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DUTY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF VICTORY LOAN 1918



HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

The campaign in favor of Canada's great Victory Loan is now in full swing all over the Dominion. Hon. Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister of Canada, earnestly expects that all classes of people throughout the country, will do everything possible to make this great national undertaking an unqualified success. The Minister of Finance relies on the representatives of the people, Members of Parliament, to interest themselves by way of explaining the nature and object of the Loan, and demonstrating the attractiveness and advantages of this investment. With these ends in view, and with a full appreciation of the honor of representing King's County in the House of Commons, I desire to lay before our people what I regard as their duty and responsibility, viz. Co-operation, as far as possible, in making their undertaking as vital in its consequences to the nation, as a pre-eminent success.

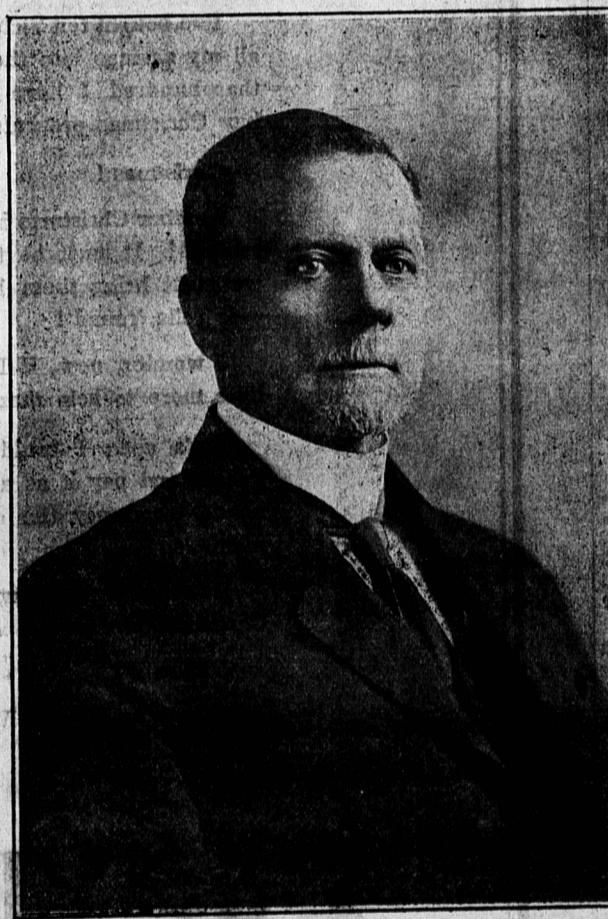
In the first place, this Victory Loan is for the purpose of procuring the money necessary to finance Canada's operations in the great world war. If there was no other reason advanced, this of itself should appeal, on patriotic grounds, to all loyal Canadians. The titanic conflict that has been waged on the plains of France and Flanders, for the past four years and more, has been, so far as the Allies are concerned, a supreme effort for the preservation of liberty, against tyranny and oppression. In this terrible and sanguinary struggle, Canada's sons have done their part nobly and well. The Canadian troops are now admitted by all to be the best soldiers engaged in this world war. They offered their lives that we might be free, and thousands of them have made the supreme sacrifice in the consummation of this noble purpose. The victory is now about won, and we must not be unfaithful to the trust reposed in us, nor ungrateful to our noble patriot brothers, who gave their lives in this sacred cause, and now sleep in Flanders fields. Bullets and dollars are most essential elements in the winning of war. The bullets have done their duty, and worsted the foe; now is the turn of the dollars, to meet the enormous war expenditures. We are the beneficiaries of the exertions, the sufferings and sacrifices of our Canadian noble soldiers, alive and dead; and now comes our turn to do our share, by furnishing to the Government the necessary money to enable them to meet, without embarrassment, all war obligations.

Although these patriotic motives, of themselves should be quite sufficient to persuade the Canadian people to place at the disposal of the Government as great a portion of their financial resources as is absolutely possible; yet the money is not asked as a free gift. On the contrary this Loan places at our disposal a manner of investment more attractive and profitable than can now be found anywhere else. The interest is ample, and the security, the whole Dominion of Canada, is the best in the world. The money loaned will be invested in Canada, and in the course of business will find its way back to those who provided it. The principal and interest will be paid in Canadian gold, if required. What investment can offer inducements equal to this?

This terrible war has brought Canada to the notice of the whole world more signally than could have been accomplished by any other means. Not only from the military point of view, as furnishing the best soldiers in the world; but also from a financial view point Canada has achieved fame and renown. Prior to the war our country was wont to go abroad when needed to borrow money. Now she finances her own loans; thus placing her on a basis of stability, equal to that of the Mother Country and France, whose fame and credit have been built up and established as a consequence of their ability to furnish to their respective governments the money necessary for of public purposes.

The amount expected by the Finance Minister is a half-billion dollars five hundred million and there is not the slightest doubt, in view of the success of past loans, that this figure will not only be reached; but will be greatly over-subscribed. A most important feature of the loan is that the bonds are issued in denominations sufficiently low for small investors to pour in their savings. In this way the Loan will be spread all over the country and will be held by all classes of citizens. It will be the people's Loan, and thus the people will become specially interested in Canada's financial success. By investing in this Loan, the people of Canada are lending the money, through the government, to themselves. The bonds are exempt from taxation. In view of these facts, thus briefly stated, there does not seem to be any good reason why the Victory Loan 1918 should not be the greatest of Canada's successes, whether in the domain of war or finance. That this pre-eminent success may be realized to the fullest possible extent is the sincere wish and earnest desire of

Yours Faithfully,
JAMES McISAAC



MR. JAMES M. ISAAC, M. P.



MR. W. F. TIDMARSH
Chairman Special Publicity Committee Victory Loan

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN LONDON

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Nov. 13.—10.55 a. m.—News of the signing of the armistice soon became known to those persons in the centre of the city as flags were immediately flown to the breeze and the assurance of evening newspapers for which there was a great rush at eleven o'clock. The first official celebration came when the old air

raid signals were fired from all police and fire stations. London gave itself over to the celebration of the event which although expected, was welcomed nevertheless. Premier Lloyd George spoke to the cheering and enthusiastic crowds in the streets saying "The war will be over by 11 o'clock. This Empire has done a great deal to end the war and you are now entitled to a show."

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HOLLAND OBJECTS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The Handelsblad says it learns the Dutch Government will object to the form German Emperor residing in Holland.

A BIG ARMY IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—There are now 2,000,000 American soldiers in Europe. The great bulk of these have been on the western front and it is estimated that fully half will be needed for occupation duty in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

ENTER THE DARDANELLES

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The French torpedo boat Shark entered the Dardanelles on Saturday.

Franco-British naval forces occupied Alexandria, in Asiatic Turkey on Sunday.

MORE V. L. HONOUR FLAGS

The following districts have won the Victory Loan Honour Flags: Murray Harbor, Rev. E. S. Weeks, Hunter River, William McDougall, New Glasgow, Emerson Warren.

RECONSTRUCTION BEING CONSIDERED

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Government tonight issued a statement that the Minister of Reconstruction will announce the Government's general reconstruction policy to Parliament on Tuesday. In the

meantime elaborate instructions have been given for the slowing down of munitions production and the replacement of the workmen with a scheme of donations for unemployment to remain in force for six months.

WILDEST ENTHUSIASM SHOWN

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Scenes of the wildest enthusiasm were enacted in the chamber of deputies this afternoon. When Premier Clemenceau read the conditions of the German armistice the whole chamber rose to greet the Premier while the galleries in which was a predominance of soldiers in uniform and women, cheered for several minutes. Prolonged cheering greeted the announcement that Alsace Lorraine would be reunited and the name of Marshal Foch as the signator of the document was justly received.

Three German Generals are said to have committed suicide.

Even a woman will sit up and take notice when money talks.

A lad who was smart for his size God a job with a good chance to rise. When asked by his chum "How he landed the 'plum,'" He said a "Want Ad." put him "Wise."

Demobilization of Troops

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—Although no official statement is yet forthcoming from the department of Militia and Defence it is understood that demobilization of the 35,000 Canadian forces at present in Canada will be proceeded with practically immediately. The situation of the men enlisted in the Siberian Expeditionary Force was more or less indefinite. It seems likely that there will be no change as far as the men are concerned.

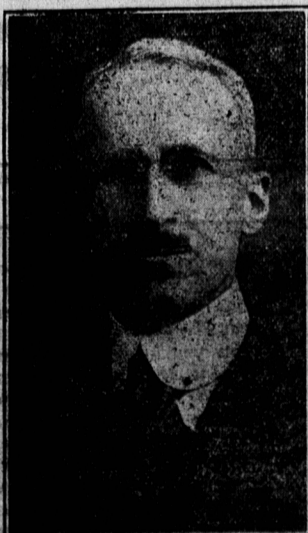
HOUSE OF COMMONS ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE

LONDON, Nov. 13.—12.42 p. m.—When the House of Commons met today Premier Lloyd George, after the opening prayer was said, moved that the House of Commons adjourn immediately. He proposed that the members proceed to St. Margaret's Church on the western side of Westminster hall.



WHERE PEACE MAY BE SIGNED

There are indications that the Peace Palace at the Hague may be the final scene in the great world drama. This is the building which was donated by Andrew Carnegie at a cost of \$1,500,000.



MR. J. P. GORDON
Chairman Provincial Publicity Committee Victory Loan



THREE OF THOSE CONCERNED

Dr. W. S. Solf, German Foreign Secretary, who replied to the American note and offered conditional surrender; (2), Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, who gave the answer of the Allies that the surrender must be unconditional and accompanied by proof of good faith; (3), Marshal Foch, the man who will dictate the terms of peace when the right time comes.