

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 HIM-SELF 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 QUES-TION WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPEC-TION 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 obligations or employs or retains in his service aforesaid."

the force without leave, or in

default in respect of any of the

requirements

any man who has deserted or "106A. Every person who is absent without leave from HARBOURS OR CONCEALS the Canadian Expeditionary OR IN ANY WAY ASSISTS Force, or who is in default in ANY MAN WHO IS A DEthe performance of may obligation or requirement for re-WITHOUT LEAVE FROM porting or for military service, THE CANADIAN EXPE-imposed upon him by the Act DITIONARY FORCE, or or Regulations, or any procla- who is in default in the permation thereunder, shall be formance of any obligation or guilty of an offence punishable requirement for reporting or on summary conviction by im- for military service imposed prisonment not exceeding six upon him by the Act or Regumenths, or by a penalty of not less than One Hundred Dollars, thereunder, shall be guilty of and of not more than Five an offence punishable upon Hundred Dollars, or by both summary conviction by imsuch imprisonment and fine, prisonment not exceeding six unless such person prove that months, or by a penalty of not he made due inquiry and less than One Hundred Dollars that THE MILITARY SER- and of not more than Five VICE PAPERS ISSUED BY Hundred Dollars, or by both THE REGISTRAR OR THE such imprisonment and fine, MILITARY AUTHORITIES unless such person prove that TO THE MAN SO EM- he was not aware and had no PLOYED OR RETAINED reasonable ground to suspect IN HIS SERVICE WERE that the man so harboured, PRODUCED FOR HIS IN- concealed, or assisted was a SPECTION, and that it was deserter or absent from the reasonably established to his forces without leave or in satisfaction by such inquiry default in respect of any of th and papers that the man was obligations or requirements not a deserter or absent from aforesaid."

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

Notice To Customers:

On and After November 1	
MILK will be	
TABLE CREAM will be	15c a half-pint
WHIPPING CREAM will be	
8-QUART MILK TICKETS	95c

London Pure Milk Co,, Limited

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 again, ostensibly for the purpose of having Mr. Brazier present to discuss the question.

Thus it will be left for the council to ence is somewhat of a conundrum in

the purpose of having Mr. Brazier present to discuss the question.

Thus 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 override 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. shoulders of changing the schedule

POWER SHORTAGE IN CITY MOST SEVERE EARLY IN EVENINGS

Some Stores May Close at 5 O'clock.

So serious is the power situation in London that employees of the public utilities commission at the substation are using lanterns between dark and 6 o'clock. The only juice used in the station during this time is consumed by the lights on the switchboard. At the offices on Dundas and Wellington streets, the workers go home as soon as it becomes too dark to perform their duties without artificial light. Street lights also have been cut off until the power load lightens after 6 o'clock.

E. V. Buchanan, manager of the commission, says that one of the large merchants intimated that it would be not been stored. severe loss to them to close their stores at 5 o'clock and thus relieve the situation. This will have to be done or else some of the power circuits will of necessity be cut off during the peak, it is

On Monday evening the commission had no trouble in maintaining its own-but subsequently the load has been steadily growing, until last evening one power circuit. was cut off and the volt-age on the lighting circuits was cut down in order to ease the situation. down in order to ease the situation.

London may have more power after peace is declared, but the outlook otherwise is not bright as far as can be learned. The meeting that was to have been held in Toronto today to discuss the power situation has been called off on account of the "flu." It is expected that it will be held some time next week.

FINDS OPEN CISTERN UNDERNEATH FIRE HALL

Building Inspector Will Recommend Be Closed-An Old Order Ignored.

Building Inspector A. M. Piper inspected the central fire hall today, and found that an old cistern that had been ordered filled some two years ago is still open. In his report to the board of control on Friday morning, he will recommend that this be closed. He will also recommend that tile be laid around the inside of the basement in an effort to drain off the water from the cellar. There have been several complaints reaching the board of health respecting the insanitary conditions of the hall and the inspection this morning was a result. Inspector Piper thinks that the condition is not serious. The cellar is damp, he admits, but he thinks that if the cistern is filled up and the tile drain laid this will be overcome.

OUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

tary Editor of The Advertiser and They W ! Be Answered From Off -

SUBSCRIBER. Q.—Will a man be counted single or married, he being married before April 15, 1918?

2. 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

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 ordered to report for service by letter every three months, be re-examined when the military medical board visits his town?

2. Will a class E man who has not received a questionnaire be re-examined when the military medical board visits the town in which he resides?

resides? .
A.-1. No. The man is now consider. ered a soldier on leave of absence and has passed out of the jurisdiction of the deputy registrar who orders such

e-examination.
2. Yes, he is liable to. The fact that he has never received a questionnaire does not necessarily mean that he wil not be called upon to be re-examined

In the Royal Air Force receive?

2. Does he have to pay for his unitorm, and, if so, how much does it cost him?

A.—1. One dollar and ten cents not A.-1. One dollar and ten cents per day, with food and clothing, until he qualifies for a commission. qualifies for a commission.

2. Yes, but he receives an outfit al-lowance of \$150 with which to purchase same upon qualifying for a commis-

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?

2. Where should I report now?
3. If not in the draft age, where will I secure necessary papers to protect myself if accosted by the police?
A.—1. Yes. The medical board had no whosily for the information given you

A.—1. Yes. The medical board had authority for the information given you.

2. Write to the deputy registrar, Royal Bank Building, London, Ont., giving your full name, age, occupation, etc., immediately, as you are a deetc., immediately, as you are a defaulter if you are unmarried, and have not previously registered under the military service act as ordered to de by proclamation.
3. The deputy registrar will likely

order you for medical examination, and if unfit for military service you will be provided with the necessary papers, and if itt for service you will be drafted in due time,

GLEN. Q.—I was exempted for a year and my time is almost expired. Will I have to report on that day or walt until notified to do so?

2. How should I make an application for an extension of time, as I am farming, and there is no one to work the farm?

4. Must I obtain special forms to make such application?
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.
2. 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. 4. Must I obtain special forms to

be granted.

5. 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

STRATFORD. Q.—When will the 19-year-old class be called out for military service?

2. Will they be called with the ones that are 20 or over?

A.—I. There is no official information available as to the date that these men

The Victory Loan

Should be loyally supported by every citizen.

This Bank gladly furnishes full information, and is pleased to cooperate with intending subscribers.

Paid-up Capital \$ 6,500,000 Reserve Fund . 12,000,000 Resources . . . 130,000,000

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

G. H. MONTGOMERY Manager London Brench



will be called up.

2. They will be called with those of 20 years of age registering when they were 19 years of age, and now having passed their 20th birth-lay. The above are included in what is known as the 19 years old class.

VUILL OF THE PEOPLE

HOW INFLUENZA SPREADS. HOW INFLUENZA SPREADS.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Will you kindly insert a few lines in your valuable paper re the much-dreaded influenza that is making-itself so prominently felt in our midst?
I am very much surprised at the doctors not quarantining the cases as they broke out, when they knew what a contagious and deadly disease it was.
When other contagious disease it was.

when other contagious disease it was.

When other contagious diseases occur they are quarantined at once, and every precaution taken to prevent a further spread. But in the case of this disease they have been most careless in allowing patients to return to work before a satisfactory time has elapsed.

I have in mind a case where two clerks were carelessly allowed to return to a public employment office direct from their sick beds within a few days from the time they took the disease. The result was the germs were transmitted to other clerks in the office and taken home by them, among them being the superintendent, whose family of seven took it and were seriously ill for three weeks, not to say how many others were served likewise. Had these three weeks, not to say how many others were served likewise. Had these women been prevented from returning to work until thoroughly better and disinfected, the chances are they would not have distributed the germs in such not have distributed the germs in such wholesale manner.

If more care had been taken when the disease commenced, many hundreds of lives and much trouble and expense could have been saved. Respectfully yours, ONE WHO KNOWS. London, Ont., Oct. 31, 1918.

ALD. MOORHEAD AND THE STREET RAILWAY.

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.

2. 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.

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

4. 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.

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

reason given by the company for not complying with the agreement entered into between the company and the city. They say it means a loss in the revenue. That reason at this time does not deserve serious consideration.

These are trying times for everybody. The citizens, who are face to face with one of the most dreadful maladies that has ever occurred in the Dominion of Canada, do not consider the question of revenue. If it took the last dollar in the effort to relieve or save his family he would do so. Is the street railway to be exempt from bearing any share of loss at a time like the present?

The cars would have still been crowded if action had not been taken by the board of health.

What about responsible municipal government? The city council passes bylaws. After being passed there is no other appeal unless rescinded. Are these bylaws to become scraps of paper? If one bylaw is violated in all the other bylaws enacted by the Jouncil have the same right to be broken. As far as I am concerned, I will not be a party to adopt some other measure to replace what has already been passed by the council. There is just as much chance of having this bylaw rescinded as there is in having every idle car placed in service. Another reason given is that if the company replaces the cars that have been taken off it will mean disfranchisement of the company. That is distinctly up to themselves by not complying with what they have agreed to do. Yours truly, C. G. MOORHEAD. Ward Four.

A VICTORY LOAN CLOCK.

A VICTORY LOAN CLOCK.

Fred Young's witty verses on "Time" made me think of the time I had changing my clock from "old time" to "new time," or vice-versa, as it suits the gentle reader. The simple directions accompanied with cuts of skeleton clock-faces given in the press seemed at first signt to be unimpeachable. You were just to move the hands back one hourpresumably with the index finger, though that is not stated. We remembered, however, that the said directions ran counter to the clockmaker's advice, viz., never move the hands of a strikang clock—and all modern clocks, nearly, are striking clocks, no matter how old—when fifteen minutes from the striking hour. So we had to proceed with due caution. Then, too, a modern clock has a pesky half-hour strike as well, that introduces further complications. We decided to divide the major operation into two, letting the clock go, and moving the hands back twice, 30 minutes each time, making one hour. We waited until the time was nearly half-past the even hour, and the half-hour strike was just on the "touch and go"—this is an expressive phrase we only use on rare occasions—when we quickly moved the hands back from VI to XII, or half an hour. But, my word! as my English friend says, the clock saucily and impertinently struck the half-hour. We allowed the clock to gain that half-hour again, and again turned the hands back. This time the "strike" was better behaved, as it did not strike. The clock was now on the legal time—whether "old" or "new," no matter—and so satisfied the eye, but what about the ear? Would the strike the orthodox Government "zone" time or the "fast" lunatic time that was all the rage when it was going? We waited impatiently another blessed hour, when,

OCTOBER WAS DRY MONTH THIS YEAR

geewhillikens!—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 anticipating the Victory Loan campaign as plainly as ever medium hobnobbed with the spirits of the departed.

The highest temperature last me

October of this year was economical in the matter of rain, according to the report issued by the local observatory, showing that 2.20 inches, or a little more than half as much fell as in October, 1917, when 4.13 inches came down.

DON'T ENDURE RHEUMATIC PAIN! HERE'S QUICK RELIEF FOR YOU

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.

SURD. Stop the pain! Give me relief! down to the seat of the trouble, warm-That's what you want when you're hurt. That's what you get with Sloan's Liniment. It not only "kills pain," but does it quickly, without delay. If you're tormented by Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Backache, WIFE-BEATING HABIT and body or nerve pain—just see how quickly a little Sloan's Liniment gives relief. The very first application rests

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

Christopher Fisher, an Indian brave

from Muncey, thought he was privi-

leged 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 ad-

junct to connubial bliss. Fisher stood

stolidly and listened to the heights

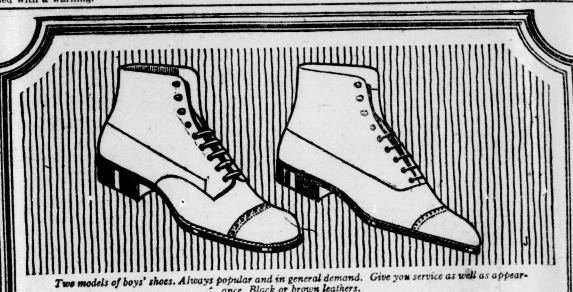
of the squire's oratory, and was dis-

INDIAN MUST CEASE

ing and easing the nerves and tissues. You can almost feel the inflammation, swelling or stiffness subside, as the pain grows less and less. in Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates, and

You don't even have to wait to rub its clear, clean liquid can be poured the skin without staining right on the skin without staining. Made in Canada. Get a generous size bottle from your druggist today.





Real Economy in Children's Shoes

T is natural to suppose that a shoe only half as big as another would sell for only half the price. It does not work out that way, however. For though there may be only half as much material in a child's shoe, the labor cost is practically the same as for the man's shoe.

Bear this fact in mind when buying children's shoes. Don't pay too much, of course, but don't pay too little. The real measure of economy is the number of pairs you have to buy in a year. A dollar more may mean double the amount of service.

Get your dealer's advice on the quality, and look for the manufacturer's trade-mark on the shoes. Thus you have a double safeguard: a guarantee that you are paying neither too much nor too little for comfort, neat appearance, and substantial service.

> A.H.M. War-Time Selections offer Special Service Value for Men, Women and Children. Ask your dealer for them

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY

"Shoemakers to the Nation" MONTREAL

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

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 51/2 per cent per annum.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT!

BUY VICTORY BONDS

London Ready-to-Wear Company

256 DUNDAS STREET.

Victory Comes High But We Must Have It!

dreds of thousands of our own Canadian boys are charging, full speed ahead, with the Huns on the run.

This is no time for loyal Canadians to stop and consider the terrible price, in blood and tears, this war has already

When the word goes forth over there to CHARGE, every man is on his toes—straining every muscle—eyes front—head up—bayonet fixed—to sweep the German hordes back out of Belgium—out of France—back, ever back—until they throw up their hands with "Kamerad! Kamerad!" on their cowardly

Here in Canada when the word goes forth to "LEND," let us all be worthy of the gallant boys who have given up home and comfort and even life itself for the cause of victory.

We at home must furnish the funds that will keep the victorious Canadian troops supplied with food and clothing-with guns and ammunition-with tanks and shells and airplanes.

Victory is within our grasp. Continue the great offensive and the war will be won. Every dollar you have, or can borrow, is needed to bring back the boys VICTORIOUS.

Canada needs your money, but Canada is willing to pay for Every dollar invested in Victory Bonds will be returned to

Buy Victory Bonds This space donated to the victory loan, 1918.

campaign by THE HYDRO SHOP

London

SAVE for the Nation's Needs-SAVE Made To Your Own Advantage! in The Need for Conservation has been Canada made very plain by the recent action of the Canadian Government. You can help conserve by the daily use of Swift's Premium Oleomargarine Thousands of Canadian housewives now use this wholesome spread for bread and know of its delicious tastiness and high food value. Why not help conserve? Your Grocer or Butcher has it or can easily get it for you. Swift Canadian Co. Winnipeg Edmonton (Canada Food Board License No.'s 13-170, 171, 172) Oleomargarine