K-END BILL

Louise Glaum

d FLOWERS' HILARIOUS

Prisoner In The Tree"

NNIVERSARY

NIGHT

STEWART IN

Y REGAN"

Patrice and Sullivan Original Singing and Dancing Skit

T and DRISCOLL

and Variety Novelty. / CURTIN and

ALCAMP

WILSON

S STARTING TOMORROW

w Serial for the Week End Elmo Lincoln

CAL STOCK CO. **TICIAN**

ORGE McMANUS



MOB IN OMAHA WAS JUSTIFIED. SAYS WILLIAMS

Mississippi Senator Upholds Lynching of Negro When Mr. Borah Denounces it.

bitterly assailed the use of mob violence, referring specifically to the
lynching of a negro and the rioting
in Omaha, Neb.

Senator John Sharp Williams, Demberat, of Mississippi, defended the
Omaha mob, asserting that lynching
mes justified when an attack had
been made on a white woman by
tither a white or a black.
"I would surrender him (the attacker of a white woman) to the first
crowd that came to get him," the
benator from Mississippi declared.

Tenator forah deplored all lawlessbess as evidenced in lynchings, bomb
outrages and seditious propaganda,

WHEN MEALS HIT BACK

SUPREME COUNCIL WILL GE FIRM IN ADRIATIC MESS

o Allow Italy's Claim to

Victory Loan

WHEN, on the morning of November 11th, 1918, the guns were hushed and glad tidings flashed across the world, there followed with the Nation's Prayer of Thanksgiving, one yearning query, which found echo in the faster-beating hearts of wives, mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters and sweethearts.

of Another

The Why?

THAT query was, "How soon will our boy be home?"

▲ ND, from France and Flanders, from Italy and Egypt, from Palestine and from far-off Siberia, there came an answering echo, "How soon, how soon, may we go home?"

ANADA caught the spirit of these longings, and at once resolved to satisfy them.

TT was an appalling task. Shipping was tragically scarce. The composition of the Army of Occupation had not then been settled. And other parts of the Empire as well as Canada were looking for the speedy return of their men.

THE problem was this. The half-million men that Canada had overseas had taken more than four years to transport to the field of battle.

TO bring them home in a few months was a gigantic undertaking-one to tax all Canada's ingenuity and resources.

CANADA solved the problem, but it meant crowding into a few short months, an expense for demobilization which it was impossible to foresee.

THEN, too, besides the sentimental aspect of the necessity for bringing the men home quickly, the economic side could not be overlooked.

THAT was, to transform efficiently and speedily the nation's army of fighters into a national army of workers.

Need ~ Divides Itself in

The answer to the question "Why does Canada need another Victory Loan?" divides itself into two parts.

Two Parts (a) To finish paying the expenses of demobilization, and the obligations we still owe to our soldiers.

(b) To provide national working capital.

Obligations The obligations to soldiers include: to Soldiers That already incurred cost of

+ + + +

bringing home troops from overseas.

The payment of all soldiers still undemobilized. This includes more than 20,000 sick and wounded who are still in hospital, and who of course remain on the Army payroll till discharged.

The upkeep of hospitals, and their medical and nursing staffs, until the need for them is ended.

These three items alone will use up at least \$200,000,000 of the Victory Loan 1919.

Gratuities There is also the gratuity which has been authorized, and has been nd is being paid to assist soldiers to tide over the eriod between discharge and their re-adjustment to civil life. For this purpose alone, \$61,000,000 must be provided out of the Victory Loan 1919, in addition to the \$59,000,000 already paid out of the proceeds of the Victory Loan 1918.

Land

Furthermore, soldiers who desire to become farmers may, under Settlement the Soldiers' Land Settlement Act, be loaned money by Canada with which to purchase land, stock and implements. The money so advanced will be paid back; meantime each loan is secured by a first mortgage. Up to August 15th, 29,495 soldiers had applied for land under the terms of this Act; and 22,281 applications had been investigated, and the qualifications of the applicant approved. For this purpose Canada this year requires \$24,000,000.

Vocational For this work which, with the Vocational Training and Soldiers' Training Service Departments, embraces the major activities of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, an appropriation of \$57,000,000

These national expenditures are war expenses. They will be accepted readily by every citizen who gives thought to the task which Canada faced following the Armistice, and to the success with which she has met it.

National

Canada needs national working capital, so that she may be able Working to sell on credit to Great Britain

You may ask "Why sell to them if they can't pay cash?" The answer is, "Their orders are absolutely essential to the continuance of our agricultural and industrial

The magnitude of these orders and the amount of employment thus created, will depend upon the success of the Victory Loan 1919.

The "Why" Farmers and manufacturers (and of Credit orders) must be paid cash for their products. Therefore, Canada Loans

must borrow money from her citizens to give credit, temporarily, to Great Britain and our Allies. Actually, no money will pass out of Canada. If Canada does not give credit, other countries will; and they will get the trade, and have the em-

ployment that should be ours, to distribute amongst their workers. And remember, we absolutely need these orders to maintain employment. If we don't finance them business will feel the depression, employment will not be as plentiful, and conditions everywhere will be adversely affected.

For Trans- Money must also be available to carry on the nation's shipbuilding portation programme, and other transportation development work.

For loans to Provincial Housing Commissions who are building moderate priced houses.

These, then, are some of the things for which Canada needs national working capital. She is in the position of a great trading company, and her citizens who buy Victory Bonds are the shareholders.

Those who give thought to our outstanding obligations to soldiers, and to our need for national wo ing capital, cannot fail to be impressed with the absolute necessity for the

Victory Loan 1919

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada"

Fiume Would Jeopardize All Authority Founded Upon Armistice and Peace

Use DELATONE

WEDDDINGS