

41ST YEAR. NO. 17348

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Mr. Hyman Is Warmly Welcomed By the Electors of East London

Appears Before an Immense Audience in the Jubilee Rink—Able and Moderate Address.

THE "CHARGES" AGAINST HIM ARE GIVEN A MOST COMPLETE REFUTATION

The Mayor's "Smallpox" Politics Dealt With—Harvey Hall Shown To Be a Strong Partisan —His Actions Severely Criticised—Stirring Addresses by Messrs. John Stevely, J. W. Little, T. H. Purdom, K. C., and George C. Gibbons, K. C.

One of the most strikingly successful political meetings ever held in East London was that which took place in Jubilee rink last night in the interests of Hon. Charles S. Hyman, the Liberal candidate for the Dominion Parliament. Right in the heart of what the Tory managers assert to be the most Conservative part of a Conservative city Mr. Hyman was given such a warm reception that there could be no doubt left that these new constituents of London, in company with most other citizens, appreciate the able minister's work and are proud of him.

The large building was well filled, and the audience gave a remarkably intelligent and attentive hearing to the able speakers on the platform, and especially to Mr. Hyman himself. The listeners evidently took Mr. Hyman and his platform seriously, which is more than could be said for the general atmosphere that greeted Mr. Gray and his speakers the previous night. But, more than this, the applause with which the utterances of last night's speakers, and Mr. Hyman especially, were greeted, was of a most enthusiastic and wholesome nature. It testified that the audience realized that the speeches to which they were listening were not simply "campaign material," but that they were utterances of men who knew they were speaking on behalf of a splendid cause, and a candidate with a magnificent record of good work done and great ability made manifest.

Each of the five gentlemen who spoke in addition to Mr. Hyman were men whom the people recognize to be broad-minded and careful thinkers upon the questions of the day, and each dealt with some certain portion of these ques-

tion of his zeal in working for Canada, and London, and finally the great pride which our citizens feel in their able representative.

MR. JOHN STEVELY
Chairman Speaks of the Era of Progress Enjoyed by Canada.

Chairman Stevely said he rejoiced to welcome the large gathering and was pleased to see the representative class of citizens who were present, as it showed that the people were thoroughly alive to the importance of the questions which are now before the public. He also paid a special compliment to the ladies who honored the gathering with their presence. After all present had heard the arguments put forth by the speakers there would be no doubt about the way they would mark their ballots, and Hon. Mr. Hyman's return to Parliament would be assured.

East London, he said, is especially interested in the present election, because it is the center of the manufacturing industries of London. Under the present conditions, as they all knew, the country, as a whole, was highly prosperous, and the people of East London are sharing in this prosperity. Every man was now able to secure a position in fact, there are scarcely enough men in the country to supply the demand. (Cheers.) Let us go back a few years, he said, and compare the conditions existing then with the conditions existing today. Then (in 1896), business was stagnant and there was no progress. The cabinet at Ottawa was sharing in this stagnation, and it was unstable and impotent. But look at what we have today. A progressive government of strength and stability. Under this government we have advanced with giant strides. Rapidly we are making our place amongst the nations of the world. (Cheers.) Canada was now the envy of all its competitors because of its progress.

Era of Progress.

Continuing, Mr. Stevely said no event had left its stamp on recent history as had the late South African war. When Britain needed help, Canada responded, as became a loyal colony, quickly and effectively. Canada sent her sons to defend the Empire against the assaults of the enemy, and though many of these heroes had died on the field, still lie there in heroes' graves, their memory is immortal, and they have left Canada a name for patriotism and heroism such as had never been equaled in the annals of any other country. This was but one of the acts of the Liberal Government which have gone to make Canada known and appreciated the world over. (Cheers.)

Since that time we have been afforded an opportunity of increasing our trade in all parts of the world. Where once we could not sell our goods, we now can sell without difficulty. The stamp of "Made in Canada" was no bar to the selling of goods in any quarter of the globe. Rather is it a stamp of excellence and merit now. In 1896 Canada's export trade had reached the sum of \$12,000,000, and up to 1896 it had reached the total of \$250,000,000, or about \$66,000,000 increase in eighteen years. Look at the difference under Liberal rule. In the seven years in which the Liberals have held the reins of government, the value of the trade of the Dominion has increased \$228,000,000, or almost four times the increase in the same period of Conservatives in eighteen years. Surely credit is due to some one for all this! And while the Liberals recently give all credit and all praise to a disinterested statement made at Montreal the other day by the Right Honorable John Morley, the great statesman and writer, while addressing an audience at McGill University, that "it should be a part of every man's religion to take an interest in the government of his country." Mr. Little took it from the presence of the East London electors that they approved of that sentiment, and that in order to do their part towards good government they were anxious to send the right man to Ottawa. The time for the nominations was past and the choice of the people of the city must necessarily be one of the two candidates named. He desired to present to the electors one or two reasons why Mr. Hyman should receive the support of the people of the city. He should be supported because of the many, zealous, efficient and honest service he has already rendered to the city. (Applause.) Mr. Hyman showed his manliness in the many contests of the past, when, though defeated, he kept quietly on without showing any disappointment, without abusing his opponents, until at last he succeeded. Ever since then he has represented the city, and he has been a true representative of the whole people. No one, whether friend or opponent, ever approached him in his public capacity without receiving every consideration at his hands. As to the zeal and efficiency of Mr. Hyman, ex-Mayor Little simply pointed to the work he has done since during his short time at Ottawa. His industry and ability were so marked that the attention of the central committee was soon attracted to him, and he was soon asked to assume the chairmanship of the committee. The committee had a most arduous and delicate task, and one would have thought it almost impossible to have framed a measure to meet with the approval of both parties, but such was done. Few

But already, Canada's progress has been so rapid that the American, and the State of New York alone has voted the sum of \$100,000,000 to better its canals, for the carrying of our freight eastward. Now we are face to face today with the problem of the carrying of goods from the west to the Atlantic. The west embraces a vast tract of territory—part is unknown and part is uninhabited—but the only way to have it settled is to have a means of reaching it by rail. And this the Liberal Government proposes to do by its Grand Trunk Pacific Railway policy.

Objection to the G. T. P.

The great objection to this G. T. P. proposal is that it is not a government-owned road. But it is a well known fact that government-owned roads are not a financial success. Invariably they have been run at a loss. Premier Laurier and the Liberal Government had not gone into this matter without knowing what they were doing. They had studied all the facts in the case, and had studied them well. And with such an undertaking in the hands of such competent men as the Grand Trunk management have proven themselves to be, there is no doubt as to the success of this enterprise.

All the country was sure to prosper by the carrying through of the G. T. P. contract. Within five years \$20,000,000 will be spent on new equipment, and east, and London will be sure to get its share of this great expenditure. In fact, the Grand Trunk should be sure to be benefited by the G. T. P. contract. Consequently, the people of East London should be careful to do nothing which might compromise this contract. In East London real estate values would equal half the output of the Grand Trunk Railway is keeping faith with Laurier, and that the people of the east are sure to profit greatly from the expenditure of many millions of dollars on supplies and equipment for the Grand Trunk Pacific. The people of East London, and especially the people of London, are vitally interested in this matter, and it is the duty of all to see that the contract, as made by the Liberal Government is carried out. Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be sustained, and Mr. Hyman should also be elected to fill his honorable position as a member of the Laurier cabinet. (Tremendous cheer.)

EX-MAYOR LITTLE.
Gives Potent Reasons Why Mr. Hyman Should Be Supported.

Ex-Mayor J. W. Little was the first called upon by the chairman to address the audience, and as he arose in response to the introduction he was accorded a most cordial reception. In opening, Mr. Little referred to the statement made at Montreal the other day by the Right Honorable John Morley, the great statesman and writer, while addressing an audience at McGill University, that "it should be a part of every man's religion to take an interest in the government of his country." Mr. Little took it from the presence of the East London electors that they approved of that sentiment, and that in order to do their part towards good government they were anxious to send the right man to Ottawa. The time for the nominations was past and the choice of the people of the city must necessarily be one of the two candidates named. He desired to present to the electors one or two reasons why Mr. Hyman should receive the support of the people of the city. He should be supported because of the many, zealous, efficient and honest service he has already rendered to the city. (Applause.) Mr. Hyman showed his manliness in the many contests of the past, when, though defeated, he kept quietly on without showing any disappointment, without abusing his opponents, until at last he succeeded. Ever since then he has represented the city, and he has been a true representative of the whole people. No one, whether friend or opponent, ever approached him in his public capacity without receiving every consideration at his hands. As to the zeal and efficiency of Mr. Hyman, ex-Mayor Little simply pointed to the work he has done since during his short time at Ottawa. His industry and ability were so marked that the attention of the central committee was soon attracted to him, and he was soon asked to assume the chairmanship of the committee. The committee had a most arduous and delicate task, and one would have thought it almost impossible to have framed a measure to meet with the approval of both parties, but such was done. Few

PREMIER NOT ILL
Had a Slight Cold, But Is About Again as Usual.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 2.—There is no truth in the report sent out from Quebec that the Premier is seriously ill. Sir Wilfrid was at Grand Mere, 100 miles northwest of Quebec, on Monday and addressed a large gathering. He turned late in the evening and caught a little cold in a draughty hall and got a touch of bronchitis. He remained in doors yesterday, and is out again today.

Canadians Big Winners.
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—A. E. Westervelt, secretary of the Live Stock Association, has received reports from St. Louis that in the classes in which they exhibited, Canadians won \$3,000 of the \$5,000 offered in prizes.

Grand Trunk Electors; A Parting Word to Them

Why They Should Vote for the Hon. Charles S. Hyman.

A last word to the Grand Trunk electors.

The very life of the Grand Trunk system is threatened by the policy of the Opposition.

The leader of the Opposition declares that if he is voted in, he will at once cancel the Grand Trunk Pacific contract.

The cancellation of that contract forever shuts the Grand Trunk out of the Canadian West. The Grand Trunk must enter the Canadian West to get its share of the swelling volume of traffic in that great and growing country.

Unless the Grand Trunk can do this it must be for all time confined to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, where it has little room for growth and development. Manager Morris Hays declares that the road will have no future unless the West is opened to it.

What does the addition of between 1,000 and 5,000 miles to the Grand Trunk system mean to Grand Trunk employees? It means in the first place a vast amount of work for the mechanical department, in providing new rolling stock. At least \$20,000,000 must be spent for that purpose under the terms



JACK CANUCK—"Well, good luck, Sir Wilfrid; you'll be in Ottawa away ahead of our friends with the menagerie there!"

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Just Before the Battle

The campaign has practically closed. The speeches have been made; the arguments advanced; the discussion finished; the canvassing done. Nothing now remains but to cast the vote. And when tomorrow's paper reaches our readers the people of Canada will have decided the fate of the political parties for the next five years.

We have no fear of the decision. The Liberal party entered the campaign full of hope, and is ending it with an assured conviction of success. How could it be otherwise?

The Liberals have a leader of whom they are proud; a policy with which they are satisfied; and in London and the Middlesexes, candidates worthy of their confidence.

The leader of the party is a statesman of great ability—recognized all over the British Empire as the man of the hour, whose utterances are anxiously awaited on all Imperial questions. But to us he is more than an Imperialist—he is the typical Canadian, whose brain and heart have been given for the unification and advancement of Canada.

The policy of the Liberal Government has been intelligent and energetic—a policy of cautious deliberation and emphatic action—a policy of growth and progress—a National Policy in the true sense of the word. It is a policy under which trade has increased as it never did before; under which manufacturers have prospered as they never did before; under which the farmers have flourished as they never did before; under which mechanics have been busy as they never were before; under which the Northwest has developed as it never did before; under which Canada has grown as it never grew before.

Our candidate in London is known to all. Born and educated in London, he has grown up with us. His name is as familiar to the pioneers of the city as to their grandchildren. A successful business man; a capable municipal administrator; a recognized leader in the Dominion Parliament; a trusted colleague of the Prime Minister—his re-election as London's representative will reflect honor on the constituency.

As against our Government and its policy what are we offered? We have prospective cabinet ministers devoid of experience, untried in public affairs, the best known of them having little prospect of election. We have a policy vague and indefinite, upon which the party is divided. Their only bond of union now is the hope of defeating the Liberals; the only possible bond of union in the event of success would be the desire to hold on to power and place. And for a candidate we have offered to us the president of the Conservative Club.

Can there be much doubt as to the choice between the measures and the men?

The Liberals of London have the satisfaction of knowing that they have conducted an honorable campaign. They have confined their discussion to the national issues. They have abstained from personal abuse, and jibes, and insinuations. They have done nothing they will have cause to regret; they have said nothing for which they need to apologize. They have misrepresented no policy; they have falsified no records; they have insulted no man.

A campaign so conducted in behalf of measures and of men so worthy, deserves success, and we expect success.

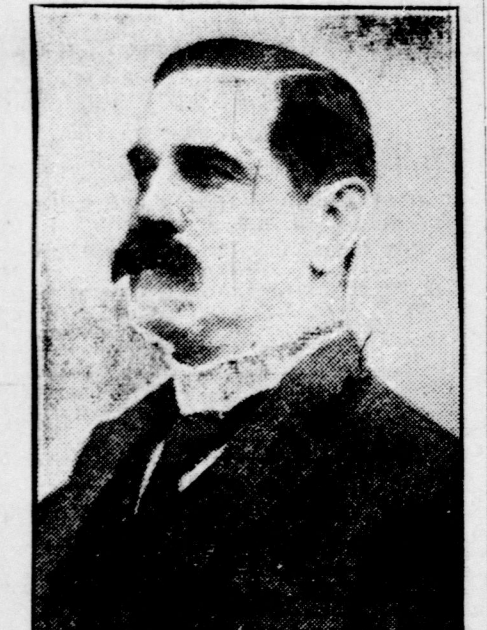
Let no Liberal in London withhold his help tomorrow. Success comes from effort; and we expect the best efforts of every friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and of Mr. C. S. Hyman. Let no man trust his neighbor to work; let him work himself. That much, at least, duty to country demands. Canada's interests are the interests of every individual Canadian. No man is worthy of the franchise who is not willing to exercise it freely. No man is worthy to be called a Canadian who is not willing to give a few hours of time to aid the interests of Canada.

From all over the Dominion comes the most cheering news. The prospects for victory are bright; the reports encouraging. Every Province is expected to send to Ottawa a majority of Liberal representatives. Every Province has received the benefits of Liberal administration; every Province has shared in the general prosperity. Every Province expects to reap a more abundant harvest in every department of trade and commerce from the progressive policy of the Government.

Let London speak with no uncertain voice. It has been called a Conservative town. Let the people show that they think more of country than of party; that they will uphold the men under whom Canada has prospered; that they will support the measures that lead to Canadian growth and development.

Tomorrow work earnestly and work honestly. Poll every vote for Hyman and the larger London—for Laurier and the larger Canada!

After Emigrants.
Leamington, Ont., Nov. 2.—Rev. J. Gibb, Methodist minister on Pelee Island, will leave shortly for Yorkshire, England, and endeavor to secure a large number of English emigrants to come to the island to settle.



HON. C. S. HYMAN.

tions in an able manner. As Mr. Gibbons had said at the close of the evening, the speakers had confided themselves to discussing broad and deep issues, and no personal abuse, "mud-slinging" or "peasant politics" of any kind were indulged in. This fact was greatly appreciated by the large and intelligent audience, judging from the frequent hearty expressions of approval. In his opening address, the chairman dealt with the blue-book figures showing how the trade of Canada had increased three times as much during the seven years of the Liberal Government as during the whole eighteen years of the previous Tory regime. Col. Little gave an impartial comparison of London's two candidates, showing how eminently fitted the present member was to be the city's representative. He pointed out that when he rose to speak, the audience rising and waving hands and hats, and giving vent to many a burst of cheering. The honorable gentleman took up some of the points on which he had been attacked by his opponents during the campaign, and ably refuted all the petty charges which have been advanced against him, in connection with the inter-switching, the breakwater, Harvey Hall, and Mayor Beck's emulox patients. Mr. Purdom spoke in a happy vein, and deprecated appeals to the "laboring class" against Mr. Hyman. Mr. Gibbons closed the meeting with a stirring address.

John Stevely, president of the Irish Benevolent Society, occupied the chair. Among those accompanying him on the platform were Hon. C. S. Hyman, George C. Gibbons, K. C., T. H. Purdom, K. C., T. R. Parker, Lieut.-Col. Little, Robert Mayo, Dr. Stevenson, John McHardy, Joseph Navin and ex-Ald. Bennett.

In vivid contrast to the bare walls of Monday night's Conservative meeting, the interior of the rink, decorated with banners of pregnant device, spoke out the wisdom of the present administration, and of its potent member, Hon. C. S. Hyman. Upon the following mottoes, in large letters:

"Renew Your Lease of Prosperity!"
"Progress and Prosperity Presage Victory!"
"Hyman Does Things—Redistribution, Inter-switching, Armories!"

But more powerful than all were the devices which draped the front wall, against which the platform was placed:

"Railways Maintain Prosperity!"
"Laurier and the Larger London!"
"Hyman and the Larger London!"
"Hyman—London's Favorite Son!"

The latter device was especially striking, because it reflected the success of Mr. Hyman as a statesman, the integ-