HEALTH

Is the Greatest Wealth

Prof. Mulveney Examining the Head of Tapeworm.

Call at 211 Ossington Avenue and see for yourself

Prof. R. L. Mulveney's world-famous Tape Worm Remedy has expelled these horrid monsters in 20 minutes. No starving necessary; no sickness; no trouble whatever. Call and see the exhibit of thousands of these horrid monsters expelled by this wonderful remedy and be convinced there is one truly reliable remedy which has proved to be a blessing to humanity, and that is Prof. Mulveney's. A visit to his office will prove this fact to your satisfaction. Office open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

PHONE PARKDALE 4830.

Read This Announcement Carefully

No doubt you have read of Prof. R. L. Mulveney's World-Famous Tapeworm Remedy. But have you called at his office? Have you seen the collection of the horrid monsters his Remedy has expelled from people of all ages, from the baby less than two years old to the aged grandfather and grandmother? People of all ages seem to be afflicted with these internal monsters that sap away the life of their victim. If you have not been at 211 Ossington avenue, already, you will be more than surprised and repaid for your visit, for the most interesting exhibition in the world is there to be seen, and no one can realize, or imagine, or believe that such horrid-looking things could be expelled from a human being. Why, he has bushels of these life-destroying, horrid monsters from human beings, also letters and testimonials from those relieved, expressing their heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness for being relieved of them. No one can visit Prof. R. L. Mulveney's place of business without being impressed with the fact that Prof. Mulveney's remedies are saving the lives of thousands of sufferers and restoring them to health and happiness. Thousands of people are being operated on for some supposed internal obstruction, when Tapeworm is the cause of their misery. The Professor has many from people who have suffered the pain of the surgeon's knife, when one or more of these horrid monsters were eating their lives away, and one dose of his World-Famous Remedy expelled them in from 20 minutes to two or three hours without previous starving and without causing any sickness or distress.

The joy and satisfaction expressed by those relieved of them must certainly bring joy and pleasure to the proprietor of such a valuable remedy, and convince all that it is a blessing to humanity from the Most High.

WORMS!

Produce miserable feelings; in some cases their victim is so uneasy and feels so miserable he cannot describe his feelings. They cause irritable disposition and melancholy. The victim constantly thinks something is going to happen, a fearful feeling is produced, and a fear of Death. Some people think everyone is their enemy and imagine that everything they do will hurt them. They get nervous at everything and think their case is hopeless. Some have desire to commit suicide, and ask their friends to watch them, as they will tell them they are afraid of themselves. The awful feelings make life unbearable. Children roll and toss in their sleep, some holler and others grind their teeth, complaining of pains in the bowels; some children are feverish and have bad breath, others wet the bed, take spasms, wake up in frightful dreams, take convulsions or fits; some children of strong constitutions look perfectly healthy, while others pine away and die. Many children have died from convulsions, and in a short time after death worms have crawled out of their nose and mouth, showing the cause of their untimely end. It is sad to think that thousands of people are suffering from some kind of worms and are being treated for the wrong disease, as different worms produce different kinds of diseases and produce the symptoms of many other kinds of disease. Pin Worms cause an irritation that many people mistake for Itching Piles, and are treated for this trouble, and, of course, cannot be cured, because the cause, which is Pin Worms, is still left. There are other small Intestinal Worms that cause no end of trouble. The Spike Worm, which crawls backwards, sticking the spike in at every movement, is an awful tormenting creature; in appearance they are like a large maggot, except that in the small end there is a spike about three-eighths of an inch long; this spike is black, like the point of a black pin, and looks like the stinger of a bee. This beast sticks the spike in to pull itself along; they measure from ½ to ¾ of an inch long. There are other small worms like the thousand-leg specie, and some like wood bugs. It seems that the different species of bugs, grubs and worms that are found in water and under stones or rotten wood will live in the intestines, as I have a number of different kinds that have been expelled from the human bowels that have the same appearance, and it's horrifying to think so many people are suffering from some of these kinds of pests. The small maggot or grub with a black head and two little eyes and six legs is another specie of seat worms, and is certainly a nasty, irritating creature. The Tapeworm is found to extend the whole length of the bowels; many people find out they have them by noticing segments in the stools.

The symptoms of Tapeworm are many, and differ, as some constitutions seem to stand the ravage of this vile parasite without causing much alarm, while others are nervous, melancholy and miserable, and waste away to a shadow, a ravenous appetite, pain or distress, and sometimes a longing for food. At other times a loathing for food, dizzy spells, gas or wind, nervous feelings, headaches, also a feeling as if something was moving in the bowels. Sometimes there is a feeling as tho something was crawling up the throat. The only certainty of knowing one is there is when segments or joints come away at almost any time. They are flat, and measure from ½ to ¾ of an inch long, and have often been mistaken for pin worms by those who do not know the difference. There are many other feelings of distress which would take too long to enumerate. Strange to say, some people of strong constitutions have very little distress. Tapeworms are bred from a parasite, and measure from 9 to 30 or 40 feet long, and sometimes whole colonies of them are expelled. The Professor has 13 from a man who was wasted away to a shadow, 7 from a lady who was operated on for internal troubles, 6 from a lady who was treated for nervous prostration, and many from others who were treated for different diseases and complaints, and quite a number from people whom their doctor tried to persuade to have an operation, when one or more of these vile pests were eating their lives away. The Professor has letters from physicians who have used his remedy in their practice. The worms they relieved their patients of by this world-famous remedy are in his office, with words of praise from these doctors, void of prejudice and willing to aid the patient by using what they considered to be the most valuable, sure and certain remedy.

The pages of all the newspapers in the city could be filled with testimonials of those his remedy has relieved, and they would not contain half or quarter the testimonials he could furnish. A visit will convince you that he has a remedy that certainly does its work, and as health is the greatest wealth, this remedy is invaluable, and can be obtained at a very reasonable price.

See my page advertisement. Read the testimonials, and if you require any of my remedies they are on sale at 211 Ossington avenue. My office is open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. every day in the year, and always someone there to wait on you. My Buffalo office is at 73 Niagara street. If you have friends in the United States you can direct them there. It would be worth your while to call at 211 Ossington avenue, Toronto, and see the collection of parasites from men, women and children. Thousands dying from Worms. Many being treated and operated on for some disease or complaint when Worms is the cause. So call and investigate.

MUCH HECKLING AT RAMSDEN MEETING

Soldiers in Audience Put Many Questions to Candidate and Others.

"You can't educate Quebec year after year to one thing and then expect her on short notice to turn a handspring," said J. G. Ramsden to a large audience in Foresters' Hall last night. "I wish the returned men would all come to my meetings and ask me questions."

Several returned soldiers were present and kept asking questions of the various speakers, which they tried to answer, but the "Boos" of some of their own followers were so pronounced that little headway was made or little satisfaction gained for anyone. G. L. Mackay acted as chairman, and included in the speakers were Dr. J. H. Cascaden, J. M. Ferguson, Rev. Mr. Pike of Montreal and J. G. Ramsden, the candidate.

"Men like Rev. Cecil Williams might be better employed than in calling men in my position 'traitors' just because we don't happen to think as he does," said the candidate. Speaking of recruiting in Quebec, he said: "Laurier was not the government—he did not have a chance to get men. Every time he did speak at a recruiting meeting the recruits doubled. I tell you Laurier can get recruits from Quebec if he is given a chance. Outside of the cities in Quebec there is no one but farmers, and this Borden Government says to Quebec that all the farmers are to be exempted. I am for a square deal for the soldier and his dependents and if that had been given long ago the young manhood of the country would have risen up without any conscription." He spoke further on the action of the Methodist Church in entering politics. "It was framed up to slip it over on the pastors four or five weeks ago," he said. "How is it that the Methodists are waking up to this French peril now instead of in 1911?"

As the soldiers present insisted on discussing the situation in Quebec Dr. J. H. Cascaden was willing. He said recruiting had falled in Quebec because there had been no properly organized effort, and compared the energy expended in the recent Victory Loan campaign to that used in getting recruits. He showed the mistake of sending a Methodist minister, an Orangeman, to recruit in French Catholic Quebec. Under the Military Service Act Quebec was not doing any better, he said, as was shown by the work of the tribunals, who were appointed by the Borden government.

GUNN SAYS KEMP SHOULD BE KING

Labor Candidate in South York Becomes Vituperative in His Remarks.

"We are told we must elect a Union government, and that we will be traitors to the country if we fail to do so, but there will be a lot of traitors in East Toronto if Kemp is elected," declared James Gunn, Labor candidate for South York, at a well-attended meeting of the electors in Oakwood Ratepayers' Hall, Oakwood avenue, last evening, with Fred Norman in the chair. "In my opinion Kemp has a right to the throne of Macedonia, and if the Bulgarians resident in Toronto were interned his factory would have to shut down for lack of help," said the speaker.

"You will have to help yourselves by voting for your Labor representative in order to get your own political rights, both in parliament and the local councils.

"If you had a full representation of stupid labor men elected they could not be worse than the men who represented you in the past.

Many Years Representative.

"In the constituency of South York there are 70 to 80 per cent. of the working class and 20 per cent. farmers, who for 26 years were represented by a journalist. We must hope this time he falls over the precipice,' said Mr. Gunn.

"If we had labor representation in parliament, wise measures of insurance would be enacted to carry you over bad times, which are already in effect in other countries. There is no inducement for a cabinet of multi-millionaires to legislate for you against the corporations. They have evaded the issue too long," said the speaker. He playfully designated the food controller "Coal Oil Willie." "He is a nice gentleman, with a nice Standard Oil smile, and, the further he pursues the settlement of food prices, the further they advance in price. Then we have Fuel Controller Magrath, who fixes the price of coal, and what do we find?—coal at $11 a ton in Fariscourt, and $9.50 in the city. If the government had done its duty and taken over the transportation facilities of the country you would have had your coal delivered promptly in the same manner as obtains in the old country," he said.

SUPPORT OF QUEBEC IS LAURIER'S DESIRE

"The man we have to beat in West Toronto is John Bruce, and not C. W. Kerr, declared Ald. Russell Nesbitt, speaking in the interests of H. C. Hocken, Unionist candidate, in Brady's Hall last night. "Mr. Kerr in this election is going to be the Gordon Waldron of the Southwest Toronto by-election," added the alderman.

Chairman Arthur VanKoughnet called the meeting to order. W. J. McWhinney, K.C., left no phase of the campaign issues untouched. He defended Union government, linked up Laurier and Bourassa, defined the stand of the Catholic church, outlined the results of a Laurier win, and so ably answered the heckling of a member of the machinists' union that the latter gentleman, disheveled in spirit and shorn of glory, left the room in deep disgust.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier changed his opinions about supporting the empire in the war because he wanted the support of Quebec in the election," charged Mr. McWhinney. "He was afraid that Henri Bourassa would usurp his position as leader of the French-Canadian people. Sir Wilfrid would have gone to the grave the greatest statesman Canada ever had if he had not made the mistake of casting in his lot with Bourassa and opposing conscription."

Halifax Disaster

Subscriptions will be received by T. Bradshaw, Commissioner of Finance, at his Office in the City Hall, for the relief of the citizens of Halifax.

Enquiry is being made of the exact extent of the need and loss, and as soon as the information is available a complete announcement will be made.

T. L. CHURCH,
Mayor.

Mayor's Office,
Toronto, Dec. 12th, 1917.

BROTHER OF RIVAL PLEADS FOR ORDER

Controller Foster Experiences Noisy Meeting in East York.

One of the stormiest meetings yet held in Toronto during the present election campaign was that called in the interests of Controller Foster, Unionist candidate in East York, at Classic Hall, Gerrard street, last night. Altho Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet, who occupied the chair, pleaded with a number of Major Cockburn's supporters present, including about a dozen returned soldiers, to allow ex-Mayor Joseph Oliver to address the audience, he was not permitted to speak for more than a minute.

Ex-Mayor Oliver started his speech by declaring that there would have been no need for conscription if the Province of Quebec had given of its men as freely as Ontario. The proper share of Quebec was 117,000 men, but it had only actually given 48,000. The speaker was not permitted to proceed any further because of an uproar from an anti-Foster section of the audience, which kept up for ten or fifteen minutes. During this time Sergt. W. A. Phillipson, a returned soldier of the 3rd Battalion, started a speech from the floor of the hall, and was allowed to come on the platform, where, amid many interruptions, he spoke on behalf of the rival candidate.

Peter White, K.C., addressed the gathering for about 20 minutes, but at several points the meeting became an uproar owing to the heckling and shouting by the Cockburn faction. "We agree with you that we want Union government, but we want the soldier candidate, not the machine representative," shouted one returned man.

Standing on Chairs.

The most riotous part of the meeting occurred while Sergt.-Major Andrews, a returned soldier of the 4th Battalion, attempted to speak on behalf of Controller Foster. "Throw him out," and "Take your uniform off," came from other returned men on the floor. Several of the returned men, including a "Princess Pat," supporters of Major Cockburn, rushed up to the front of the platform, and one of them, who took off both his coats so as to have a real fight, had to be temporarily taken in charge by a policeman. During this part of the proceedings the audience first stood up and then, including the women present, stood on the chairs. Peace was not restored until R. R. Cockburn, brother of Major Cockburn, the rival candidate, and W. J. Horne, D.C.M., pleaded with the disturbing element to allow the meeting to go on.

Controller Foster was given a good hearing. He spoke of the importance of the women's vote, and said that if elected he would do all in his power to see that the returned soldiers received the most generous treatment.

HANNA DENIES FOUR-DOLLAR MEAL

Woman Who Made the Statement Says She Was Misreported.

Special to The Toronto World.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, is using all available means n an effort to trace to its source the deliberate lie which has been persistently circulated in papers of the Dominion to the effect that somebody saw him order a meal costing $4 or more in a railway dining car. The falsehood is being used both in an effort to discredit the food controller and for political purposes. Mrs. Souter of North Bay, who was reported as having definite knowledge of the alleged facts, has admitted that she was wrongly reported.

The Toronto Daily Star, in a report of a meeting in the interests of the Independent Liberal candidate for North Toronto, stated that Mrs. Souter, president of the Liberal Association at North Bay, scored Food Controller Hanna and his economy policy, stating that a friend of hers had followed him into a dining car to see if he practised what he preached, and found that Hon. Mr. Hanna's supper cost $4. Similar reports were published in other newspapers.

This story, with various modifications, to make it appear more circumstantial, has been widely circulated, and the food controller has denied it as an absolute falsehood, thru the newspapers, and in the food bulletin, which is issued by his office. This was the first time, however, that anybody had claimed definite knowledge of the alleged facts.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE WANTS GRANT DIVERTED

Decides to Ask Department of Education for Money Voted to Mimico Industrial School.

The management committee of the board of education at its meeting yesterday decided to ask the department of education to give the grant from the Victoria Industrial School at Mimico to the board, as it paid the salary of $3000 to the principal.

T. E. Bicknell, who published a chart of birds and nature study in natural colorings, appeared before the committee with the chart mounted on an adjustable stand. With the chart went three explanatory books, and he would give the school board a rate of $17 each if they contracted for a number before the present edition was exhausted. In spite of Dr. Noble the committee referred the matter to the chief inspector for a report.

REMEMBER PLEDGE ON MONDAY NEXT

Rowell Bids Galt Audience Send Message of Help to the Front.

Special to The Toronto World.

Galt, Dec. 12.—A great reception was tendered to Hon. N. W. Rowell and Hon. W. D. McPherson when they addressed a large crowd at the armory tonight in the interests of Union government and the candidature of F. S. Scott. Harry Holmes, a workingman, and former member of the Labor party, was chairman, and made a powerful appeal for a united Canada to carry on the war. Hon. W. D. McPherson tendered his congratulations to Galt on its magnificent showing in the war, in its contribution of men to the army and subscriptions to the patriotic and Red Cross funds, and last but not least a subscription of almost two million dollars to the Victory Loan.

Remember Pledge.

Hon. Mr. Rowell, who was late in arriving, lost no time in putting the issue plainly before the audience. The contest was not one between the old political parties. This Union government when completed would be on a basis of equality of representation of the two great political parties, with special representation for Labor and agriculture. Regarding the employment of alien enemies Mr. Rowell said it was against all the laws of humanity and warfare to make aliens fight against their fellow-citizens. However, he advocated the imposition of a tax on all alien enemies.

In closing the speaker emphasized the necessity for reinforcements owing to the seriousness of the situation on the western front, and appealed to his hearers to send a message to the boys at the front on Monday next that would cheer them.

"On Monday next," he said, "remember your pledge to both the living and the dead in France and Flanders—that you would support them to a finish."

SCORE'S CHRISTMAS GIFT OFFERINGS FOR GENTLEMEN.

That so often repeated complaint that it is hard to choose something suitable for a man for Christmas does not hold with people who choose to make selections of high-class haberdashery such as the Score's are displaying today, for the man would indeed be hard to please who could think amiss of almost anything which might be chosen for him from these very superior and exclusive stocks of neckwear, specially mentioning the assortment of very rich shades in plain colors; and then, too, the gloves, the umbrellas, the canes, the dressing gowns, the smoking jackets, the hosiery, the handkerchiefs, and what not else. Come and see. R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 King street west.

WILL CARRY ON TILL VICTORY WON

Mr. Rowell, at Whitby, Addresses Big Audience of Invalided Soldiers.

Special to The Toronto World.

Whitby, Ont., December 13.—Newton Rowell yesterday at the Military Convalescent Hospital, addressed a large meeting composed almost entirely of men who had been wounded in the great war and invalided home. Despite the inclement weather, the wounded men had made their way to the hall by the hundreds, many of them being supported on the arms of the nursing sisters. There were many of the sisters present, and loud applause greeted Mr. Rowell, when he paid a glowing tribute to them.

"God bless the nursing sisters" he exclaimed, "and their courage in this struggle." And the hall resounded with vociferous applause.

"I have faith," continued the president of the privy council, "that the women voters of Canada by their ballots on Monday will show their appreciation of the two thousand nurses who have gone from Canada and of the tens of thousands of men whom they have attended."

"It is not necessary," continued Mr. Rowell, "to tell you people here what war is like. You have seen it with your own eyes and your know. I have confidence in the people of Canada that, when they vote, their judgment will be to keep the pledge made to you, to your dead comrades, and to those still overseas, and that the helping hand from home will still be stretched out to their aid."

WE MUST BE THE SUPPORT TRENCHES

Mr. E. B. Brown for the Government Because He is a Liberal.

Convincing Statements by Mr. W. E. Raney and Mr. J. L. Ross.

Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, Twice a Liberal Candidate, Appeals for Union.

The Support Trenches.

A life-long Liberal is Mr. R. J. McLaughlin—one who has been a keen party man, and who has, at two elections, been the Liberal standard-bearer in Victoria against Sir Sam Hughes. But, despite associations of long standing, he declines to follow Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his present course.

"My feeling today," he said, "is that Canada and the British Empire have enemies enough. When we can unite with France, Belgium, Italy, Serbia, Roumania and (above all) with the United States, we ought to be able to unite among ourselves. The country went unanimously into the war. The Union Government is an attempt to give practical effect to that unity of purpose as regards winning the war, which, I am convinced, obtains amongst the great majority of the people.

"Party issues seem small, indeed, in comparison with the tremendous issue of the war. The boys at the front, irrespective of creed, race or politics, are united in fighting, shoulder to shoulder, with a single object in view—the winning of the war. Here at home, we ought to regard ourselves as in the support trenches, and give them a united backing for the same great object.

"As regards the Military Service Act, the duty of defending his country is a duty imposed on every citizen able to bear arms, and should no more be regarded as a voluntary matter than should the duty of paying taxes for the war. On the voluntary principle the Allies could never win the war. Nor can Canada take her proper share in winning the war on that principle. Canadians must not allow themselves to be induced to take up a position which would be fatal to the Allied cause if adopted by other parts of the Empire.

"For these reasons I am giving the Union Government my heartiest support and will do all I can for it."

Shall Canada Quit?

A Liberal through and through is Mr. W. E. Raney, and as to the duty of Liberals, and, indeed, of all good citizens, at the momentous election of Monday next, he entertains no manner of doubt. Here is the issue, as he defines it:

"I have been a good while seeing it, perhaps because temperamentally I was a pacifist, but more and more as the election campaign develops does the issue stand out clear to me as the sun in the sky. That issue is not shall there be a referendum? If Quebec will not obey a law enacted by the Parliament of Canada, neither will she obey a law enacted by a referendum carried over her head by the other eight Provinces. Moreover, the election will itself be a referendum.

"The issue is not even the Military Service Act—that is a mere detail. The real issue is SHALL CANADA QUIT?

"I do not believe there are any Canadian traitors, and I am willing and anxious to ascribe all good intentions to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whom heretofore I have always supported with a good conscience. But his triumph at this time could only be understood in the United States and Great Britain, as it would be in Quebec (and Germany) as an announcement that Canada was out of the war.

"For nearly three years we girded at our neighbors to the south for not coming to our help, and now that they are coming—ten million or so strong—we are asked to bow ourselves out of the fight for world freedom and leave it to them to finish it. Can such a request be considered by upstanding men?

"Is the defection of Canada to be added to the defection of Russia? If so, it will be another staggering blow to the Allies. I will be a pacifist again—after the war is over, if I am then alive—but not now."

Because He is a Liberal

Few things could be at once more satisfactory and more significant than the unanimity with which the bearers of all the honored and historic Liberal names are rallying to the support of the Union Government. The name of George Brown will live forever in the annals of Canadian Liberalism. It is synonymous with all that is staunchest and sturdiest in it. George Brown's nephew, Mr. Edward Betley Brown, K.C., makes the strongest possible appeal for the Union Government.

"I support the Union Government," he said, "not because it is perfect. No government is perfect. But it is pledged to conscription, and conscription is 'the only way.' Many persons do not like conscription; it is opposed to certain ideas of personal liberty. 'Compulsory military service,' it is said, 'is slavery—it is German.' The argument answers itself. Are we to refuse to adopt conscription, as Great Britain has done, conscription of our fellow-countrymen, by our fellow-countrymen, in order to have it imposed upon us by a German conqueror?

"Too much may be made of one kind of personal liberty. Sacrifice may be the highest expression of liberty, and sacrifice of a cherished ideal of liberty for the sake of attaining and maintaining liberty may well be the choice of a free man.

"Among the opponents of the Union Government are men—a few—who must be regarded as sincere. Their sanity, however, is doubtful. Why this bitter civil strife in the face of the foe? The hatreds that are being engendered at this time are unspeakable. The foul accusations that are made are terrible, and all this is going on because the Union Government and its policy are not acceptable to some citizens. If the Government is not strong, whose fault is it? If its policy is not the right one, what other policy will win the war?

"Liberals especially should support the Union Government—true Liberals in principle and by conviction. The history of Liberalism does not show that Liberals are good party men. The very essence of Liberalism, it may be said without attempting a definition, is freedom of thought. A Liberal will think for himself; he may be at odds with the organized Liberal party; the historic expression 'Clear Grit' points to attempt to draw the line between one kind of Liberal and another kind; if he gives up his party associations, he remains a Liberal.

"Some confusion is created by identifying 'Liberal' with 'Party Liberal.' A man may withdraw from, or suspend membership in, an organized Liberal party, and yet remain a Liberal—all the more a Liberal because he exercises his liberty of choice and (as at present) supports a Union Government from the highest patriotic motives. In my friend John A. Paterson's happy phrase, 'I support the Union Government because I am a Liberal' brought up in the traditions of Liberalism, and convinced that if the baneful domination of a class of one's fellow-countrymen is to be withstood, much more is the tyranny of a foreign foe who would enslave the world!"

Canada is at Stake

An enthusiastic Liberal all his life, Mr. James Leith Ross has made the stern facts of the situation the basis of his action in the political crisis, the greatest in her history, in which Canada finds herself today. He is out for Union Government with all his strength, because he realizes how much is at stake in the coming election.

"Next Monday," he said, "Canada will, amid the jeers of Berlin and the leer of the Turk, and with Great Britain and the United States gazing on her with anxious eyes, by a secret ballot cast by friend and foe, soldier and spy, decide whether she will fight or quit. That is the big—nay, the sole—issue.

"Quebec is at peace, fruitful and multiplying, satisfied with the scale of wages, the price of wheat and the other benefits of war and Providence. Quebec is practically at peace—while the Empire is at war. So Quebec is against union—against all union. Ontario's sons are fighting. Of the wholehearted desire of loyal Ontario to leave no stone unturned to win the war there can be no doubt. But unfortunately in some quarters malice and ingenuity have contrived to divert our people's attention to side issues. The real issue, as I have said, is fighting or quitting—nothing more and nothing less.

"Immensely much depends on that issue—more than all of us perhaps realize. We have been accustomed so long to complete liberty and entire freedom that possibly we do not appreciate these inestimable blessings at their proper value. But they hang in the balance today. The decision as to whether we are to retain that liberty and that freedom unimpoverished and unimpaired rests with us as we mark our ballots next Monday. Are we going on or are we going out?—that is the question. Canada herself is the stake in this war."

Issued by the Unionist Publicity Committee.