

OPENS CAMPAIGN FOR VICTORY LOAN

Sir Thomas White Thrills Winnipeg Audience With a Stirring Address.

FOR SINEWS OF WAR

Not Only Essential for Carrying on Conflict, But for Prosperity of Canada.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 8.—Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, opened the campaign for the second Canadian Victory Loan, with a stirring speech in Winnipeg tonight. The industrial bureau was crowded with men and women to hear the minister of finance speak on the new loan.

Five hundred million is the amount required to be raised by the Canadian Government to carry on Canada's part in the prosecution of the war. The minimum amount which the minister of finance asked for is \$300,000,000. The larger amount will be raised if possible.

There are no twenty-year bonds in this issue. Five and fifteen year bonds will be available in the new loan, the amount being payable by investors as follows:

Ten per cent of the total issue price on application; twenty per cent on December 8, 1918; twenty per cent on January 6, 1919; twenty per cent on February 6, 1919, and thirty per cent on March 6, 1919, on which latter date the accrued interest of 1-1/2 per cent will be payable. The interest will be payable to the purchaser of the bonds on this issue. The net return to purchasers will be five and one-half per cent on their investment.

The selling campaign for the new loan will begin Monday, Oct. 28, next, and will continue until Sunday, Nov. 10.

Sir Thomas White in the course of his address said:

The Victory loan is an undertaking of the utmost national importance to the people of Canada. Its success is absolutely essential to the maintenance of the war, and the maintenance of prosperity upon which our way of effort necessarily depends. Canada relies upon the Victory loan to enable her to "carry on."

It is not necessary to speak of the achievements of the Canadian forces in France. Their valor has won the admiration of the world, and will for all time shed lustre upon the name of Canada. We can all hold our heads higher by reason of the fact that they have done and suffered in Europe. They saved Canada in 1915, and Canada is the key to the invasion of England. They took the famous Vimy Ridge. They have been in the forefront of the victorious fighting of this summer. Where they have led, victory has followed. They were the first to break through the famous Hindenburg line. They were the spearhead of the British attack on Cambrai. Without hesitating they may be regarded as the most formidable force in the world today. Under Sir Arthur Currie they are playing a great part in crushing the world menace of German militarism.

Canada's War Efforts.

Our war efforts have been a great undertaking for Canada. We are equipping our soldiers with thousands of rifles from their homes in the Dominion, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Over five hundred thousand dollars have been spent in equipping our soldiers overseas. It is a wonderful record for the Dominion with its sparse population of diverse nationalities, spread over a vast territory, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Our men have had to be raised, equipped, given preliminary training in camps in Canada, carried overseas, trained in Europe, and then sent to France. An army constantly requires food, clothing, ammunition, pay. For these purposes money must be raised. Finance underlies all the operations of war. To date Canada has spent a billion dollars on the war.

The main purpose of the Victory loan is to raise money for the continued prosecution of the war, until final victory is achieved. Money can be devoted to no higher purpose than this. The Victory loan is essential that we may carry on the war. Behind the gun the man, and behind the man must be the dollar. Every Victory bond is a financial soldier fighting against the Kaiser. Canada can show the solidarity of her people, and her determination to see the war to a victorious ending by an overwhelming subscription to the Victory loan.

Essential to Prosperity.

There is another most vital aspect to the matter. The success of the Victory loan is absolutely essential to the prosperity of Canada, and every class and individual in Canada. Canada is a great producing country. We produce much more than we require ourselves and have the balance for export. The value of these exports has enormously increased since the outbreak of the war. In the fiscal year, 1914, they were \$450,000,000. Last year they were over a billion and a half. Our total international trade for 1914 was a billion dollars. Last fiscal year it was two and a half billions. In Canada production and higher prices have wrought the transformation. The main items of our export trade are agricultural products and manufactures. The value of agricultural exports, including animal products, has risen from \$250,000,000 in 1914 to over \$700,000,000 in 1918. The value of manufactures exported has risen during the same period from \$50,000,000 to \$250,000,000. The exports from fisheries, forests and mines all

show substantial increases. This is what has kept Canada strong to sustain the burden of the war. It is owing to this that Canada, as a nation, notwithstanding the great addition to her national debt, is in a stronger position economically than at the outbreak of the war.

Increase in Bank Deposits.

Our total bank deposits show an increase since 1914 of over half a billion dollars, and our people during the same period have purchased from their savings over seven hundred million dollars of our war loan issue. With so much sacrifice as has been endured, it is not difficult to understand the increase in material wealth, but it is most important from the standpoint of our ability to continue the prosecution of the war, apart from the other consideration that the Dominion should be kept sound and strong financially in the creation and continuance of our prosperity. The great bulk of our chief exports are bought by Great Britain for the use of her armies in the field. She buys the salmon catch of the Pacific, she buys the exportable surplus of the wheat of the western prairies and of the flour manufactured from it. She buys the cheese of the eastern dairy farmer. She buys the output of the hundreds of millions of plants of Canada, which in turn take the product of our great steel plants.

Means General Employment.

This means the employment of ten thousands of operatives. Our great shipbuilding yards are filled with orders for tonnage. How does Great Britain pay for all these products? For the greater part the Dominion Government furnishes her with the money. Where do we get the money with which to supply her? From our Victory Loans. Last year's Victory Loan was the means of finding a market for hundreds of millions of dollars of our products. It has kept Canada prosperous in all departments of national activity.

Apart from patriotic grounds it is the direct, immediately personal interest of every citizen of Canada to contribute to the Victory Loan. Its success means five hundred million dollars of new business for Canada. Canada today is in the fortunate position of lending her second Victory Loan at a time when the securities of the first Victory Loan stand above their issue price to the public. The best future customer is the pleased customer of the past. What an advantage to Canadian finance after the war if, as was most probable, every holder of Canadian bonds would sell them quoted on the market at a premium over their issue price. No matter what happened abroad Canada would be in such circumstances as to be able to carry on her further financing without her own frontiers.

Rate of Interest Attractive.

The rate of interest upon the new loan is most attractive to all. This is a case where each subscriber in helping Canada would also benefit himself. The fact that the great body of Canada's war loans will be held by our own people was one of the strong factors in our economic situation. If Canada had been obliged to borrow her war expenditure abroad, the result would have been most serious to the credit of the Dominion. Prudence enjoins upon all today the duty of saving their money for the period of readjustment which will follow in the wake of the war. What better investment for this money than a bond of Canada backed by all its resources joined to the industry, intelligence and enterprise of the great Canadian people? Over two hundred million dollars of last year's Victory Loan was furnished by eight hundred thousand subscribers in the form of five thousand dollars and under. Subscribers of from five thousand to one hundred thousand took eighty millions. Over one hundred millions were in subscriptions of one hundred thousand and over.

Expect \$500,000,000.

This year we shall expect at least five hundred million dollars from over a million subscribers. Canada's domestic war issues have been so made that their maturities extended over periods of five, ten, fifteen and twenty years, will give no serious difficulty to future governments. To have adopted the principle of short date financing in the expectation that the war would not last long would have been a fatal error as the principal of large loans would have fallen due at a time when immense sums of new money would be required. Short date financing is always sounder when future conditions are uncertain, to boldly face the interest rates and spread maturities over long periods. The outlook for the success of the Victory Loan is most promising. The savings deposits in our chartered banks materially exceed those at the same period of the last year. Agriculture is prosperous and business active. Wages are high and there is no unemployment. The national spirit is strong and resolute for the continued prosecution of war. Canada will never falter until the purpose of the allies is accomplished and Prussian militarism has been utterly overthrown. On all fronts our armies are victorious. The war may still be long, but the issue is not in doubt. Let us begin to see the goal of all our efforts and sacrifices. This is in very truth a Victory Loan, and there is no doubt that the response to its appeal to the Canadian people.

CANADIAN SALVAGE CORPS EFFECTS BIG SAVING

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The administration in England of the salvage department of the Canadian army overseas has effected a saving of \$257,869 to the Canadian people during the last year. The objects of this department, mentioned briefly, are the collection and conservation of all waste material, the keeping of a close check on careless waste through out the course of the service, the disposal of by-product by sale and the education of all military units to appreciate the value of stores. The Canadian salvage corps has led the way in this work, and its methods have been adopted by the imperial army.

CAPT. MUELLER FREED

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—Captain Carl Mueller, famous for his exploits while commander of the German cruiser Emden, early in the war, has been released from internment in Holland, owing to the state of his health, according to The Hamburg Nachrichten. Captain von Mueller is now living at the Town of Blankenburg, in the Harz Mountains, in the Duchy of Brunswick.

CIVIL SERVANTS ASK WAR BONUS

Also That Minister Be Delegated to Deal With Civil Service Matters.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

Sir George Foster Promises Consideration, But Parliament Must Be Consulted.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Urging relief from the high cost of living by means of a war bonus of \$250, and incidentally asking that for a limited period at least a minister be delegated to deal with civil service matters, and to be accessible to representations from the service, a large delegation of government employees waited on the cabinet this afternoon. They represented all branches of the civil service, inside and out, and they put forward a strong case.

Sir George Foster replied on behalf of his colleagues. To the proposal of having a minister delegated to deal with civil service matters, he seemed sympathetic and intimated that that would likely be done. As to the bonus, consideration was promised, and the service meanwhile is urged to exercise patience. Sir George intimated that parliament should be consulted on the matter of the bonus.

There was considerable discussion, all the ministers in town attending the conference. Mr. Frank Grierson of Ottawa, president of the Civil Service Federation of Canada, introduced the delegation. The lengthy memorial was read by L. D. Burling, secretary of the federation.

After the reading of the memorial had been concluded, Hon. A. K. Maclean asked what it would all cost. "About one dollar per head of population," Mr. Burling said, and Mr. Maclean figured it would mean \$250 to each government employee, a sum of between nine and ten millions, exclusive of what has already been paid postal clerks, letter carriers, etc.

"The government," observed Mr. Burling, "has a right to pay proper wages." "The people who pay the taxes have a right to a say in the matter," asserted Mr. Maclean.

E. F. Drake, vice-president of the Ottawa branch, said that those who, in the outside service, only gave part of their time to the government, would not be included.

Various instances were given of low salaries in various branches, and one of the spokesmen told how an accountant in one of the departments left the service to join the staff of a bank and secured \$600 increase in a few weeks.

"That shows he was a fool to have been in the service," asserted Mr. Maclean. A Toronto delegate remarked that the service there did not get as much as street cleaners.

Col. W. P. Purney spoke for the Great War Veterans in the service and supporting the memorial. "You relied upon the soldiers to put you where you are," exclaimed Col. Purney, who told of returned men being taken on at \$75 per month. "We went out and fought and we have a right to a wage that keeps us out of debt."

Parliament Must Decide.

In his reply Sir George Foster thanked the deputation for coming and presenting its case in "such a moderate, pleasant and sensible manner." He said that the government is not autocratic. We are founded on a constitutional basis. Parliament, representing the people, has to be reckoned with. You may say this is a time, but you cannot get away from the principle that the government is not the property of the people. It is not the part of parliament's authorization without war to exercise a little patience. I think I can promise you this—that the country does not want people to work for less than a living wage. "Can't you give us an answer by the 20th?" asked Mr. Grierson. "Trust us," said Sir George. "To give you a reply as soon as possible."

DIED IN PETERBORO.

Peterboro, Oct. 8.—One of the best known business men in Peterboro died this evening in the person of Frederick William Frohlich, aged thirty-five years. He was stricken a few days ago with a severe cold, which later developed into pneumonia. He leaves a wife and two children. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Order.

ELEVATOR COLLAPSED

Woodstock, Oct. 8.—Six thousand bushels of No. 1 hard wheat were spilled over the ground when a cement elevator at the James Cullen Mills collapsed late yesterday. A greater portion of the grain was saved.

BEY'S A PE-CU-IOUS-LOOKIN' MAN

BIN SORT O' TALKIN' GIN DE WAH T' ME, EN NOW DEY DONE 'SKIVERED HES A GERMAN--AH TOL KUNL BOB AH KNOWED ALL DE TIME 'DAT AR MAN WANT DE SAME KIN' O' FOLKS ME EN HIM IS."



More electric current is imperatively needed for Shells

- to keep pace with Victory
- to fill huge U.S. orders
- to complete orders on hand for Britain
- to bring more money to Canada
- to win the war and bring your boys back home soon

There are tremendous shell orders in hand that will keep your factories busy for months and months to come—but, in spite of the large extensions being rushed in the Hydro system, the enormous extra current supply needed is not yet available.

Where is the current to come from that will help the Boys at the Front? From the loyal citizens of Toronto—we hope.

Think! If every user in Toronto saved the current used by only one light—there would be released, immediately, over 3,000 horse-power. This would produce about 4,000 large shells every day!

What can you do? Turn off that superfluous lamp. Do not use that heater, or any appliance, except when absolutely necessary. Even minutes count. A small sacrifice, isn't it, when the results are so big? Do not wait until we are ordered to withhold the current needed.

Co-operation is necessary to win the war. By co-operation you have built up the great Hydro System throughout Ontario. It is your system. Won't you help—and save current—in this emergency?

Toronto Hydro Electric System

226 Yonge Street

Branch—Gerrard and Carlaw

THREE ARE INJURED IN GAS EXPLOSION

St. Catharines Store and Other Building Adjoining Are Badly Damaged.

St. Catharines, Oct. 8.—A gas leak and a lighted match in the basement, were the cause of a terrific explosion which shook the business section of St. Paul street and demolished the interior of the confectionery store of H. Wipper, St. Paul street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, besides causing considerable damage to the Beatrice Bros' dry goods store and L. Byrnes' cigar and poolroom adjoining. Cigars, candy and broken glass and other debris were scattered half a block. The damage will approximate \$20,000.

Three persons were injured, Harry Gilmore, an employee of the United Gas Company, who went into the basement to locate a leak, is probably most seriously injured, suffering from severe burns about the hands and head but will recover. Carl Granton, an employee in the Wipper store, was also cut and burned. Mrs. Price of Vine street, an elderly lady who was on the sidewalk in front of the Wipper store was blown onto the roadway and covered with broken glass. The extent of her injuries is not fully known, but her recovery is looked for.

SOAKED WITH COAL OIL.

Condition of Carpets Found by Firemen in Burning House.

When the firemen arrived at 2315 West Dundas street in answer to a gas alarm yesterday, they found the carpets soaked with coal oil, it is alleged. Very little damage was done, however, owing to their quick work, the total not exceeding \$75 to the building and \$50 to the contents. As a result of the statement of the firemen, Fire Marshal Lewis, in conjunction with the police under Inspector Mulhall, is making an investigation.

MAY CANCEL CONCESSIONS.

Chatham, Oct. 8.—The city council contemplates drastic action as a result of the alleged failure of the American Well Works Co. to live up to the agreement with the city, when the company purchased the Defiance plant. As an instance they charge only three men are employed. The city solicitor will be consulted with a view of cancelling all concessions, and instructing assessors to value the property of the Dominion Bank, has been awarded the Military Cross. He is with the Canadian Engineers. He is a native of Toronto.

AWARDED MILITARY CROSS.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Capt. Charles O. Fallowell, manager of the Ottawa branch of the Dominion Bank, has been awarded the Military Cross. He is with the Canadian Engineers. He is a native of Toronto.

DEATH OF RAID VETERAN.

Woodstock, Oct. 8.—A veteran of the Fenian Raid, Major Wm. Lowry, is dead at his home in West Zorra. He was 82 years of age and had lived many years in Oxford.

AVIATOR MEETS DEATH AT CAMP BORDEN

Camp Borden, Oct. 8.—While solo flying here this afternoon, Pte. A. L. Dick, in training for a pilot, whose mother, Mrs. F. Dick, lives at Wolland, lost his life thru his machine crashing to the ground. Pte. Dick was engaged in higher manoeuvres when his airplane turned over, and before it could be righted, crashed to the ground.

"Trooper" Mulloy to Aid Soldiers in Civil Re-establishment.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Lieut. Col. (Trooper) Mulloy, organizer of the "Win-the-war" convention, and prominently connected with the "bonne entente" movement between Ontario and Quebec, has been appointed by Sir James Loughheed to a position in the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment.

SHOULD AID CHURCH IN PRACTICAL WORK

Woodstock, Oct. 8.—The annual conference of the Dominion Anglican Young People's Association opened here tonight in New St. Paul's Church with a record attendance. Delegates were present from all parts of the Dominion. The president, Mr. C. Bell of Toronto, presided, and addresses of welcome were given by Mayor West, Capt. (Rev.) E. Appleby, M.A., M.C., rector of New St. Paul's, and H. P. Lowmbrough, church warden.

The Bishop of Toronto, chairman of the A.Y.P.A. committee, general synod, replied on behalf of the delegates, and in the course of his remarks strongly emphasized the great possibilities of the association. He urged the young people to ever be loyal in their work and to always be willing to help in the practical work of the church. They should never hesitate to sacrifice a few hours of their time on the Sabbath to go and teach classes in the Sunday school, or to go out and visit the sick. He also spoke of the intellectual work of the society, and commended very highly the fine results of debating clubs that had been organized in the societies. Their value was extremely great, and some of the greatest orators of the day, he said, had had their beginning in such clubs.

He suggested that on Sept. 25 or thereabouts there be a great rally all over the Dominion to celebrate the birthday of the A.Y.P.A. It was an organization in which the speaker was intensely interested, and he foresaw for it a wonderful future. In the absence of the boys at the front he was proud to see how well the girls were carrying on the work. The badge of the association was its shield, he said.

COL. DAVIS DEAD.

Woodstock, Oct. 8.—Lieut. Col. W. Mapion Davis, formerly city engineer here, died in Ottawa this morning. At the outbreak of the war he organized a battalion in British Columbia. Later on he organized two pioneer battalions in Ontario, going overseas with the last one.

SPANISH CABINET OUT.

Madrid, Oct. 8.—The cabinet headed by Antonio Maura has resigned. The cabinet was formed last March.

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Bishop of Toronto Addresses Anglican Young People's Association at Woodstock.

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THREW HER BABY INTO THE RIVER

Rockland Girl, Arrested at Napanee, Admits Having Committed Crime.

Kingston, Oct. 8.—The Town of Napanee has a murder sensation. At 4:30 o'clock this morning, Chief of Police Barrett took in charge Miss Selma Redard, aged 20, on a charge of having done away with her illegitimate five-months-old baby by throwing it into the Napanee River on Saturday last. The accused belongs to Rockland, Ont., and recently the baby was sent to her. The child mysteriously disappeared and Chief Barrett, after working on the case, arrested the young woman and she has admitted that she threw the baby into the river.

Search is now being made for the body. It is not known whether or not the infant was killed before being thrown into the water. The prisoner was arraigned before the police magistrate at Napanee today and was remanded for eight days.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

DIABETES BACKACHE

23 THE PROPHET