PROVING THAT HE IS NOT IN ANY WAY IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

An employer who is charged with having a defaulter in his employ must be able to prove THAT THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE EMPLOYEE IN QUESTION WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION at the time when the employee was taken into his employment, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction that the man was not in default under the Military Service Act. It should be clearly understood that the Canadian Registration Certificates given on June 22, 1918, at the time of general registration, in no way define the status of a man under the Military Service Act.

REGULATIONS.

"106. Every person who employs or retains in his service any man who has deserted or is absent without leave from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or who is in default in the performance of any obligation or requirement for reporting or for military service, imposed upon him by the Act or Regulations, or any proclamation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by a penalty of not less than One Hundred Dollars, and of not more than Five Hundred Dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine, unless such person prove that he made due inquiry and that THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE MAN SO EMPLOYED OR RETAINED IN HIS SERVICE WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction by such inquiry and papers that the man was not a deserter or absent from the force without leave, or in default in respect of any of the obligations or requirements aforesaid."

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

Notice To Customers:

On and After November 1

MILK will be 12c a quart
TABLE CREAM will be 15c a half-pint
WHIPPING CREAM will be 25c a half-pint
8-QUART MILK TICKETS 95c

London Pure Milk Co., Limited

NO SHELLS HAVE DROPPED IN CANADA

Across the seas thousands of gallant men have fought the fight that has kept Canada in peaceful possession of the rights of freedom.

Many of these men have died for Canada, have died for us and for the cause for which they fought—while others still "carry on," bringing the war nearer and nearer to a victorious end.

Without food, clothing, guns and ammunition these men could not have fought our fight for us. Without money these things could not have been supplied to them.

Money has been the backbone of this war, and because money in vast sums has been forthcoming, no shells have dropped in Canada.

Now with victory almost in sight, Canada asks us for more money. The work must be finished. Lend—and lend to the limit of your ability—through

CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN 1918

and in so doing you will be lending to yourself, safeguarding your own home, your own freedom of thought and action, and providing for the future of your families through the most attractive and the safest investment in the world, an investment bearing interest at 5½ per cent per annum.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT!

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space donated to the Victory Loan, 1918, Campaign by

London Ready-to-Wear Company

256 DUNDAS STREET.

SCHEDULE QUESTION HAS REACHED STAGE OF CONUNDRUM NOW

Armistice or Unconditional Surrender?

Whether the street railway schedule situation has reached the stage of unconditional surrender or that of an armistice arranged for a peace conference is somewhat of a conundrum in city hall circles.

When the schedule was first reduced the city council ordered it to be restored, but for some reason this has not been enforced. It has not been definitely stated whether the railway officials were ever notified to resume the former service.

At the last meeting but one of No. 1 committee, City Engineer H. A. Brazier and Manager C. B. King of the street railway were asked to arrange a schedule. Prior to this Mr. Brazier had submitted a schedule to the city council, and it had been approved by that body.

Accordingly, instead of agreeing with the schedule as drawn up by Mr. King, he sent in a recommendation to No. 1 committee last night stating that in his opinion the traffic of the city demanded the schedule which he submitted for the approval of the council some time ago.

He was not present at the meeting, and the committee decided to lay the matter over until the next meeting for the purpose of having Mr. Brazier present to discuss the question.

That it will be left for the council to back up its order and see that the former schedule is adopted again or else make an unconditional surrender to the railway company. One other outlet is possible, and that is for the council to overrule the recommendation of the city engineer, but it is thought that this will not be done. The members of No. 1 committee to whom the matter was referred by the council, apparently are willing to leave the matter with the city engineer, and it is hardly probable that they will take the onus on their shoulders of changing the schedule.

KITCHENER, Q.—Will a person who was in category C, and was re-examined and placed in category A, but was again placed in category C when he reported for service and sent home until his class was called, being re-examined for service by letter every three months, be re-examined when the military medical board visits the town in which he resides?

A.—No. The man is now considered a soldier on leave of absence and has passed out of the jurisdiction of the deputy registrar who orders such re-examination.

E. G. Q.—What pay does a cadet in the Royal Air Force receive?

A.—One dollar and ten cents per day, with food and clothing, until he qualifies for a commission.

2. Yes, but he receives an outfit allowance of \$150 with which to purchase same upon qualifying for a commission.

INQUIRER, Q.—I was 34 years of age in April, 1917, and reported to the medical examiners in my district on October 26, 1917, for medical examination, and after giving them my name, age, etc., was at once dismissed, being informed that I was too old for military service. I was given no papers to show that I had reported. A few days ago a military man approached me, saying that the medical examiners had made a mistake and that I was in the draft age. Am I in the draft age?

A.—Yes. The medical board had no authority to give you a discharge. Write to the deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont., immediately, as you are a defaulter if you are unmarried, and have from their sick beds within a few days from the time they took the disease. The result was the germs were admitted to the office and taken home by them, among them being the germs of typhoid fever. Seven took it and were seriously ill for three weeks, not to say how many other people who were exposed. Had these women been prevented from returning to work until thoroughly better and disinfecting the houses and the city, they would have distributed the germs in such wholesale manner.

How should I write?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

QUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

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

SUBSCRIBER, Q.—Will a man be counted single or married, he being married before April 10, 1918?

A.—Will such a man be taken if called to report for service on November 1, he being a farmer with 100 acres, and the only man on the place?

A.—1. Depends upon the age of the man when registered under the military service. If 19 years of age at the time and married before May 6, 1918, he will not be called upon to serve, or if of military age and over 19 he was married before July 6, 1918, he would not be considered single.

2. Yes, provided that he was not married before either of the above dates, according to his own registration.

KITCHENER, Q.—Will a person who was in category C, and was re-examined and placed in category A, but was again placed in category C when he reported for service and sent home until his class was called, being re-examined for service by letter every three months, be re-examined when the military medical board visits the town in which he resides?

A.—No. The man is now considered a soldier on leave of absence and has passed out of the jurisdiction of the deputy registrar who orders such re-examination.

E. G. Q.—What pay does a cadet in the Royal Air Force receive?

A.—One dollar and ten cents per day, with food and clothing, until he qualifies for a commission.

2. Yes, but he receives an outfit allowance of \$150 with which to purchase same upon qualifying for a commission.

INQUIRER, Q.—I was 34 years of age in April, 1917, and reported to the medical examiners in my district on October 26, 1917, for medical examination, and after giving them my name, age, etc., was at once dismissed, being informed that I was too old for military service. I was given no papers to show that I had reported. A few days ago a military man approached me, saying that the medical examiners had made a mistake and that I was in the draft age. Am I in the draft age?

A.—Yes. The medical board had no authority to give you a discharge. Write to the deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont., immediately, as you are a defaulter if you are unmarried, and have from their sick beds within a few days from the time they took the disease. The result was the germs were admitted to the office and taken home by them, among them being the germs of typhoid fever. Seven took it and were seriously ill for three weeks, not to say how many other people who were exposed. Had these women been prevented from returning to work until thoroughly better and disinfecting the houses and the city, they would have distributed the germs in such wholesale manner.

How should I write?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

A.—I. You need not report until ordered to do so by the deputy registrar. Write to the deputy registrar, informing him that you wish to apply for an extension of exemption on the grounds that you are engaged as a farmer.

2. Deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont.

3. No. Upon receipt of your application the deputy registrar will send you a questionnaire to fill out, and return to him before an extension can be granted.

4. You will have to report when ordered to do so by the deputy registrar, but not upon the expiration of your present exemption, unless you receive orders to do so.

5. If I receive no answer when I write for an extension, will I have to report at the expiration of exemption or wait until called?

The Victory Loan

Should be loyally supported by every citizen.

This Bank gladly furnishes full information, and is pleased to co-operate with intending subscribers.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$ 6,500,000
RESERVE FUND 13,000,000
RESOURCES 130,000,000

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

G. H. MONTGOMERY
Manager London Branch

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

17A

rewhillikens!—excuse the exceedingly mild profanity, girls—the clock struck "one"! All good orthodox clocks have a little fiddling wire attachment that you tamper with when you wish the "box" to strike when it has no notion of striking after it has furnished its strike. So we worked that appliance overtime, trying to make the clock strike "round," so that it would "square" with the hands. But it would only strike the half-hour strike in succession, and seemed to say, "One! One! One!" Then we tumbled—it was anticipated the Victory Loan campaign as plainly as ever medium hobbled with the spirits of the departed.

"One! One! One!"
Subscribe for Victory Loan!
One! One! One!
Kaiser Bill is "done!"

Sorry to inflict the ditty on your sane readers, but it serves our editors right for not giving full directions and so learning our clock bad manners.

LONDON, ONT.

INDIAN MUST CEASE WIFE-BEATING HABIT

Christopher Fisher, an Indian brave from Muncey, thought he was privileged to beat up his wife once a week anyway, and appeared before Squire Chittick at the court house to answer to the charge of assault. He pleaded guilty. The J. P. then informed him that the law would not stand for any such conduct on his part, and that hair pulling was not a necessary adjunct to cannibal bias. Fisher stood stolidly and listened to the heights of the squire's oratory, and was dismissed with a warning.

LONDON, ONT.

INDIAN MUST CEASE WIFE-BEATING HABIT

Christopher Fisher, an Indian brave from Muncey, thought he was privileged to beat up his wife once a week anyway, and appeared before Squire Chittick at the court house to answer to the charge of assault. He pleaded guilty. The J. P. then informed him that the law would not stand for any such conduct on his part, and that hair pulling was not a necessary adjunct to cannibal bias. Fisher stood stolidly and listened to the heights of the squire's oratory, and was dismissed with a warning.

LONDON, ONT.

INDIAN MUST CEASE WIFE-BEATING HABIT

Christopher Fisher, an Indian brave from Muncey, thought he was privileged to beat up his wife once a week anyway, and appeared before Squire Chittick at the court house to answer to the charge of assault. He pleaded guilty. The J. P. then informed him that the law would not stand for any such conduct on his part, and that hair pulling was not a necessary adjunct to cannibal bias. Fisher stood stolidly and listened to the heights of the squire's oratory, and was dismissed with a warning.

LONDON, ONT.

INDIAN MUST CEASE WIFE-BEATING HABIT

Christopher Fisher, an Indian brave from Muncey, thought he was privileged to beat up his wife once a week anyway, and appeared before Squire Chittick at the court house to answer to the charge of assault. He pleaded guilty. The J. P. then informed him that the law would not stand for any such conduct on his part, and that hair pulling was not a necessary adjunct to cannibal bias. Fisher stood stolidly and listened to the heights of the squire's oratory, and was dismissed with a warning.

LONDON, ONT.

INDIAN MUST CEASE WIFE-BEATING HABIT

Christopher Fisher, an Indian brave from Muncey, thought he was privileged to beat up his wife once a week anyway, and appeared before Squire Chittick at the court house to answer to the charge of assault. He pleaded guilty. The J. P. then informed him that the law would not stand for any such conduct on his part, and that hair pulling was not a necessary adjunct to cannibal bias. Fisher stood stolidly and listened to the heights of the squire's oratory, and was dismissed with a warning.

LONDON, ONT.

</