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You see, all we do to the rich, fresh milk as it comes from the farm is to evaporate water out of it.

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"FIRES OF YOUTH" AT THE EMPRESS

Bluebird Film Tells One of Those Tense Stories Which Are So Well Liked.

Ruth Clifford is the star tonight at the Empress Theatre in a Bluebird photoplay "Fires of Youth." In the story an old man sat in his palatial study late at night immersed in an endless chain of business statistics. The table-lamp threw deep shadows into his furrowed face and gave a mocking sheen of gold to his thin white hair.

The door opened quietly and into the room tip-toed a radiantly beautiful girl with a shimmering silk robe over her night dress. It was his wife. A strange errand lured her from the loneliness of her boudoir and drew her to her husband's study. She was on a quest for love.

But he turned away from her, not unkindly, and resumed his aggravating statistics as she returned to her chambers with love flaming at white heat in her heart. Like tinder to her desire was the arrival at the home of Ronald Standish, a young man, who fought against the tentacles of love and finally submitted to her charms.

What happened? What could happen?

"LOST IN TRANSIT" NEW BEBAN PLAY

Bob White is New Child Star Who Plays With Inimitable George.

The title which might make the heading for a good lost and found advertisement is really the title of the latest Beban play. In this our old and lovable friend George plays the character of an Italian junkman. With him is a new child star who takes the part of Bob White and whom you will love as much as you do George himself.

Miss Williams is well known as a photoplay author, and George Beban is one of the best known character actors on the screen today. In this newest picture he takes another of his excellent and lovable Italian parts, accompanied by the clever baby.

SMITHERS

A joint meeting of citizens and farmers has been called for Thursday afternoon next. This is an innovation and seems likely to prove popular.

G. Calder has been appointed sales agent for the Bulkley Valley Farmers' Institute.

A choral and dramatic society was formed here last week and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. Warner; Sec'y-Treas., Mss Jean Grant; Executive committee, Mrs. Eby, Messrs. Stockman, Wright and Eby; Musical director, Miss Ethel Kilpatrick; Director of dramatics, Harry Eden.

The second division of the Smithers school has opened with Miss Tina McRae of Saskatoon in charge. The young lady arrived a day or two ago. Miss Trout who was to have taken the school is ill.

Miss Moore, formerly of the Hazelton Hospital, has been visiting here with Mrs. E. E. Orchard.

PRINCE GEORGE

H. A. Carney has been elected mayor of this city.

Harry C. Evans of Prince Rupert was in town a few days ago.

Mrs. Parks, wife of the yardmaster at Edson, is in the city on a short visit.

John Bronger has been discharged from the army and has returned to Prince George.

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Article No. 3
Cut out for
Reference

War to Peace

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, Levis, 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.



The Repatriation Committee

Director of Repatriation
OTTAWA