

# AUSTRIAN CRUELTY TO ITALIANS

Robert Underwood Johnson, at one time editor of the Century Magazine, was actively engaged in the work of the Italian War Relief Fund of America, and in an interview the other day of the day in an extending help to that country. Johnson began with a description of Austrian methods in treating Italian prisoners of war.

"On the day that Baron Burián's note reached suggesting a meeting for preliminary and non-binding peace discussion of war aims I received a pamphlet from our Italian representative, Nelson Gay, entitled 'Italian Prisoners of War and the Enemy's Barbarity.' In a course of the text of the Austrian Emperor Burián gave voice to the sentiment that a meeting such as he proposed would release streams of pent-up kindness mean to the Austrian are illustrated in halftones in the pamphlet which I have referred. These show the ennobled condition in which large numbers of Italian soldiers have been turned to die in their own country. The text sets forth the outrageous way in which these men had been treated as prisoners in Austria. The following are excerpts from the publication:

"One of our (Italian) corporals named 'Anna', who had just had his leg amputated, held the stump against a cushion while he was being transported. An Austrian soldier amused himself by moving and carrying the cushion away, putting it back again, and again removing it, to enjoy the pleasure of laughing at the wounded man's spasms of agony."

"Capt. Ernst Eiser of the 14th Infantry, met, a kilometer from the Costo d'Asolo, an Austrian corporal escorting fifteen Italian prisoners. He stopped the contingent, took out his revolver and asked each prisoner his name and birthplace. As each one answered, Eiser shot him full in the face. When he had thus killed seven, the corporal intervened, showing his orders to take all prisoners to headquarters. And Capt. Eiser allowed him to go on with the survivors, saying, 'I've enough now. I wanted to clean my revolver!'"

"An instance of the barbarity of the Austrian officers toward the Italian wounded is given in the following excerpt: 'Major Corporal Luigi Ballano, suffering from three wounds, was taken to the dressing station three days after his arrival in camp. An army surgeon who spoke Italian, asked him where he came from. 'From the district of Milan,' answered the wounded man. 'Tell me about the Italian positions,' Ballano refused to answer this question and the surgeon fired his pistol at him, making a hole in the right side of his neck, saying, 'That's how we treat your wounds!'"

## MAIL FOR SIBERIA

Post office officials are issuing instructions as to how letters, parcels and other mail matter for our soldiers in Siberia should be addressed, together with postal rates. It will be noted that the rates of postage are the same as for troops in England and France.

Following is the official communication: Correspondence, including parcels, for Canadian expeditionary forces in Siberia.

Letters, parcels and other mail matter should be fully addressed, and the words "Canadian Expeditionary Forces in Siberia" should form part of the address. Rates of postage—Letters, two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, with one cent additional as war tax on each letter. The sender's name and address should be shown on letters in order that they may be returned if undeliverable.

Newspapers—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Parcels—Twelve cents for each pound or fraction of a pound. Limit of weight seven pounds. It is necessary that all parcels should be carefully and securely packed, and it is recommended that an outer cover of linen, calico, or canvas should be securely wrapped. The address should be written in bold letters on the cover in ink or indelible pencil, and not on a label, whether tied by pasted on. All mail matter addressed to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in Siberia is forwarded via Vancouver.

—BUY VICTORY BONDS—

HALIFAX LIFTS BAN. Halifax, Nov. 4.—The Halifax board of health tonight decided to remove the ban on churches, schools and theatres on Wednesday.



**GILLET'S LIFE**  
CLEANS, DISINFECTS  
USEFUL FOR OVER  
500 PURPOSES

# CANADIAN GENERAL WOUNDED



Belgadier-General Victor W. Odium, C. B., D. S. O., of Vancouver, who is reported wounded. He was formerly a newspaper man.

don season and tongues wagged concerning her affair with the Duke of York or other men who admired and followed in her train, what did the prince care? Was she not a "Fairy Princess," and were not fairy princesses full of caprices and whims? And was she not beautiful enough to exact homage at every court in Europe? And without the prince knew she was a devoted wife and mother, and no cloud marred their happiness until the war.

The present rumors about the princess are many, but vague. Some say that in her vain efforts the last two years to communicate with her people she has become dependent and is slowly dying, a victim of melancholia. Berlin was started one day when a rumor spread that the prince had found his wife with incriminating papers and had murdered her with his own hands. It was pointed out that she was not to be seen about the palace or grounds; she was not at Fursenstein, and the report must be true. A Red Cross nurse in a Berlin hospital.

"The princess! How pale! She must be ill," was the remark in passing. "Yes, ill at heart. Her husband is at the front. The boy must go at once. Against England. And she is accused of being a spy," was the whisper.

The Unanswered Question. Perhaps more than anything else this has caused her grief is the bitterness the

prince feels toward her people. On that last day in July, 1914, when resplendent in the full uniform of a high German officer he hurried to the front, he had laughed at his wife's fears. "The war would be over in a few months," he was certain. The Kaiser said so. He would be home by Christmas.

—BUY VICTORY BONDS—

FORMER AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY IS DEAD

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Dr. Andrew B. White, Cornell University's first president and former ambassador to Germany and minister to Russia, and one of the foremost diplomats and statesmen of the United States, died here this morning at his home as the result of a stroke of paralysis, which he suffered last Friday, Nov. 1. The funeral will be held on Thursday, Nov. 7, the eightieth anniversary of Dr. White's birthday.

Chancellor Bonar Law, at the Guildhall, Oct. 4.—"Since July 18 the British forces have recovered for France 1,000 square miles of territory, 200 French villages, 120,000 German prisoners."

—BUY VICTORY BONDS—

# In Tropical Countries

## Liver Chills Very Common

In Northern latitudes also the liver is a very unready organ and requires careful watching. The concentrated vegetable juices in Dr. Hamilton's Pills act directly upon the liver and stimulate its action to a normal basis. The blood acids disappear and robust health is firmly established. No medicine for the stomach, liver or kidneys can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. box at all dealers.

# RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

- Buy all the Victory Bonds you can.
- Deposit them in your Bank and add the regular interest coupons.
- At the end of a short 14 years, draw DOUBLE your original investment.

NOTHING YOU CAN DO WILL GIVE YOU A GREATER SENSE OF SATISFACTION.

Donated to the Winning of the War by THE SALADA TEA CO. TORONTO

# U. S. RECOGNITION OF THE POLISH ARMY

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Polish army under the supreme political authority of the Polish national committee was recognized today by the United States government as autonomous and co-belligerent. Secretary Lansing so announced in a letter sent today to Roman Dmowski, president of the Polish national committee, who is now in Washington.

Secretary Lansing said the American government feels a deep sympathy for the Polish people and views with gratification the progress of the Polish cause. He also says it had not been unkind of the zeal and tenacity with which the Polish national committee which has headquarters at Paris, has prosecuted the task of marshaling its fellow countrymen in a supreme military effort to

free Poland from its present oppressors. The action of the American government is similar to that taken recently by France, Great Britain and Italy. A Polish army is now fighting on the western front with the Allied armies, being under the command of General Josef Halon. A large part of this Polish force was recruited in the United States under the direction of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

# Old Country Matches

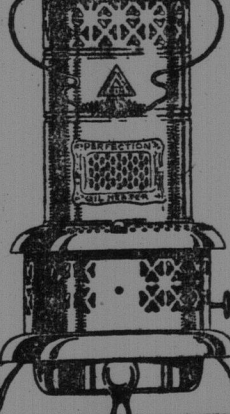
London, Nov. 4.—(C. A. P.)—Scottish League: Adrie 1, Motherwell 1; Ayr 6, Hibernians 0; Celtic 1, St. Mirren 0; Clyde Bank 3, Clyde 1; Dumbarton 1, Falkirk 2; Hamilton 1, Morton 1; Hearts 1, Kilmarnock 4; Partick 2, Queens 1; Third Lanark 1, Rangers 8.

# Beaverbrook Doing Well

Montreal, Nov. 4.—Lord Beaverbrook, in a cable by M. E. Williams, yesterday, stated he was "doing nicely." This is taken to dispose of some recent reports of an alarmist nature, having it that Lord Beaverbrook's condition is serious.

# Warms any room instantly

When unexpected guests arrive, you warm the spare room in a jiffy with a Perfection Oil Heater. You can quickly heat any room in the house, any time, with Perfection Oil Heaters without fuss or litter.



Perfection Oil Heaters make warmth that is economical, always available—ten hours of it from one gallon of clean, uniform Royalite Coal Oil.

Perfection Oil Heaters are easy to clean, fill and light, easy to re-wick, are handsome in appearance and made to wear for years. See them at hardware and general stores.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED  
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

**PERFECTION OIL HEATERS**  
SAVE THE DOMINION'S COAL  
Look for the Triangle Trade Mark

"FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE"



# Died of Starvation

Many a Belgian mother could have these words engraved on her child's gravestone—"Died of Starvation."

Perhaps the child has wasted away with Consumption, or has been twisted into a mockery of happy childhood by Rickets, but starvation is at the root of the tragedy.

What else can be expected for a growing child whose daily ration is the bowl of soup and two pieces of bread provided by the United States loans to the Belgian Government?

The only hope for the destitute children of Belgium is that we who can afford three meals a day will be moved to pity and send help immediately. Even a small contribution will help to take some child, sinking under its load of trouble, over to Holland, where with good milk, nutritious food, medical care and loving treatment, he or she may regain health, strength and the wish to live.

GIVE—give until you feel the pinch! Don't wait until someone asks you personally. THIS is personal!

Make cheques payable and send contributions to

**Belgian Relief Fund**  
(Registered under the War Charities Act)

to your Local Committee, or to Headquarters: 59 St. Peter St., Montreal.

# A Princess' Fate in Germany Is In Doubt

The Beautiful English Wife of Heinrich of Pless Was Called a Spy

Where is the "Fairy Princess" of Europe?

Where is the beautiful Princess of Pless, who, with her wonderful gowns and jewels and a coronet worth a king's ransom, fitted from the court of Berlin to the court of St. James, a favorite of both Germans and English? So fairy-like was her beauty that the Germans, into whose royal family she married, called her the "Fairy Princess," and declared her the most beautiful woman in their country.

Where is the "fairy princess?" The question echoes through Europe. Strange rumors come from Berlin. For twenty years she lived happily with Prince Heinrich of Germany, to whom she was married when she was Daisy West, a seventeen-year-old English girl, whose beauty and charm the whole country was mad about. There were gay winters in Berlin, springs in England and Wales, and summers in the stately old German castle at Fursenstein in Silesia, with house parties of American, English and German guests.

And then came the war—and no more of the England she loved so well. The prince had spent much of his time in England among her people. He had been willing to have his first boy christened in London, the Queen acting as sponsor. The Emperor of Germany and King Edward had expressed a wish to be godfathers. The princess, please her husband, named the baby William Edward. He was the most popular baby in two countries.

The very year of the war the prince and princess had spent a happy season in England with her sister, Sheila, the Duchess of Westminster. But after that August 4, the prince was bitter against all things British.

"I liked England," he said, "But—"

and he shrugged his shoulders.

Served As Red Cross Nurse

The princess laid aside her gorgeous costumes for the uniform of a Red Cross nurse. She spent days and nights nursing men who had been sent to kill the people she loved. She nursed them because she loved her husband and humanity.

And then one day she understood. It was plain to her why there were no letters from home, although she wrote day after day and waited and hoped in vain for answers. She was being watched as a spy. Her work as a nurse did not free her from the most alarming suspicions and prejudices. She was English. That was enough when "England was warring on Germany."

It is widely known throughout Germany that the English wives of even the Germans of highest rank cannot suppress their pro-ally leanings. Berlin began to gossip of how strongly British the princess always had been. It was recalled that when King Edward visited Berlin in 1910 and was taken ill at a reception, it was the Princess of Pless that ran to His Majesty's aid. She had studied nursing, and recognizing his ailment, tore open his collar and administered first aid, and it was believed her presence of mind had saved his life. "She loves the English too well," has been the Berlin gossip since the war began.

Even the fact that the Kaiser doted on her and had favored her in many ways, even presenting her with the scarf and order of Queen Louise, did not check the criticism. "Her husband is the Kaiser's able officer, his confidential friend, but the wife?" and so gossip implied many things.

When the princess first heard the reports she laughed. The beautiful head, with its mass of gold ringlets was only held the higher. The smile that kings and courtiers had found irresistible did not leave her mocking violet eyes. If there were ever tears they were reserved for the privacy of her own room. And yet her heart ached. England was home. But her husband, her sons, she must be loyal to them. She must even send to fight against England, as his father was doing.

Was an Ideal Mother.

She was an ideal mother. She had made an ideal home for her husband and children. When she went as a young bride to the castle of her husband's ancestors in Bavaria she found the old Duke of Pless living in almost feudal formality. The "Fairy Princess" made life there most pleasantly informal. The peasants on the estate worshipped her. Her husband's supreme happiness and her own was found in riding, boating, or hunting in the Silesian forests together. When she returned from a brilliant Lon-

# OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada

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

# Victory Loan 1918

\$300,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:  
5 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923  
15 year Bonds due November 1st, 1933

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, 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

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada. The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on application; 20% January 6th, 1919;  
20% December 6th, 1918; 20% February 6th, 1919;  
31.16% March 6th, 1919.

The last payment of 31.16% covers 30% balance of principal and 1.16% 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, 1919, 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.

# Conversion Privileges

Bonds of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, during the remaining period of the War, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

# 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 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 Nov. 16th, 1918, par without interest, or 100%  
If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 6th, 1918, balance of 90% and interest, (\$90.48 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalments paid on Jan. 6th, 1919, balance of 70% and interest, (\$70.80 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 50% and interest, (\$51.04 per \$100.)  
If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 6th, 1919, balance of 30% and interest, (\$31.16 per \$100.)

# Denomination and Registration

Bearer bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denominations 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, 1919.

Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$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, 1919.

# Form of Bond and Delivery

Subscribers must indicate on their application the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities so indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of the subscription 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. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full.

# 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 16th, 1918

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
OTTAWA, October 28th, 1918.

Behind the Gun the Man - Behind the Man the Dollar  
Make Your Dollars Fight the Hun