

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

THE new War Savings Certificates which have been created by the Government to encourage thrift and economy and to give everyone an opportunity to assist in financing our War expenditure, are now on sale at every bank and money order post office in Canada. The \$25 certificate sells for \$21.50, the \$50 for \$43, and the \$100 for \$86.

As an investment these certificates offer many attractive features—chief of which are the absolute security and the excellent interest return. For every \$21.50 lent to the Government now, \$25 will be returned at the end of three years.

There are two other features which are especially interesting to small investors. First, the certificates may be surrendered at any time, if the buyer should need his money; and second, each certificate is registered at Ottawa in the buyer's name and, if lost or stolen, is therefore valueless to anyone else.

But while they are excellent from an investment standpoint, the certificates should appeal strongly to Canadians because they offer to those who must serve at home a splendid opportunity for a most important patriotic service. The person who honestly saves to the extent of his ability and places his savings at the disposal of the Government by purchasing these certificates, may feel that he is having a direct share in feeding, equipping, and munitioning our Canadian soldiers, who are so nobly doing their part.

A POLITICAL CHARLATAN.

The last act in the Sam Hughes farce comedy was played in Parliament recently when the leading actor successfully swallowed himself. The audience accepting his boastings and vaporings at their face value, had anticipated that the denouement would consist of a pyrotechnical verbal display, but instead they witnessed a discovered Political Charlatan going out into oblivion for all time, with drooping tail feathers and saffron visage. Poor old Sam! We scarcely know whether to pity or condemn him. Perhaps the most charitable construction that can be placed upon his kaleidoscopic political career is that his head became inflated with the greatness that was thrust upon him, and he could not think straight afterwards.

MOTTO OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

Mr. J. H. Sinclair, M.P. for Guysborough, N.S., in speaking in the House of Commons on January 25th stated:—

“The motto of the Liberal party from the inception of the War has been: millions for the War, but not a dollar for graft. Patronage is bad enough, but there are certain things that are even worse in our circumstances than patronage.”

MUNITION SHOPS.

Mr. J. G. Turriff, M.P. drew attention to an item of extravagant expenditure when delivering a speech in the House of Commons on Friday night, January 26th, 1917. He stated:—

“I see by the press that three new large munition shops are being erected, one near Toronto—I forget at the moment where the other two are. One of them is to cost \$1,750,000, another, \$2,000,000 and the third \$2,250,000, the three shops together costing \$6,000,000. It does not make very much difference whether those shops are being built by the Government or by the Imperial Munitions Board or by the contractors.

“What I charge against the Government is, that while they are permitting the construction of those three munitions shops at a cost of \$6,000,000, which will eventually come out of the pockets of the people of Canada and of Great Britain, they have had standing absolutely idle since the War began railway workshops that are already equipped with all kinds of machinery for making munitions, with the exception possibly of lathes for making the shells and drills for boring them. I venture to say, however, that an expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars would equip them with all the machinery required, and yet this Government have absolutely refused to allow those shops to be used for munition purposes, and they have absolutely refused to use them themselves to make munitions at cost price for Canada, for the Empire, and for our Allies.”

PAID FOR DOING NOTHING.

Notwithstanding the fact that the armouries at Omeme, Ontario (Victoria and Haliburton County) were destroyed by fire some three years ago, the caretaker, Mr. Robert Adams, continues to draw his salary and enjoy the comforts of a Government position. Surely the officers who certify Mr. Adams' pay sheet know that the armouries are no longer in existence.

THE PARTY TRUCE.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a public statement issued to the Press, on Aug. 4th 1914 stated:

“I have often declared that if the Mother Country were ever in danger, or if danger even threatened, Canada would render assistance to the full extent of her power. In view of the critical nature of the situation, I have cancelled all my meetings. Pending such great questions there should be a truce to party strife.”

To show how the Conservative party adhered to the truce and how little they thought of it, we also quote an extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Mr. Kemp, now Minister of Militia and Defence, before the Albany Club in Toronto on March 6th, 1915. His reference to the truce is as follows:—

“I want to say that there is no truce between the Liberal-Conservative party and any other party, and never has been. There may have been a truce on some trivial matters, but on the big issues we are prepared for war. We are proud of our principles. Why shouldn't both parties get out and discuss their policies?”