



**"With a Pony to Play  
Will keep the Doctor Away."**

## WAR LOAN

### DOMINION OF CANADA

ISSUE OF \$50,000,000 5% BONDS MATURING 1st DEC., 1925

REPAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO  
WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF YEARLY—1st JUNE, 1st DECEMBER

**ISSUE PRICE 97½**

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st JUNE, 1916.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad) being made by the Government, for the purpose of carrying on the war, bonds of this issue will be accepted at the issue price, 97½, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscriptions to such issues.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith on behalf of the Government the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows,—

| 10 | per cent on application, |
|----|--------------------------|
| 7½ | 3rd January, 1916.       |
| 20 | 1st February, 1916.      |
| 20 | 1st March, 1916.         |
| 20 | 1st April, 1916.         |
| 20 | 1st May, 1916.           |

The instalments may be paid in full on and after the 3rd day of January, 1916, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. The bank will issue a provisional receipt.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch of any chartered bank in Canada, and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Scrip certificates payable to bearer will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds without coupons.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch of any chartered bank of Canada.

Holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, payable to bearer or registered, without payment of any fee, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert, without fee, into fully registered bonds without coupons at any time on application in writing to the Minister of Finance.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

Applications will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

The loan will be repaid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications which bear their stamp.

**Subscription Lists will close on or before 30th November, 1915.**

Finance Department, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1915.

## HOLLAND'S BATTERY ON FIRING LINE IN FRANCE

**Private McEachern Holds Honor of the First  
Wounded in Battery—Many Well-Known  
in the Gold Camp**

In our last issue we announced that Pte. Archie E. McEachern had been wounded, he being the first to be recorded on the casualty list of the Borden Machine Gun Battery.

There have been many crack corps sent from Canada to the front, but probably no corps, man for man, in the whole of the two Canadian divisions now in France, can measure up in physique, experience and daring with the Borden Machine Gun Battery. If it is not heard from before the war is over it will only be for lack of opportunity.

To start with the corps has as its head, one of two Canadians who won the Victoria Cross in South Africa, Major "Eddie" Holland. He served through the Boer war with "Gai" Howard's Scouts, and the First Canadian Mounted Rifles and was awarded the coveted V.C. for saving a machine gun and a 13-pounder at Lilliefontein.

#### Four Holland Brothers.

Major Holland is a mining man, well known throughout the Porcupine Camp, and he recruited his unit largely from the mining regions of New Ontario. He has as hardy a group of men as it would be possible to collect together. Serving under him are three brothers and a brother-in-law. There are many Canadian families now with three or four brothers serving at the front, but it is doubtful if there is another unit with four brothers and a brother-in-law in the same outfit.

His three brothers are Lieut. E. H. Holland, commanding No. 3 section; Quartermaster-Sergeant L. H. Holland, and Pte. Geo. Holland. The brother-in-law is Corpl. F. E. Knapp. All the brothers are noted northern explorers, prospectors and miners.

Lieut. E. H. Holland, like his brother, the major, served through the South African War. He was with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles and wears the Queen's Medal with three clasps. He is a well known New Ontario prospector and has searched for mineral north to the Arctic Circle. He was a member of the famous "Lucky" Scott expedition to Baffin Land.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Holland is also a northern miner. He was also on the "Lucky" Scott expedition and was a member of one of Captain Bernier's expeditions to the Arctic Ocean. Pte. Holland is equally at home in the far north. Four as daring and as adventuresome brothers it would be hard to find the world over. They are the sons of Mr. Andrew Holland, of Ottawa, in the early days editor of The Ottawa Citizen, and for years the editor of the Senate Hansard.

#### All Hand-Picked Men.

Every man of the corps was carefully picked and the combined history of the men of the unit would make a remarkable story of adventure. Sergt. Carrier, who is a graduate of Cornell University, joined the Borden Battery from Athabasca Landing, where he was engaged in breeding and rearing black fox. He fought through the South African War with French's Scouts and was awarded the Queen's Medal with four clasps. Sergt. Bland wears four medals for various campaigns, including Egypt and South Africa.

Among the rank and file of the Battery are seven or eight fully qualified civil engineers. Five or six men from railroad building of the N.T.R. Pte. Masson is a graduate in science of McGill of the year 1914, and Private Binnis is a graduate in science from Toronto University, 1913. Pte. Taylor is the son of Judge Taylor of White Horse, Yukon, and a civil engineer; and Private Maude is a cousin of Brigadier-Gen. Stanley Maude, A.D.C. to Lord Minto when he was Governor-General of Canada.

The adjutant is Captain McCarthy, son of Mr. Hamilton McCarthy, of Ottawa, the well known Canadian sculptor. He fought with the Royal Canadian Dragoons through South Africa. Lieut. Battersby is a mining engineer, superintendent of the Big Dome Mine, Porcupine, when war broke out, and so one might run through the whole corps.

The first proposal to raise the unit came from Col. Smart, now commander of a Canadian Cavalry Brigade.

He offered, when war broke out, to raise a complete regiment of cavalry to be known as the Borden Horse. At that time mounted men were not required and it was intimated that a machine gun battery would be more acceptable. The next proposal was the offer of such a battery, the guns to be mounted on the Dundonald horse-drawn carriage, but this offer was also found to be unacceptable. It was also proposed to build armored cars, but with the war one of trench fighting more of this style were not required by the War Office.

In the meantime the men had been enlisted for a machine gun battery and Major Holland, on account of his South Africa experience, was given command. The unit was sent to

England to complete its training in machine gun work on the supposition that it would make a useful addition to the Canadian forces in the trenches.

In August, however, the unit became part of a new establishment, and is now the Divisional Motor Machine Gun Battery of the Second Division, and it is in this capacity that it has now been under fire in Flanders.

The Borden Motor Machine Gun Battery consists of three sections, each in charge of a lieutenant. Each section consists of twelve non-commissioned officers and men and six motor-cycles, and each cycle carries one machine gun and two men—the driver and the gunner. Major E. J. Holland, V.C., is in command of the battery; Captain P. A. G. McCarthy, adjutant; Lieut. W. F. Battersby commands No. 1 section; Lieut. J. H. Rattray No. 2 and Lieut. E. H. Holland No. 3. The non-commissioned officers are Battery Sergt.-Major L. J. Marler, Quartermaster-Sergt. L. H. Holland, Orderly Room Sergt. A. F. Kenning, Sergt. W. A. Allen, Sergt. W. G. Bland, Sergt. E. D. Currier, Sergt. G. G. Lawson, Corporal W. J. Hillyer, Corporal W. A. Montgomery, Corporal L. T. Rogers, Corporal F. E. Knapp, and Lance-Corporal W. G. Seaman; and the men are Privates C. de B. Aumond, H. H. Bruce, J. A. Brennan, R. E. Binns, B. A. Brady, P. H. Bruneau, R. E. G. Burroughs, F. R. W. Carrington, W. H. Clark, L. Coyne, G. W. Dowsley, C. W. Doherty, M. W. Doyle, L. Fraser, W. Fry, R. C. Godwin, P. E. Guimond, C. P. Gillman, J. R. Kennedy, E. J. Logan, H. W. Maude, H. W. Meldrum, P. R. Moore, I. E. Moore, D. W. Moore, J. P. Morgan, W. A. Manley, W. G. Masson, J. R. Mackenzie, D. A. MacRae, S. McIntyre, A. E. McEachern (now reported wounded and possibly drowned), C. D. Salkeld, G. G. Scott, J. E. Sullivan, L. J. Singleton, E. H. Smith, J. S. Taylor, F. W. Thompson, W. H. Zaldo, S. P. Galley and G. Holland.

### At King's Theatre Monday & Tuesday

Robert Edson in "The Call of the North" a film version of George Broadhurst's play and Stuart Edward White's novel "Conjuror's House", which comes to King's Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, is perhaps the best demonstration, visually, of the extent to which motion picture producers are going, in order to secure the proper atmosphere and locale for their productions.

The first scenes in "The Call of the North", were staged in Great Bear Valley, California, on the borders of the Great Bear Lake, seventy-eight hundred feet above sea level, at the apex of the mountain, far above the timber line, where snow, the year round, makes this gorgeous chain of mountains as majestically beautiful as the snow-laden Alps.

The company, numbering two hundred and seven players, journeyed from Hollywood, California, to the Valley, in caravan form, and there, the first scenes were laid.

Wilfred Buckland accompanied by dozens of carpenters and other workmen, worked weeks in advance, constructing stockades, mountain houses, and winter cabins.

Two reels of "The Call of the North" were then produced at the apex of Great Bear Mountain. The Lasky players then returned to Hollywood, and those who were to participate in the final three reels, took train for Bitter Lake, Canada, in the extreme northern end of Saskatchewan, and there at one of the Hudson Bay trading posts, final scenes of the story were staged.

In order to secure the proper locale several thousand dollars worth of black and silver fox furs were used as floor coverings and wall ornaments. Eighteen Tiger Tribe Indians were annexed and participated in the production. Typical Indian canoes were used and a huge oil painting of Lord Strathcona, founder of the Hudson Bay Company, was used in the interior scenes. The painting was loaned by a prominent Dominion official, and gave the inside of the hunters' huts just the proper touch of local color.

A huge bear trap and real explosive bullets were used, resulting in an artistically perfect, atmospherically correct visualization of one of the most potent fiction works of the decade.

"The Call of the North" is announced for presentation here at King's Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, next.

If you are not a subscriber to The Advance, we just wish to say the subscription price is \$2.00 yearly in Canada and \$3.00 in United States