

Objection 7—

"If I buy Victory Bonds, it means that I shall have to restrict my pleasures to save money, and now that the war is over I cannot see why there is anything to be gained by saving."

Answer—

Do you make the same objection to paying off your personal indebtedness—the mortgage on your home, for instance, or the loan you have secured at the bank? Why put it up to your Country to do something that you wouldn't do yourself.?

When you put your money into the previous Loans, you were not sure that you were investing in Victory. Now you know that you did. Investing in Victory Loan 1919, means you are purchasing the Bonds of a victorious nation. The security is better, therefore, than previously offered.

Objection 8—

"I object to buying any more Government issues, because the money has been spent without getting full value."

Answer—

Did you kick during the war against the extent of preparation? Did you protest when money was poured into the balance to turn the scales? Our emergency was so great that miserliness or even too great prudence would probably have defeated our effort. There was no time to waste in counting the cost either in men or in money. Certainly the men who broke Germany's military back last year didn't stop to think whether they might save a few lives by taking their time. They plunged in and won. Of course, there were mistakes, some inefficiency and lost motion. The proposition was too big and too new for it to be otherwise. Wasn't it worth the money to beat Germany? Wasn't it worth any amount to stop the war when it did end? To have spent less would have meant a longer war—and a longer war would have meant a very much heavier war bill than we are now required to pay.

Objection 9—

"I can get bigger returns on my money in other investments."

Answer—

Certainly you can get bigger returns on your money than from Victory Bonds, but where can you get it as safe and sure? Fur-