THE ABC OF THE VICTORY LOAN 1918

Your \$1,000 will buy 200 pairs of soldiers' boots.

Your \$1,000 will buy 1000 pairs of soldiers' socks.

Your \$1,000 will buy 450 bushels of wheat.

Your \$1,000 will buy 1250 bushels of oats.

Your \$1,000 will buy 4200 pounds of cheese.

Your \$1,000 will buy 40 rifles.

Your \$1,000 will buy 60 revolvers.

Your \$1,000 will buy 28,000 rifle cartridges.

Your \$1,000 will buy 56,000 revolver cartridges.

Your \$1,000 will buy 100 sets of infantry equipment.

Your \$1,000 will buy 40 field telephones.

Your \$1,000 will buy 2,000 pounds of high explosives.

Your \$1,000 will buy 200 gas masks that may save 200 soldiers' lives.

These are but a few of the scores of things the \$1,000 you lend will buy. And remember, \$500 or even \$100 buys in the same proportion.

And remember, again, your \$1,000 is spent in Canada for Canadian goods and products and goes to Canadian farmers, Canadian merchants and Canadian workmen.

How Do I Buy Victory Bonds?

Q. How much do Bonds of the Victory Loan cost?

A. From \$50 to \$100,000, whatever their face value calls for. These bonds are sold at "par"; that is, their face value—100 cents on the dollar.

Q. How can I buy the Bonds of the Victory Loan?

A. By filling out an application blank and handing it to the Victory Loan canvasser when he calls or send it to the Victory Loan Headquarters in your city, town or district.

Q. When can this application for bonds be made?

A. At any time from the 28th of October, 1918, to the close of business on the 16th of November, 1918.

Q. In what form must applications to buy a Victory Bond be made?

A. All applications must be in the form prescribed by the Minister of Finance, obtainable from any Victory Loan canvasser, or from the Victory Loan Headquarters in your community, or from any bank.