

The **A B C** of the **Victory Loan 1918**

Q. What is the Victory Loan of 1918?

A. Just like the Victory Loan of 1917—a loan of money by the people of Canada to their Country.

Q. Why does Canada again need money?

A. To help finance and win the war. This money buys food, clothing and ammunition for our soldiers—it goes to our farmers, our merchants and industries—without it our commerce would be paralyzed.

Q. Please explain more fully.

A. Well, Great Britain buys our wheat and other grains and foodstuffs, our lumber, our ammunition, and a thousand other things. And just now Great Britain finds it inconvenient to pay us in cash. So Canada gives her these war needs on credit, that is, agrees to temporarily advance the cost of these large purchases in Canada. And to raise the money Canada issues and offers to you Victory Bonds. The farmers, the merchants, the manufacturers, the workers are thereby paid in cash and the wheels of commerce keep revolving. These wheels would quickly stop if our Canadian people failed to buy Victory Bonds.

Q. In other words you mean that we would have depression throughout the Country?

A. Absolutely. If the loan failed, factories would close, wages cease and the farmers would be unable to sell the bulk of their produce.

Q. Do Great Britain, France and the United States raise money the same way Canada does?

A. Yes. The peoples of all three Countries have bought billions and billions worth of bonds to finance their obligations and defeat the Huns.

Q. Is this demanding much of our people?

A. No, indeed. Quite the contrary! Canada generously offers you the safest investment in the world and pays you $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest, to shorten the war, to hasten victory and meanwhile make every Canadian more prosperous.