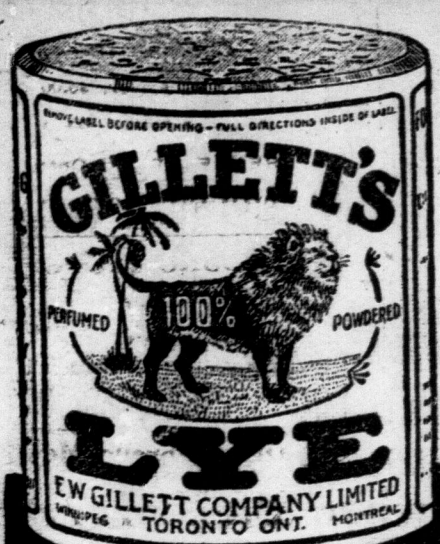




**FOR MAKING SOAP
SOFTENING
WATER
DISINFECTING
CLOSETS, DRAINS
SINKS, &c**



London Branch—211 Dundas St.

FINE RALLY AT LAMBETH FOR A GOOD CAUSE AND FOR A GOOD CANDIDATE

Fusion Nominee Laidlaw, With the Liberal
Leader, Col. Mayberry, Mr. J. Bailey and
Others, in Clear-Cut, Virile Speeches
Drive Home Necessity To Abolish Bar.

[By Our Own Man.]

Lambeth, Nov. 17.—Nearly two hundred people attended the Liberal rally held here in the Masonic Hall tonight, when stirring addresses were delivered by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Newton W. Rowell, K. C., M. P., Col. T. R. Mayberry, M. P., of Ingersoll, Mr. J. Bailey, of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, and Dr. G. A. Routledge, ex-M. P. of Lambeth. Marked enthusiasm prevailed, and strong arguments were made for the temperance policy and other planks in the platform of the Ontario Liberal party. The hall was filled at most to its capacity, and the audience was thoroughly representative of both the village and the country around. A large number from London were present, a special traction car leaving the city at 7:30 o'clock bringing many.

Dr. Routledge presided. He expressed pleasure at the number of ladies in the audience, and he expressed regret at the death of the late George W. Neely, which had vacated the riding.

He was glad, however, that Mr. John W. Laidlaw was the candidate contesting the riding for the Liberal party. Three things were necessary to win, first, a good cause, second, a good candidate, and third, hard work. The first two the Liberals already had, he expressed himself as not in favor of nominating a Liberal candidate, believing that many Conservative temperance men could with better feeling be won over to a straight temperance candidate, but after hearing Mr. Rowell's argument for a fusion candidate he had changed his mind, and he felt that a straight temperance man, whatever his party, need feel any reluctance in voting for Mr. Laidlaw.

Applause for Mr. Laidlaw. On rising to speak Mr. Laidlaw was accorded an enthusiastic reception, greeted with rounds of applause. He felt highly honored, he said, at being nominated by both the Temperance Alliance and the Liberal party. The abolition of the bar was the great issue on which the present campaign was being fought out.

He restated his stand made at previous meetings, that if elected, no matter on what ticket, he would hold free to vote at every opportunity for the most advanced temperance legislation, irrespective of which party might bring it forward. He pointed out that 90 per cent of the total number of public indignants owed their dependent condition directly or indirectly to the influence of intoxicating liquors. He would not support a bar without a straight temperance candidate, but he believed he could safely say that the Government would see the necessity for more advanced temperance legislation. The question, "Am I my brother's keeper," had long ago been answered in the affirmative. On Nov. 27 the electors of East Middlesex would have an opportunity to vote to safeguard their weaker brothers, who now suffer from the evils of intemperance.

Col. Mayberry, in his opening remarks, also expressed regret at the death of his fellow-member, the late Mr. Neely. He was glad that East Middlesex Liberals had set out to elect a man of the stamp of Mr. Laidlaw. He believed that all parliamentary and legislative candidates should be of an equally high stamp, and men of an equally fine ideal. The people of Ontario, he said, were looking at East Middlesex. If Mr. Laidlaw were elected the Conservative Government would get busy at once and give the province greater temperance legislation. The contest in the riding was clear-cut on the temperance issue. He referred to an editorial in a Conservative paper, which he said, was "a man of the stamp of Mr. Laidlaw." He believed that if East Middlesex did not elect the Conservative candidate, the benefits of cheap electric power would not be extended to the farms of the riding. This was strange, said Col. Mayberry, inasmuch as both ridings in Oxford, where the farmer enjoys electric power, were represented by Liberals. The only criticism of temperance legislation he aimed at the introduction of hydro power was regarding the unfair prices for compensation for land damages paid to farmers on whose land towers had been placed. Following this justification, the hydro-electric commission had made extra payments to the farmers, whom the Opposition pointed out had been unfairly dealt with. More farmers in Oxford than elsewhere used hydro because in that county were more low tension lines.

Beck Promises Too Much. Hon. Adam Beck had promised the farmers everything, but when hydro power was asked for it was quite a different story, and there were long delays and difficulties in the way of getting it. Hon. Adam Beck had promised too much. The farmers of East Middlesex were quite as likely to get hydro power if they elected a Liberal candidate as if they elected a Conservative.

Mr. J. Bailey, of the Dominion Temperance Alliance, said that it was the first time he had ever spoken on a political platform, but in view of the policy and the character of the Liberal candidate, he esteemed it an honor to speak from the Liberal platform in this contest.

Mr. Bailey referred to the corrupting influence which the liquor traffic exerted upon politics. The liquor men had frankly avowed that they made their party, and claimed that their organization was non-political, yet they had managed in the past to greatly corrupt politics. If the temperance people would only, as avowedly and frankly, make temperance their party, the evils of the traffic would soon be wiped out.

Local Option Not Enough. Local option, he said, accomplished practically all it could, and a more advanced, wider measure of temperance reform was needed. The temperance people had a promise from the Opposition that they would support a wider measure of temperance legislation. Temperance had been

come an issue in politics and would remain an issue until the goal of prohibition was reached. It would be a great day when the youth of this country could grow up to manhood without the contaminating influence of saloons and bar-rooms.

Immigration and Temperance. One argument for a speedy measure of temperance legislation was the large immigration from foreign countries of non-temperate peoples. The liquor people were quite aware that if they could hold out for a few more years, they could then snap their fingers in the face of temperance sentiment. The election of Mr. John W. Laidlaw in East Middlesex would be a strong blow dealt at the liquor traffic.

Mr. N. W. Rowell pleasantly recalled previous Lambeth meetings at which he had spoken, and referred with regret to the cause of the vacancy in the riding of the late Mr. Neely. He was glad to be able to speak in favor of a candidate of such straightforward and clear-cut ideals as John W. Laidlaw. He pointed out that the Government would not mean the overthrow of the Government, which already had an overwhelming majority.

An Opportunity To Protest. A by-election meeting was more than merely electing a candidate to take the place of a former representative. It gave the electors an opportunity, if they desired, of registering a protest against the Government. Touching on the agricultural interests, he emphasized how not only the commercial and financial, but also the moral and religious stability of a country depends on its agricultural industries and interests.

Referring to the decrease in the rural population of old Ontario of about 100,000, caused by the migration of young people going from the country to the city and to the west, he said that the situation could only be remedied by the more remunerative and more attractive.

Problem a Vital One. This problem was a vital one, affecting the whole interests of the province, and demanding the serious attention of the Government, which had so far quite failed to give it that attention.

Any government representing fairly the interests of this province should give to the province a minister of agriculture with vision large enough to meet the situation, but the Conservative Government, by neglecting this, failed to do so. The Opposition had been advocating a commission to carefully look into the problem with regard to the scarcity of rural life and the betterment of rural life and other existing conditions. In this policy of the Opposition there was contained no criticism of the Government, and yet the voters had voted it down. It was necessary to offer better inducements to secure settlers for New Ontario. He was glad to see that the Government was doing something aimed at the improvement of the roads of the province. A commission was now sitting, and if its report was to the advantage of the province as a whole, the Opposition would heartily support it. The Liberal party was also glad that the Government had taken up the matter of better telephone communication for the rural districts. My measure interests the whole public, and would meet with the support of the Opposition.

Favored Demonstration Farms. The Liberal policy of demonstration farms, to explain to the farmer the new and most scientific methods of farming followed at the Agricultural College, and Provincial Experimental Farm, was explained. The East Middlesex electors were in favor of aiding the farmers along the lines mentioned, they should send Mr. Laidlaw to Toronto to assist the Opposition.

Mr. Rowell also made a strong and clear-cut plea in support of the principle of home rule in taxation. The taxation of better forces and improvements on property and buildings put a penalty on thrift and industry. The Liberal party did not propose to force the single tax on municipalities, but only to give them the power to choose it if they desired.

Home Rule in Taxation. Even the Conservative press of the province had strongly supported the principle of local option in taxation, but Mr. Adam Beck thought he knew better.

Turning to the temperance issue Mr. Rowell said that it was for every man to say where he would do personally in the matter of using or not using

liquor, but the open bar was a social menace, affecting the well-being of society, and should be dealt with from the social standpoint. He quoted leading medical, scientific and sociological authorities to show what close relations exist between the liquor traffic and insanity, disease, crime and vice. Alcohol and Social Evil.

So closely was the social evil related to the liquor evil that the fight against the white slave traffic and the liquor traffic must go on side by side. The large part that alcohol plays in inducing epilepsy, tuberculosis and other diseases, and weaknesses was pointed out. He appealed to all, whether total abstinents or moderate drinkers, to say whether it was not well to submit, if necessary, to some personal inconvenience, if by so doing, they did something for the welfare of the whole community.

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The meeting closed with enthusiastic applause and cheers for Mr. Rowell and Mr. Laidlaw.

Mr. Rowell, who is at Kincardine representing the Lake Carriers' Association, journeyed all the way to Port Elgin along the shore. He reports by telephone having come across much wreckage of the Hydruis. It is assumed that as no bodies have so far been recovered from the Hydruis that the crew were overwhelmed before they could get on lifebelts.

More identifications. The accidental identification of a body from the Carruthers at the undertaker's here at that of J. Rooney, of Harrison, New Jersey, leads to the presumption that one man at least of those reported missing from that steamer was not on board at the time of the disaster. Rooney's name does not appear on the boat's payroll, so that he evidently took the place of a man who had left before the storm.

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This afternoon the body of John Thompson was identified by his father, 424 John street north, Hamilton. His body will be sent to Hamilton early in the morning.

A body brought from Port Albert in a coffin, supposed to be that of his mother, Mrs. Emma Eck, of Wolverine, Mich., as George Jacobson, of the same place, He was a wheelman on the McGeean. The remains will be sent to his home today.

A Wolverine Man. A McGeean body lying here was today identified as that of George Jacobson, of Wolverine, Mich., and expected at Goderich tomorrow. This identification was made by R. A. Harrison, secretary of the Lake Carriers' Association, who was here at one time a shipmate of Jacobson's.

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active, before the close at noon the market exhibited a drizzly tendency. Unless the consignments to the cattle market were in large numbers, it is probable that there will be a marked falling off in prices for butcher cattle before the close on Thursday. There was a quietness for stockers and feeders, and prices were from steady to firmer. Owing to the larger shipments of lambs and sheep, the market was a trifle better than of late, and trade was slower. Lambs proved to be the weaker market, a falling off in cents per pound being reported. As was predicted, hogs showed increased activity, the market opening from 5 to 10 cents above last week's closing.

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although he had not been well for some time. Mr. Guinn had arranged for a sale of all his stock on Thursday of this week and intended retiring from the farm.

He was 72 years of age, a Methodist, and a Liberal in politics.

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A lot of young men from Walkerton, fellow-students of the high school, attended the funeral, and were his pallbearers.

One of the students, Teddy Kidd, was among the number he held Walkerton with last June. He was with him all summer, but left a few weeks ago to return to school. They had been chums for years and Kidd was much affected by his death.

BRANT PIONEER. Richard Guinn Had Intended to Retire in a Few Weeks.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Walkerton, Nov. 18.—Richard Guinn, an old settler of Brant Township, died yesterday on the farm on which he had lived for over 50 years, about a half-mile east of the town.

He leaves, besides a widow and several grown-up daughters, a son, Rev. Joseph Guinn, of the Hamilton Conference. His death was not expected,

Mr. Rowell. "That is the issue in East Middlesex."

The Liberal party had adopted the policy that the temperance people had been agitating for years, he said.

"Are you going to support us in giving you what you asked us to do, or are you going to the polls with 'liquor seller'?" he asked.

"I don't believe that any of you will desert us and go to the polls to defeat what we are trying to give you."

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FOOD WRECKAGE OF HYDRUS ON SHORE AT PORT ELGIN

Fear Boat Was Sunk Before Crew Had
Time To Put On Lifebelts—Sailor From
Carruthers Identified by Purse Found.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Goderich, Nov. 18.—Lake Huron was in an ugly mood Monday afternoon and evening, and frowned on the plans of humanity to scour her waste spaces for the bodies of her victims. The patrolling trip to be made by the Government vessel Lamson and the tug Horton had to be postponed, due to the rough water stirred up on the lake by a 30-mile gale from the southwest. It was not in any sense dangerous weather, but the authorities came to the conclusion that it would be useless to operate with other than reasonably calm water.

Hydrus Wreckage. Mr. Rowell, who is at Kincardine representing the Lake Carriers' Association, journeyed all the way to Port Elgin along the shore. He reports by telephone having come across much wreckage of the Hydruis. It is assumed that as no bodies have so far been recovered from the Hydruis that the crew were overwhelmed before they could get on lifebelts.

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