

WAR PROFITEERING AT BAR OF PUBLIC OPINION IN PEEL

Mr. N. W. Rowell States Issue Before Large Audience at Bolton—"Why Has Not a Single Cabinet Minister Appeared On Mr. J. R. Fallis' Platform?"

HORSE PURCHASES AND "TOLLGATE" KEEPER

Special to The Star by a Staff Reporter

Bolton, Ont., Feb. 22.—The eyes of Canada are upon Peel, waiting for the electors of this riding to rise above petty party prejudice and condemn profiteering and graft," was the message which Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., delivered last night before an enthusiastic audience that packed the town hall, when he took occasion to point out that if ever there was a time when the man who ought to fill his own pockets at the expense of the public should be frowned down, it was now. When soldiers were at the front, giving their life blood freely, the least the people who remained at home could do was to see to it that no man in high place should stain the national honor.

Let Conscience Guide Vote.

In speaking in behalf of Mr. W. G. Lowe, the Liberal candidate, he pointed out that he had no personal quarrel with Mr. J. R. Fallis, the Conservative aspirant, but he did protest against the man's trafficking in horses, whereby he stood between the farmers and the Government, and levied tribute from them. That was contrary to the personal liberty for which Canada was fighting, and he called upon every true Canadian in the county to vote as heart and conscience dictated, and not as party instinct led them. Mr. Fallis, he pointed out, could not get the support of a single Cabinet Minister on the platform, which condition alone should be sufficient to open the eyes of even the most faithful Conservative to the fact that the Government does not approve of Fallis.

Mr. Rowell met with a fine reception, being presented with a handsome bouquet of roses by little Margaret Crow, who in return received a kiss upon the cheek. In recent days, declared Mr. Rowell, in opening, people must think in terms of humanity, because there is not a single person who will not be affected by the war. In Canada we are bending our backs to, bear the burden, are putting forth efforts as never before. Surely, in such a time as this, it was not the place of any man to seek to take to himself great profits to the detriment of the Government.

In the Old Land.

England, he added, had called her last list of single men to the colors. Britain was making this unparalleled sacrifice because she knew that if Germany triumphed freedom and democracy would perish from the earth and in their place would come

a military autocracy that would stop at no crime. The people of Britain were pouring out their blood for the maintenance of liberty, and Canada, at war for the same cause, should condemn evil conditions at home.

"We are sending our men to the front, in order that we may share in the benefits of the democratic institutions for which England stands a symbol. Men everywhere in this supreme hour are making unparalleled sacrifices in order that we may be able to preserve all that we hold dear. In England they have set aside their political differences, in union for a common bond of loyalty in common effort to drive back the invader. In New Zealand, in Australia, they have done the same, and I mention these facts only to show to you that in other parts of the Empire men are great enough to forget the minor things. In Canada, too, political controversy has been largely forgotten. We face problems and sacrifices big enough to demand from every one of us our whole-hearted devotion to the things we hold dear. If there ever was a time when issues should be approached from a public-spirited standpoint, it is now." (Applause.)

As His Friends See Him.

All Mr. Rowell asked was that the issue at stake in Peel should be viewed by Canadians, not by politi-

Baby Afflicted With Eczema Dr. Chase's Ointment Cured

The Family Doctor Tried in Vain to Heal the Sores—Another Tribute to This Great Healing Ointment.

It may be interesting to note that Dr. Chase's Ointment was originally compounded to cure a case of eczema on a child. The disease had spread almost over the entire body and defied all the regular treatments for such troubles. The doctor was perplexed, but finally hit on the formula of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, as many say, "it worked like a charm," healing up the nasty sores and leaving the skin soft and smooth.

That was a good many years ago, and since then many thousands of cases of eczema, both in children and adults, have been cured, until to-day Dr. Chase's Ointment is recognized as the standard cure for itching skin diseases.

Mrs. Geo. McNair, River Charles, N. B., writes as follows: "We use Dr. Chase's Ointment in our home, and would not wish for anything better for cuts, burns and bruises. A few years ago a friend of mine, whose

farmers had been led to believe that Fallis acted in that capacity. "I have been told by farmers themselves that Mr. Fallis held himself out as a Government agent to them." "That's right," came a reply. "I have been told that a farmer would go to Fallis with a horse and ask a certain price, that Fallis would tell him it was too much, but he would go and see. He would go away, and, when he came back, would tell the farmers that Government would not pay the price asked. Perhaps there is a farmer here who had that experience."

"But Mr. Fallis wants the judgment of the electors. Well, your vote cannot change the quality of Mr. Fallis' action, but your vote can say whether you believe his action to be good or bad. If you believe his conduct was right, then I have no criticism whatever, but, if you do not think his conduct was right, then I am fair in asking you to put your conscience above party prejudice. It has been asked why Mr. Lowe is bringing me into this riding. My answer is this:

"It is because this thing touches the foundation of our whole national life. (Cheers). If a man can do this thing in Peel, others can do it all over the province.

Cabinet Men Absent.

"I remember, when Mr. Fallis was a candidate before, he had Cabinet members in the riding to support him, and I venture to say that if he could get them here to-day, he would have them. That is a question I would like to put to Conservatives and let them answer to themselves—If Mr. Fallis has not the support of the prominent members of his own party, why hasn't he?"

"He couldn't get them," came a voice. In the purchasing of horses at Bolton, Mr. Rowell recalled, Mr. Fallis was accompanied by Government veterinarians and these officers, at the Davidson inquiry, had sworn that Fallis was not the purchasing agent for the Government in the matter.

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"There is," came a voice. "An Illegal Act." "If that is the case, it is no longer an indiscretion. It becomes an illegal act. Assume, on the other hand, that Mr. Fallis was not the Government agent—then he committed a fraud upon the farmers, and got into his pocket the money that should have been theirs." (Applause.)

"Mr. Fallis bought 363 horses, and turned them over to the Government at an average of \$175. Did you farmers get that price for your animals?" "We did not."

"Not a farmer in Peel, according to Mr. Fallis' own testimony, sold a horse for that first contingent except through him. Is it fair that your Member of Parliament is going to stand between the farmer and Government and levy tribute upon you before you can sell your own animals?"

"Putting it in the mildest possible manner, you have your own member forcing you to pay tribute to him—what a spectacle the country would be if all the members of Parliament instead of putting up a united front during this, the greatest crisis of the Empire, started out in dickering as profiteers in 'similar manner,' I ask you as fellow patriotic citizens to rise above this petty party prejudice and say this thing must stop in such a time as this."

Mr. Rowell did not believe that it could be any part of policy of the Conservatives to tolerate such dickering. It remained for the electors to emphasize that. Conservative papers, all through the Province, he added, were condemning Fallis, and he wished to pay tribute to these papers for such a patriotic stand. Jealous for the honor of Premier Hearst, those papers were protesting that Mr. Hearst has no sympathy for his former colleague, for they felt that his re-election would place a premium on every form of graft in connection with the war and would at the same time greatly embarrass both Provincial and Federal Governments.

Evanturel and Fallis.

"Mr. Richard Blain has compared Mr. Fallis to Mr. Evanturel. Well, I am ready to give him the full benefit of the comparison. Mr. Evanturel offered his position as a member of Parliament to get money, but he didn't get it. Mr. Fallis offered his position to get money and he got it. As soon as it was known what Mr. Evanturel had done the Liberal party, through myself as leader, read him out of the party, and he is out yet. The Conservative party, on the other hand, has not yet read Mr. Fallis out of the party. The Liberal Party in Prescott condemned Mr. Evanturel, the Conservative Party in Peel has endorsed Mr. Fallis. But after all, that makes no difference. The question is, How are you going

to face your great responsibility at this time? You are the first constituency in Canada that has been called upon to pass upon this profiteering and graft in connection with war contracts.

"Every eye is upon you and my closing word is this: Do what you in your heart and conscience believe to be the right thing to do at this time when our men at the front are freely giving their lives in order that the best may triumph over the worst."

While regretting the circumstances which forced on the campaign, Mr. Lowe recalled that the Liberals had offered a truce in case any candidate other than Mr. Fallis was chosen to bear the banner of the Government party. Mr. Fallis, he pointed out, had admitted his mistake, and surely that was enough for the farmers to condemn him; Peel, he believed would not stand for the Fallis tollgate system of placing the safe rake-off game on their products. (Cheers.)

"Did Mr. Fallis, in using his position to make personal profits without doing any good to the country, do the right thing?" he demanded. "I am sure not, for that cannot be the policy of the Conservative party either. I leave the matter in your hands. Remember that the eyes of the whole Dominion are upon you. If you endorse such actions it means that any member in the whole of Canada will feel that he can go out and do the same."

Mr. Fallis' Judgment.

Though once defeated by Mr. Fallis, Mr. A. W. Milner took occasion to point that the policies of the Liberal party are the best for the moral welfare of the country. Mr. Fallis, he had contended once before, had not the experience necessary to re-

present the county, and subsequent failure, he maintained, had established the truth of that contention to the fullest. Though not condemning the late member, the speaker declared it was an unusual sense of judgment which could not see the difference between private and public business. If Mr. Fallis believed public affairs to be no different from his own, then it was time the electors took the responsibility of picking a man who did know the difference.

"Before the war Mr. Fallis wasn't known as a horse buyer, and I cannot find a man who recognized him as that until the opportunity presented itself in this manner. Mr. Fallis was a cattle dealer, which is a very different thing, and, no doubt, he has termed himself a stock dealer since, just to cover up his conduct in connection with the purchase of remounts for the Government. Mr. Fallis is the choice of the Conservative party, but I have heard from at least a dozen of his former supporters that they are dissatisfied with the choice, and that they wanted a good, clean candidate to represent them. The other party have made the issue, they have introduced any element of party strife which may be found, for they had our sincere offer that if they would pick upon any candidate other than Fallis, we would not contest the riding. I believe that the party will repudiate his choice as a man to represent you in Parliament.

"Let me tell you, if the statutes of Ontario had not lately been revised at the time when the Government wanted to save Hon. Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Fallis' conduct would not only have been wrong, but illegal. I want to ask Mr. Fallis this: did he not put in a bill to the British Government, on a basis of so much per day, for

acting as their representative as purchasing agent, in addition to the commission he took for himself? Also I want him to answer, before the campaign is over, just how much that bill totalled."

BERLIN TO CHANGE NAME

City Council by 13 to 2 Votes in Favor of Citizens' Petition.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 22.—The City Council, by a vote of thirteen to two decided to petition the Legislature at the coming session to change the name of the city, which for ninety years has been known as Berlin, and was named after the Prussian capital. Aldermen Cleghorn and Hallman moved the resolution. The two opponents were Ald. Cross, jr., and J. Reid.

The request of the citizens' meeting held on the 11th inst., was accompanied by a petition signed by 1,080 ratepayers and residents. A large deputation of prominent citizens filled the auditorium of the chamber, and addresses were delivered by S. J. Williams, D. B. Detweiler, Dr. R. H. Schnarr, Geo. Wanless, A. A. Eby, and Captain J. J. Walters, all of whom urged that the name be changed on patriotic grounds, and in order that the British Empire may no longer contain a city bearing the name of the Prussian Empire's capital.

The selection of a new name was deferred for a week or so, to enable committees representing this city and Waterloo to arrive at a decision as to the possibility of an amalgamation under a new name. A committee was appointed to confer with Waterloo respecting union, and to secure suggestions for a new name.

DISCHARGED A GERMAN.

Interpreter in Quebec Immigration Office Let Go.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Another German interpreter has been removed from the civil service. Hon. Dr. Roche told Parliament that Max Von Lasoski, born in Germany, naturalized in Canada, and appointed an interpreter in the immigration department at Quebec in April, 1913, at \$900 a year, had on Sept. 14 last been allowed to return to his home in Moose Creek, Ont., where, until called upon for further duty, his pay would be \$50 a month. On Feb. 10 Von Lasoski had been notified that his services would be discontinued "owing to the necessity of curtailing expenses."

WATER POWER CONTROL.

Ottawa and Ontario Governments Are Negotiating.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Hon. Mr. Doherty informed the Commons when replying to a question of Hon. George P. Graham, that negotiations were going on between the Federal and Ontario Governments with a view of arriving at an understanding regarding water powers.

Take Iron, Says Doctor, if You Want Plenty of "Stay There" Strength Like an Athlete!

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Delicate, Nervous, Run-down People 200% Stronger in Two Weeks' Time, in Many Cases.

New York, N.Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrum, or narcotic drug, said Dr. Sauer, a specialist of this city, when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get the strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong, but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver, or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by the lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of

nervous, run-down people, who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate, or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

NOTE: Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. Sauer, is one of the newer organic iron compounds. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. It is dispensed in this city by Liggett's Stores, G. Tamblin, Limited, and all other drug-gists.