Five and one-halt per cent., and absolute salety ! VICTORY BONDS!

Buying VICTORY BONDS is a small way to do your bit to get large returns.

J.N.Currie & Co.'s

Winter selections in all departments from the very best mills and manufacturers, bought at the very lowest point and early enough to get the choicest of everything, and every dollar's worth bought for spot cash, with full discounts. This advantage, with the great advantage of low selling expense, places this store in the position to sell 10 per cent. lower than any city store, and this is what we are doing right along.

Closest Comparison in Prices

and most exacting inspection of qualities by experts is the best test, and our steadily increasing sales is the best evidence that the purchasing public is well satisfied. We want your trade after the war as well as now and for this reason are keeping up "standard quality" and "prices" as low as is possible to take.



PRICES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, **BOYS', GIRLS' AND LITTLE FOLKS'** FOOTWEAR CUT TO THE QUICK

THE MOST IMPORTANT SELLING EVENT OF THE YEAR

Sir Thomas White's Agriculture Aided Appeal to Canadians By Victory Loan Points Cut Great Need of the Victory Loan to Carry

On the War On the opening of Canada's great Victory Loan drive the Minister of Finance issued the following mes-

o the People of Canada

The Victory Loan of 1918 is now oring offered for public subscription. It is an undertaking of most-vital consequence to the nation, and I can-not too earnestly emphasize the duty and responsibility resting upon all-citizens of Canada to co-operate to the extent of their available resources in making it an unqualified success.



SIR THOMAS WHITE

Minister of Finance under whose direction the great Victory Loan drive for \$500,000,000 is being made.

The money to be raised is urgently required to enable us to continue the prosecution of the war, now in its fifth and most crucial year, and for the maintenance of the prosperity of the Dominion in all departments of productive activities productive activity.

Apart from patriotic considerations which should alone suffice, it is the direct, immediate, personal interest of every individual Canadian citizen of every individual chandian (inten-that the Loan should not fail of its objective. The bonds afford absolute security and yield a most attractive rate of interest. Undoubtedly, in the period succeeding the war, they will show a substantial appreciation in value

value. All citizens are earnestly invited to subscribe. Remember, you are ask-ed not to give but to lend your money to the state. Small subscrip-tions from those of slender means are as welcome as the large. In the last Victory Loan we received sub-scriptions of over four hundred mil-lion dollars from over eight hundred thousand subscribers. This year we expect five hundred million dollars from more than a million subscribers. Let all subscribe to the extent of their means, be they great or small, and once more demonstrate to the world the strength, unity and deter-mination of the Canadian people in this world struggle. Even if the war should end at an earlier date than has been anticipated, all the mon-y sked for will be required for the purposes of demobilization, which will extend over many months, and for the continuation of credits for the organization and publicity work in connection with the Loan has been completed after many weeks of ef-fort. It now remains for the people of Canada to de their share. That they will do so to the fullest degree, tam entirely confident. W. T. WHITE. All citizens are earnestly invited

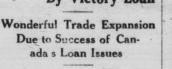
W. T. WHITE.

Ottawa, Oct. 28th, 1918.

CANADIAN ARMY AND THE VICTORY LOAN

War Costing Canada Over Million Dollars a Day — \$400,000,000 Will Be This Year's Bill.

Nearly 600,000 have been enrolled in the Canadian Expeditionary Force. About 425,000 have gone overseas. Canada's 1918 war bill will be



Since the war started Canadian agriculture has grown in importance as a national industry. More than ever it is a source of strength to the country. The demand by Great Britain for food, not only for her sol-

country. The demand by Great Bri-tain for food, not only for her sol-diers but for her civilian population. has opened a market of tremendous possibilities. In 1915 our total agri-cultural exports amounted to \$209.-000,000. At the end of the fiscal year of 1917-18, the total kad jumped-to \$740,000,000. This wonderful addition to the National wealth was, to large ex-tent, due to the Victory Loan of 1917. It was so in this way: Great Britain found that, owing to her vast expen-ditures on her army and navy, and the necessity of giving monetary aid to some of her stricken Allies, she was no longer able to pay for her purchases of food with ready cash. Rather than-see our products lose a sure market the Dominion Govern-ment decided to advance such sums out of the proceeds of the Loan issues to pay for a good part of the food that was sent to Great Britain. The farmers had been asked to "produce more food" and they had responded with a will; it was, of course, for the Government to see that the increased production was marketed. In this way Canada's entire export-able surplus of wheat, cheese, hacom

In this way Canada's entire export-able surplus of wheat, cheese, bacon and other commodities was financed. This year there will be for export possibly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat This year there will be for export possibly 100,000,000 bushesis of wheat valued at \$225,000.000. If the pro-ceeds of the Victory Loan meet the expectations of the Finance Minister a great part of this wheat will be financed by the Government. The export of cheese will be over \$40,-000,000, and of butter, eggs and con-densed milk another \$10,000,000. Bacon runs into millions. In the past twelve months the Government has advanced nearly \$100,000,000 to finance exports of live stock products.



Last Year's Subscription of Great Benefit and Bigger Work Will Follow This Year.

The Imperial Munitions Board re-ceives advances of nearly \$25,000,-000 a month from the Dominion

ceives advances of nearly \$25,000,-000 a month from the Dominion Government. It has received over \$650,000,000 in advances from the Dominion Gov-ernment and the Canadian banks. It has placed \$1,200,000,000 worth of war-brders in Canada for the Brit-ish and other Allied Governments. An advance of \$10,000,000 enabled it to give orders to Canadian ship-yards for 44 wooden ships. To this program 46 steel ships were added. Total value over \$60,000,000. An advance of \$1,000,000 enabled the Board to begin the manufacture of airplanes in Canada; 3,006 have been built to date of a value of \$30,000,000. Between 250,000 and 300,000 peo-ple are working in Canada on war orders obtained through the Board. It has \$500,000,000 of war orders in sight for 1919. To carry out this program will require millions in advances which must come from the Victory Loan. BE A SELIDIER AT HOVE.

BE A SOLDIER AT HOME.

BE A SWIDDEN AT HOME. Canada's 1918 Victory Loan is asking for \$500,000,000. These dollars are needed to win the war. You must do your share in providing them by buying as many Victory Bonds as ever you can. Invest every dollar you have in them. Borrow to buy more.

Bonds as every you can. Invest every dollar you have in them. Borrow to buy more. Your money will be absolutely safe. The security is the finest in the world. It is all Canada. In addi-tion, you will be paid 5½ per cent. on your money—the money you will be lending to your country to protect your home, your safety, your free-dom, your family and yourself. Did you ever hear of a safer investment plan—or one so supremely advan-tageously to the investor? Never, on your life. Never in your life. Then do your share. Sacrifice something — anything — everything —to buy Victory Bonds. Be a sol-dier at home. Act at once, BUY!

The states

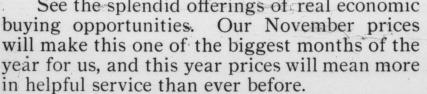


AUTHORITIES TO THE EMPLOYEE IN QUES-TION WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPEC-TION at the time when the employee was taken into his employment, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction that the man was not in default under the Military Service Act. It should be clearly understood that the Canadian Registration Certificates given on June 22, 1918, at the time of general registration, in no way define the status of a man under the Military Service Act

REGULATIONS

"106. Every person who obligations or requirements employs or retains in his service aforesaid."

any man who has deserted or is absent without leave from HARBOURS OR CONCEALS the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or who is in default in ANY MAN WHO IS A DE-SERTER gation or requirement-for re- WITHOUT LEAVE, FROM gation or requirement-for re- WITHOUT LEAVE FROM porting or for military service, imposed upon him by the Act or Regulations, or any procla-mation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence punishable requirement for reporting or for military service imposed upon him by the Act or Regu-mention or by a monalty of part lations or any approximately and the act or Regumonths, or by a penalty of not lations or any proclamation less than One Hundred Dollars, thereunder, shall be guilty of months, or by a penalty of not less than One Hundred Dollars, and of not more than Five Hundred Dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine, unless such person prove that he made due inquiry and that THE MILITARY SER-VICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE MAN SO EM-MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE MAN SO EM-PLOYED OR RETAINED IN HIS SERVICE WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS IN-Setafaction by such inquiry and papers that the man was not a deserter or absent from the force without leave, or in default in respect of any of the



'IN MANY CASES OUR PRICES ARE LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES TODAY

GLENCOE

Save money at this sale and buy Victory Bonds

A CAR



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