

BUCHAN'S

Canada Food License No. 9-1987

FOR
**Groceries
AND
Confectionery**

TRY OUR
55c Coffee

WE SELL
**Linkert Bros.
BREAD**
Fresh Every Day

AGENT FOR
**Wah Lee
LAUNDRY
HAMILTON**

PHONE 182
Waterdown

Gordon & Son

LADIES and GENTS

**CUSTOM
TAILORS**

Cleaning, Pressing and
Repairing a Specialty

PHONE 153
WATERDOWN

Carlisle

On Tuesday night last Tobey Harris left the Orange Hall with a Tin Lizzie to go for a joy ride. He was getting Lizzie just in proper tune when she took a stubborn streak and absolutely refused to go over the Suspension bridge which spans the Warner river. She bolted to the side of the road, just missing a telephone pole, and turned turtle into the river. Tobey was thrown from the seat of the bus into 25 feet of water, and his able ability to swim was all that saved him from a watery grave. Robert Gastle, who was one of the first rescuers to arrive on the scene, said the first he saw of Tobey, after being submerged, was when he was swimming to the shore dog-fashion and was shaking his dripping head like a Pomeranian as the maid picks it out of the tub after having its morning bath. The auto was upside down and completely under water, with the exception of a few inches of the tires. John A. McDonough, the Ford agent from Freelon, vouches for the truth that Lizzie was under water and running on high for ten minutes before the billows could drown and stop her snorting. He also says that as she was sinking she sent out wireless call "Send help quick", and was successful in reaching the ears of Frank C. Biggs, the U. F. O. standard bearer, who was conducting a mass meeting of pumpkin threshers in the Orange hall. About 200 rushed from the hall to the tragic scene. Lloyd Fuester, watchman of the Lighthouse tower, and Ted Blagden of the Life Saving crew, rushed with ropes to the rescue. Willing hands courageously and unflinchingly fought the billows until Lizzie was safely brought back to the shore. Tobey says the next time he goes for a joy ride he is going to take a wheelbarrow.

CANADA NEEDS MONEY

War Expenditures Still to Be Met From Proceeds of Victory Loan.

The war is over and won; but Canada's main expenditures for war will not be complete until well on into 1920. The \$510,000,000 raised last year has all been spent, \$400,000,000 having been largely devoted to soldiers—to maintaining them, bringing them home, providing the necessary medical services, training them. Most of the balance of the loan was lent to Great Britain to enable her to buy our surplus products. And money is still necessary—for soldiers, for providing markets, for our surplus products, for the needs of reconstruction. And that is why another Victory Loan is necessary. Canada still needs money, and needs it badly.

A Good Investment.

Speculation is one thing. Investment is another. The majority of citizens want an investment, not a speculation. And they want a safe investment. Victory Bonds fill that requirement as does no other investment. Because behind every bond there is the national wealth of Canada—a wealth so great that it staggers the imagination.

Canadian Bank Clearings.

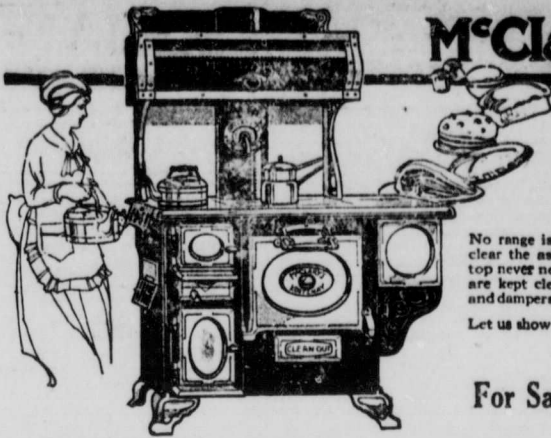
That Canada is well able to support the Victory Loan is clearly shown by the Canadian bank clearings for the current year. They indicate that the year's total will exceed \$15,000,000,000 compared with \$13,776,000,000 in 1918. And the year's total clearings should be three times those of 1909.

Must Subscribe More.

Dividing the people of Canada into three classes—the comparatively poor, the moderately wealthy, and the very wealthy—it would seem that if contributions to the Victory Loans constitute service to the nation, the moderately wealthy class is hardly doing its share. Of the money subscribed to the Victory Loan 1918, two hundred and seventy-one million dollars were in bonds of \$5,000 and under, ninety-four millions in bonds of between \$5,000 and \$25,000, and three hundred and one millions in bonds of \$25,000 and over.

Be true to yourself. Buy Victory Bonds.

You did it before. You can do it again. Buy Victory Bonds.



McClary's Kootenay

TOP, bottom and all four sides of the Kootenay oven are evenly heated. That is why it is so famous as a dependable baker. There is a thermometer, too, to tell whether the heat is right or not.

No range is quite so easily managed. Duplex grates clear the ashes at a single turn. Burnished cooking-top never needs blacklead. Nickel-plated steel oven walls are kept clean with a damp cloth. Well-fitted joints and dampers hold the fire—and the oven heat—for hours.

Let us show you the Kootenay.

For Sale by **ALTON BROS.**

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

"The Bridge from War to Peace"—The Prince of Wales.



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the

Victory Loan 1919

\$300,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1919, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:

5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1924
Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, as hereinafter provided, at any of the above-mentioned offices.
Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold. Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000

**Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest,
Income Return 5½% per Annum**

The proceeds of the Loan will be used to pay indebtedness incurred, and to meet expenditures to be made in connection with demobilization (including the authorized war service gratuity to our soldiers, land settlement loans, and other purposes connected with their re-establishment into civil life), for capital outlay upon shipbuilding, and other national undertakings forming part of Canada's industrial reconstruction programme, and for the establishment of any necessary credits for the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, timber and other products, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:
10% on application; 20% December 9th, 1919; 31.21% March 9th, 1920.

The last payment of 31.21% covers 30% balance of principal and 1.21% representing accrued interest at 5½% from November 1st to due dates of the respective instalments.

A full half-year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1920, making the cost of the bonds 100 and interest. Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest, or on any instalment due date thereafter, together with accrued interest at the rate of 5½% per annum.

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The amount of this issue is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$300,000,000.

Payments

All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions other than those paid in full on application must be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed. Official Canvassers will forward subscriptions or any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will accept subscriptions and issue receipts.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at time of application at 100 without interest, or on any instalment due date thereafter, together with accrued interest to time of making payment in full. Under this provision, payment of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid in full on or before November 15th, 1919, par without interest or 100%.
If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 9th, 1919, balance of 90% and interest (\$20.52 per \$100).
If remaining instalments paid on Jan. 9th, 1920, balance of 70% and interest (\$70.84 per \$100).
If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 10th, 1920, balance of 50% and interest (\$31.08 per \$100).
If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 9th, 1920, balance of 30% and interest (\$31.21 per \$100).

Payment of instalments or payment in full after November 15th, 1919, can be made only on an instalment due date.

Denomination and Registration

Bearer bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denomination of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal. The first coupon attached to these bonds will be due on May 1st, 1920.

Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, or any multiple of \$100,000.

Payment of Interest

A full half-year's interest at the rate of 5½% per annum will be paid May 1st, 1920.

Form of Bond and Delivery

Subscribers must indicate on their applications the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities so indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of subscriptions in full.

Bearer bonds of this issue will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or fully registered as to principal and interest, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full, as soon as the required registration can be made.

Payment of all instalments must be made at the bank originally named by the subscriber.

Non-negotiable receipts will be furnished to all subscribers who desire to pay by instalments. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full. All receipts must be exchanged before 1st June, 1920.

Form of Bonds Interchangeable

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance or any Assistant Receiver General.

Forms of application may be obtained from any Official Canvasser, from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof, or from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Subscription Lists will close on or before November 15th, 1919

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, October 27th, 1919.

Keep Canada's Farms and Factories Busy