AMERICA'S PART IN

Annual Report of Retiring Secretary, Wm. McAdoo Tells How People of U.S. Contributed to the Cause of Victory - Paid Billions in Taxes

public to-day by the Treasury. It and probably never will be officialpublic to-day by the Treasury. It is the history of how the American people paid billions in taxes, raised four great liberty loans and created a tremendous pool of credit with which the Treasury through its many war agencies paid the bills of the army and navy, the Shipping Board and other government departments, loaned billions to the \$6,499,000,000. Nearly half of this, or partments, loaned billions to war indusent investments, in the form of Allies and millions to war indus- ent investments, in the form of tries, helped support the families of ships, shipyards, war vessels, army soldiers and sallors and tided camps, buildings, and in loans to farmers over periods of financial

"The payment into the Treasury of vast sums in war taxes and from bond sales," said Secretary McAdoo, government during the year spent "and the transformation of our \$1,507,000,000, while the War Devaried and complex economic life to partment spent \$5,684,000,000 and the supreme task of winning the the navy \$1,368,000,00. For supwar have been accomplished without shock or financial disturbance. The credit and business structure naval expenditures included the of the nation remains sound and construction of new vessels, machstrong. The results of the four liberty loands are a tribute to the patriotism of the American people ordinary disbursements for the year and to the economic strength of the amounted to \$6,966,000,000 and

nation's finance minister. Through- to \$4,739,000,000 additional.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The finan-cial history of America's part in the war is set forth by Secretary Mc-Adoo in his annual report drafted before his resignation, and made in a great stack of musty ledgers,

Allies or to American war industries. Of the year's expenses 31.6 per cent, came from taxation. The civil establishment of the

port of the army alone the govern-ment paid out \$4,412,000,000. The inery, armament, equipment and improvements at navy yards. Total ordinary disbursements for the year nation."

The report constitutes Secretary received from Liberty Loans, McAdoo's final accounting of his amounted to \$4,174,000,000. Loans stewardship before retiring as the to Allies during the year amounted

out the report, Mr. McAdoo refers Looking forward, Secretary Mcrepeatedly to the remarkable Adoo found great difficulty in foreachievements of America's civilian casting expenditures for the curpopulation in providing the money rent fiscal year, which ends next and materials for war, and acting June 30, on account of the sudden as the "eager second line of de-fence." - he presented are based on calcula-Commenting on the showing of tions of each department in ad-



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Every np to date mon bloomers for her young daughter in preference to petticoats, for they are neater and give much better service. The style shown in No. 8782 is very practical to wear under wash dresses, for the underwais, may be made of this lawn, with the bloomers of the same material as the dress. The bloomers are cut full to give plenty of freedom, but they are not at all bulky. The straight underwaist buttons at centre back and a choice of three neck outlines is given-high or low round and

The irl's bloomers nattern No 878? is cut in seven sizes-2 to 14 years. In the 8 year size the separate bloomers require 11/2 yards of 36 inch, or 1% yards of 44 inch material. The separate underwaist requi. s 1/2 yard of 36 inch material

To Obtain This Pattern Send 15c to The Courier Office, or two for 25c

To Subscribers in Arrears

Paper Controller Orders Cutting Off of Unpaid Subscriptions!

Mr. R. A. Pringle, K. C., the Paper Controller of Canada, has issued an order, effective January 1, 1919, which says: "2. Discontinue sending paper within three months after date of expiration of subscription, unless the subscription is renewed and paid for."

There are many other restrictions imposed, but this one is the most important. Therefore, between now and the end of the year The Courier's subscription list must be overhauled and put on a paid-in-advance basis, in order to comply with a governmental order.

Accounts have already been sent out to those in arrears, but subscribers do not need to wait for a "dun" to spur them to action. The date on the label affixed to the paper sent to mail subscribers tells the story. City subscribers can learn how their subscription stands by referring to their last receipt.

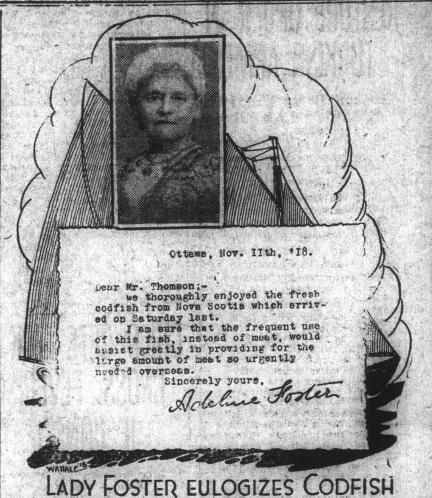
The reason for this regulation of the Paper Controller is that it is the practice of some publishers to send their newspaper until ordered stopped, and this practice frequently means a failure to collect anything for subscriptions in arrears, in which case there is a virtual waste of paper. It is to prevent paper waste that the new regulation has been decided on.

The manufacture of paper consumes labor, wood, coal,

The manufacture of paper consumes labor, wood, coal, chemicals and transportation facilities, and every ton of paper saved means just so much labor, raw materials, chemicals, fuel and transportation available for urgent war needs. For these reasons the Government insists that paper shall be saved, and proposes that only those who pay for their publications shall receive them.

Under these regulations The Courier will have no choice the matter of dealing with subscriptions in arrears for over

Send in your subscription at once. Do not delay, the col-fectors call regularly on city subscribers. Keep your account



vance of revisions since the signing the report, "and these were mostly of the armistice and he does not of a character involving new exten consider them reliable. With this sions which would not be contribuexplanation Mr. McAdoo forecast tory to the winning of the war. The expenditures for this year at \$20,prevention of approximately \$450, 000,000 of unnecessary issues 687,000,00 for government purposes and \$4,375,000,000 for loans which could be postponed was an to Allies and \$2,540,000,000 for important contribution to the conredemption of outstanding certifi-

cates and other debt cancellation, sources."

Total estimated disbursements for

the year were put at \$27,718,000,-

Against this estimate which ac

more than a billion and a half lol-

\$190,000,000 from customs and

\$555,000,000 from miscellaneous

sources, including \$70,000,000 from increased postage, making

sources \$6,846,000,000. In addi-

tion, he figured roughly on a little more than \$5,000,000,000 from

further issues of liberty bonds and

\$1,200,000,000 from war savings

These figures added to receipts from Liberty Loan bonds already

sold make \$14,168,000,000, the

total of popular borrowings expect-ed during the year. On this basic

total estimated receipts would be \$21,022,000,000, or \$6,695,000,000

less than tentative estimates of dis-

bursements. Actual developments

are expected to change these cal-

the Treasury to partially offset the

Liberty Loan of nearly \$7,000,000,-000 and by Treasury certificates of indebtedness amounting to several hundred million dollars.

Liberty Bonds.

The report disclosed for the first time the activities of the Treasury's sinking fund to buy up Liberty

Bonds in an effort to keep their price from falling far below par

including \$70,000,000

from ordinary

about \$5,000,000,000

estimated receipts

culations greatly.

Mr. McAdoo took the occasion to emphasize again the importance of hastening enactment of the revenue tual expenses at the rate of a little | bill now pending in Congress. lars a month to date, indicate is law in the near future," he said,

servation of the nation's

too high, Mr. McAdoo calculated "it will not be physically possible that the government will receive for the Treasury to frame the the necessray regulations and to print end of the fiscal year next June 30, and distribute the necessary forms from income and profits taxes, \$1,100,000,000 from other taxes, before the returns and taxes will be due. The enforcement of the law will necessarily be imperilled.

"The wisdom of such action is emphasized by every sound econ-omic consideration and wise tax policy. It is desirable and necessary from the view point of the Treasury in condensing the period of readjustment, and from the viewpoint of labor and industry

Mr. McAdoo reviewed the financial practices of the year, including the floating of short term certificates of indebtedness in advance of every Liberty Loan to prevent the disturbing of the money market by the loans and to obtain the money needed by the Treasury in advance of loan receipts. He said the war savings movement had resulted not only in gathering in \$834,000,000 The United States' public debt for war purposes up to November last June 30 was \$12,396,000,000.

1, but it had helped to teach the without taking into consideration American people thrift and econ-

debt. The public debt has been in-creased since then by the Fourth "that "that it is hoped war savings certificates will become a continuing feature of the nation's ' financin even after the restoration

peace."
The report explained that a feature of the Treasury's policy in distributing the \$8,71,000,000 credits to allies during the year, had been to stabilize foreign price from falling far below par Up to November 1, it is shown, \$244,036,500 worth of bonds, face value, had been purchased on the open market for \$234,810,000, or at an average price of about 96 per cent., and subsequently held by the Treasury. Of this sum, \$172,445.000 were second Liberty Loan bonds, of both 4 and 4 1-4 per cent. issues; \$70,935,000 were third Liberty Loan bonds, and \$656,000 were first Liberty Loan converted bonds.

The report also showed that the War Finance Corporation, up to October 31, had made loans amounting to \$67,716,000. Of which \$29,863,000 had been repaid, leaving advances outstanding \$37.852,000. Most of the loans, or \$64,739,000, went directly to war industries. Public utilities were the principal borrowers, while lumber companies, coal operators, manufacturers and stock raisers rank next in number of applicaexchange rates and bring the dolla

rank next in number of applications.

The magnitude of the work of the Capital Issues Committee was indicated by the report that since its organization last May 17 it has examined nearly 2,000 applications from prospective issuers of securities, aggregating about \$2,350,000,000.

"About 20.

Concerning the tremendous part played by the Federal Reserve Sys-"About 20 per cent. of these applications were disapproved," said tem during the war Secretary

GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID DISEASE

Humors in the blood cause internal derangements that affect the whole system, as well as pimples, boils and other eruptions. They affect all the organs and functions, membranes and tissues, and are directly responsible for the readiness with which some people contract disease.

For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla has been more successful than any other medicine in expelling humors and removing their inward and outward effects. It is distinguished for its thoroughness in purifying the blood, which it enriches and invigorates. No other medicine acts like it, for no other medicine is like it.

Get 13 and 5 Sarsaparilla today.

Get 11 d's Sarssparilla today. Insist on having Hood's.

Adoo had this to say. "The Federal reserve system has permitted the enormous transactions connected with the financing of the war to be carried through without shock or disturbance and its services will not be less important to the government and to the nation in facilitating the readjustment from a war basis to a peace basis and to assist and foster thereafter the development of agriculture, industry and commerce under norma Mr. McAdoo dealt at length with

the accomplishments of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, which has built up an organization of fourteen thousand employes, necessary for the issuance of about a million checks, every month to soldiers on their dependents for allotments, allowances disability, compensation "It is certainly one of the great

est business enterprises in the world" he said "and indubitably the largest life insurance conce the globe, having nearly \$36,000,-000 of life insurance in force." The report discloses that Liberty

Loan conversions have been made follows: First Liberty Loan 3 1-2 cent bonds, \$568,320000; first Liberty Loan 3 1-2's and 4's exchanged for 4 1-4's \$183,899,000; second 1-4's, \$1,541,661,000. This indicat that most bond buyers have failed to take advantage of the Treasury's bonds bearing a higher rate of interest. It is now to late to convert. Referring to federal farm loans amounting \$118,528,000 during the

year ending last September 30 the report said; "The existence of this supervision, granting long-term loans at reasonable rates of interest has unquestionably saved the farmers of the United States from many exactions foreclosures, and denial of financial accommodations during this period. The system has been a harbor of refuge for the borrowing farmer, through its com-petition with other loaning agen-cies it has reduced interest rates almost everywhere in the United States and has saved the farmer in troubles which otherwise must have beset him. It has constituted th financing the basic industry of the United States—that of agriculture." omy.

''This war-time experiment has been so successful," he commented, been so successful," he commented, and supervising the liquidation of and supervising the liquidation of die Health Service's tremendous accomplishments in combatting the influenza epidemic and maintaining sanitary conditions about camps; the International High Commission's success in promoting uniformity of commercial regulations between the United States and Latin-American countries and the tasks imposed on the Customs service in connection with the policing of harbors during the war.

FAVORS IRISH PORT. (Associated Press).

London, Dec. 4. Lord Morris, in dvocating the establishment of a port of call for Atlantic liners on the west coast of Ireland, told a parliamentary committee it would facilitate trade between Ireland and Canada by way of Newfoundland, as under existing conditions this trade had to pass through Liverpool or Glasgow, which necessitated delay. He also urged the movement on the ground that it would
affect passenger traffic, since passengers invariably preferred the
shortest possible sea route.

GETTING AN HONEST LIVING.

A Dutchman is at present being held in Cabourg jail for deportation to his native neutral Holland. He had been doing a little business as a boot-legger, with pocket-picking on the side, "just enough," as he

DUTCH LAWYER VISITS U.S. The Hauge, Dec. 4.—In order to bring into closer touch the scientific and intellectual forces in Holland

and the United States, Leyden University, at the suggestion of the Dutch government, has commissioned Protessor Van Vollenhoven, one of the world's leading authorities on international law, to accompany Minister Cremer to Washington where the professor will make a long

Stay.

Influential circles have long been urging Holland to follow France's example in sending out intellectuals of the type of Bergson and Tardieu to visit and lecture in other countries and Professor Vollenhoven's appointment is regarded as the result of

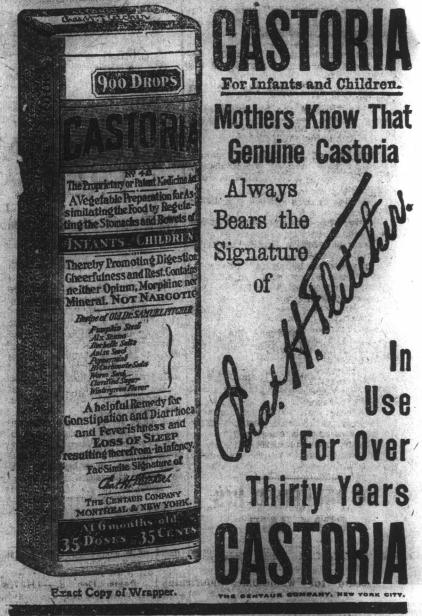
STRATFORD DENIES COMPANY OF COOTIES.

denies Stratford indignantly through its M.H.O., that it is afflicted with diphtheria, black itch, cooties or any similar plague, deFRANCE LOST CATTLE.

y Courier Leased Wire Montreal, Dec. 3.—According to advices received here, France has suffered a loss of 2,600,000 head of cattle since the outbreak of the war. Moreover, the cattle have greatly lost in weight. Before the war the average weight in meat of slaughtered cattle was from 770 to 880 pounds, whereas to-day it hardly exceeds 550 to 570 pounds.

RAHWAY APPOINTMENTS By Courier Leased Wire
Montreal, Dec. 3.—Two imports

ant transportation appointments are officially announced in connection with the nationalization of the group of railways now under government control in Canada. Carlos A. Hayes, now general manager of eastern lines, becomes vice-president in charge of traffic over the entire Canadian National System of Railways and F. P. Brady succeeds cooties or any similar plague, despite reports to the contrary allegall lines from Port Arthur, O'Brien and East.



Owing to the renewed outbreak of the epidemic in several cities, the Board of Health has investigated, through the officials handling the situation, and in order to safeguard our citizens and avoid the necessity of renewing the ban, be

To avoid crowds.

Do not mingle with others unnecessarily. Travel and visit as little as possible.

Do not encourage guests from other cities Do Christmas shopping early to avoid the

Organizations execute your duties in committee rather than in assembly.

Take care of your general health. The local situation is favorable—Help to

DR. N. W. BRAGG,

T. J. MINNES, Chairman Board of Health.

M. H. O.



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recupera letter fo "Dear Sir "Just a Tanlac. I tion to be tonic and equal in i be the be up my pa ish influer the past i dred cases to get suff people. "Yours (Signed) Dr Sam

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