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Glass



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\$6.50
ench Bowls, Special
\$3.00
\$6.00
Rests, pair from
\$1.25 to \$2.50
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OW DISPLAY

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ROS.

LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

LAST EDITION

47th YEAR, NO. 20393

THE WEATHER.
Tomorrow—Not Much Change.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1911. SIXTEEN PAGES

Sun rises tomorrow, 5:50.
Sun sets tomorrow, 6:40.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Greeted By a Tremendous Crowd in London

PRINCESS RINK WAS FILLED; OVERFLOW MEETINGS HELD IN AUDITORIUM AND HYMAN HALL

Crowd of Between 8,000 and 10,000 People Vainly
Endeavored to Wedge Into the Big Rink
to Hear the Premier of Canada.

MR. JOHN M. McEVOY WAS GIVEN SPLENDID HEARING BY ELECTORS

Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways, Made a Dashing
Speech—Mr. F. F. Pardee, Col. Thompson and
Others Gave Addresses.

London flung her gates wide open last night and gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier such a welcome as perhaps had never been given a public man in this city in numbers and enthusiasm. There was a spontaneity about it—a refreshing heartiness—and men used to scenes such as this were swept completely off their feet.

From the time Sir Wilfrid set foot in London until midnight, there were crowds who cheered his name. The memory of the gathering at the Princess Rink will linger long with those who had the good fortune to be present.

It was not "made" enthusiasm. There was no time for long preparation—for drilling choruses of men who would stir enthusiasm at set times. The notice that the Premier would speak in London came so late that many feared the welcome he would receive would not be in keeping with the high position he occupies in Canadian affairs.

A Wonderful Welcome.

Whatever of pessimism that might have been manifested any time since the announcement of his approaching visit was dispelled the moment the train bearing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party arrived in London. The welcome then was truly wonderful, but the climax came later when he came to the meeting in the Princess Rink.

For over an hour crowds stood waiting for the doors of the rink to open. When they were at last thrown back, a veritable tide of humanity rushed in to seize the first point of vantage. In fifteen minutes there was scarcely a place for any person to sit. The committee did its best to reserve seats for ticket-holders, but it was an impossible task. At 7:30 o'clock every inch of room was taken in the immense rink, and a throng variously estimated at between 8,000 and 10,000 filled the rink or vainly clamored for admission. Inside the crowd was probably 6,000, perhaps the largest gathering ever assembled in one building in the city of London.

Two Overflow Meetings.

So great was the throng that an overflow meeting was held in the Auditorium. There several hundred people met, a thousand or more still outside seeking to gain admission at the rink or the Auditorium, and finally those who could get into neither place went over to Hyman Hall, where another overflow meeting was held.

When they realized it was impossible to hear the gifted statesman, hundreds lingered about the doors, hoping to at least catch a glimpse of him and receive a cheery smile for their pains.

An Awful Crush.

Outside the rink throngs pushed and crowded. In vain the police and doorkeepers pleaded for them to wait. At last it was decided to close the doors, and large numbers of those who wished to get in had to give up. But they waited around outside for hours.

It was 8:30 o'clock when Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by Mr. F. G. Rumball, Mr. J. M. McEvoy, the Liberal candidate in London; Dr. Routledge, Liberal candidate in East Middlesex; Senator Coffey, Mr. T. H. Purdom, K.C., and others, arrived at the rink. In an instant there was a roar of applause. The white-haired veteran of many fights was cheered and cheered again.

The rink was splendidly decorated for the occasion. British flags and hunting were generously spread throughout the building, and the effect was artistic and pleasing.

The Banners.

Reciprocity banners were prominent in the decorations. There were many of them, and the mottoes they bore were exceedingly apt.

"Reciprocity for us—they all say."
"Let's send our products, not our children, to the United States."
"Laurier, Canada and the Empire."
"Sensible dainties for London housewives."
"Laurier and the British Preference."
"Laurier and Imperial Co-operation."
"We'll cling to the cause we glory to wed."
"Borden means Bourassa—Bourassa means disruption."
"Laurier, Reciprocity and Victory."
Such epigrams as these told in brief the story of reciprocity, and there were few in the place who did not apparently agree with the sentiments expressed.

Sir Wilfrid was the third speaker on the list. Dr. Routledge and Mr. McEvoy spoke briefly, and then came the Premier.

Premier Wears Well.

In spite of the weight of three score years and ten; in spite of a campaign

which is one of the most arduous he has ever undertaken; in spite of the test of his vitality caused by a lengthy address in the afternoon at Stratford, Sir Wilfrid showed never a sign of fatigue or weariness.

With an enthusiasm that was contagious, with almost youthful energy he flung himself into his subject, and for an hour he held his audience as in a spell.
His subtle wit, his striking epigrams, his apt quotations, and the manifest fairness of his every position, made the speech one of the most striking of the campaign. It was indeed a contribution to modern political literature, and one of the most careful presentations of any subject heard in London in many a year. His hearers could not help marvel at him—a man some years ago whom his friends imagined would not live out his second term. At a time when most men are through with the burdens of life, he is in better health, shows more enthusiasm, more keenness, than at any time in his long and useful career.

A Lucid Address.
His voice was strong and resonant. There was no touch of hoarseness or Continued From Page Twelve.



RIGHT HON SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

NECK WAS BROKEN BY FALL IN HOTEL

Mr. John Wigelsworth, of South
London, Met Death in
London House.

NO INQUEST NECESSARY

Coroner MacLaren and the Police Find
That Death Resulted From an
Accident.

John Wigelsworth, aged 23, a presser, employed at the factory of Greene, Swift & Co., and residing at the corner of the Wharfedale road and Railway street, South London, fell down the basement steps at the London House last evening about 7:45 o'clock, receiving injuries from which he died soon after being found. His neck was broken.

Coroner MacLaren was notified, but after investigating he decided that an inquest was unnecessary, as the young man's death was accidental.
Wigelsworth was at his home for supper at 6 o'clock. About 7 o'clock he left the house intending to go back to work. The company are very busy and he, with other employees, have been accustomed to put in overtime.

In Dying Condition.
About 7:45 o'clock, William Blood, the porter at the London House, had occasion to go down in the basement and he found Wigelsworth lying at the bottom of the steps terribly injured. He was just breathing, and died in a few moments, before help could be secured.

The ambulance was called, and Detective Euston and Down investigated the affair.
No witnesses of the accident could be found. Apparently Wigelsworth had gone to the basement and was on his way upstairs, when losing his balance he toppled backwards. There was a deep gash on the back of his head where he struck the cement floor. His neck was broken, and death was practically instantaneous.

Coroner MacLaren arrived on the scene a few minutes after the accident. He ordered the body removed to Griffith & Willis's undertaking establishment. He thoroughly investigated the facts, and came to the conclusion that an inquest was unnecessary.

It was some time before the body was identified. A large number saw it and when it was thought to be Wigelsworth's, his brother Arthur was communicated with. He identified the remains. Later the victim's mother went to the undertaking parlors and also identified the remains. She was completely prostrated by the accident, and moaned piteously over her son.

Deceased is survived by his father, who is at present at Moseley, his mother, two brothers, Reginald, in Hamilton, and Arthur at home, and one sister, who resides at Moseley, Sask.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.



MR. JOHN M. McEVOY, Liberal Candidate in London, Who Was Given a Splendid Reception at the Laurier Meeting.

Reciprocity and the Manufacturers

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made it abundantly plain last night that the reciprocity pact is the realization of Sir John Macdonald's lifelong hope.

There was one part of Sir John Macdonald's "National Policy" in which Liberals always agreed with him entirely, and that was the plan of reciprocity in natural products with the United States. For this Sir John hoped and worked till his death, Liberals and Conservatives alike hoped and worked till the American Government shut the door in 1897.

Later on, as Canada grew stronger and richer under Fielding's improved tariff and the British preference, which developed our trade with the mother country and other parts of the Empire, the Liberal government lost its former interest in general reciprocity, but neither party even in face of American coldness has ever given up hope that the United States would yet come round to a reciprocal arrangement in natural products. Canadians gave up working for such an arrangement, excepting a few stalwarts like John Charlton and to some extent Mr. Clifford Sifton himself, but they never gave up hoping. Up to last year Opposition members frequently twitted the Government with not having secured any measure of reciprocity in natural products. We have been 40 years and more in the wilderness, and only now at last it is given to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to lead his people into the Promised Land after hope long deferred. The Americans at last had to come to us.

It is Sir John Macdonald's policy, the policy of Mr. Foster till last January, of Mr. Northrup and many other leading Conservatives up to last winter, that is now about to be fulfilled.

People of London, be not deceived by misrepresentations. You have been told that this pact will injure manufacturers. That is, Sir John Macdonald wanted to undo with one hand what he was building up with the other!

Sir Wilfrid Laurier reminded his audience last night that no Liberal revision of the tariff has ever been undertaken until a most careful investigation of trade conditions and requirements had been made throughout the country by a commission of cabinet ministers. He gave a clear assurance that there would be no further changes in duties on manufactured articles until a similar inquiry should be made.

Misrepresentations are being made that the industries of this city will suffer from the pact. There is no proof forthcoming of these assertions; there can be none. If anything, our urban industries will be benefited either directly or through the increased welfare of the farmer.

Vote for the pact and duty-free food.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH DIED OF INJURIES

Rural Mail Carrier Was Struck
by Street Car on Labor
Day.

INQUEST WILL BE HELD

Coroner Ferguson Will Investigate the
Accident Which Resulted in the
Death of Victim.

William Griffith, of 851 William street, who was injured in Monday's street car accident, died early this morning. The deceased had been a resident of this city for almost his entire lifetime. He was born in London Township 68 years ago.

Thirty-five years ago he was married to Miss Anne Jane Revington, who still survives him. Mrs. Griffith is a native of Ireland. Mr. Griffith is a native of this city. He is survived by one son, Hugh Griffith, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Bishop, of Manchester, England.

Mr. Griffith was an enthusiastic Orangeman, and also a member of the Black Knights of Ireland. In religion he was a member of the Church of England.
The funeral will be held on Monday at 2:30 p.m. from the family residence, 851 William street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and will be under the auspices of L. O. L., No. 230, Anglo-Irish. Funeral services will be conducted at 2 o'clock.

The jury, which under Coroner Ferguson will investigate the death of Mr. William Griffith, will view the body at the undertaking rooms of George E. Logan this evening. A post-mortem examination was made this afternoon.

Should Be 25,000,000

Premier Scott, of Saskatchewan, says, in an address which he has just issued to the people of his province, that "My personal opinion is that if, during the past quarter century, we had possessed free access to the United States markets for our natural products, Canada would now have 25,000,000 population, instead of bare eight millions."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

La Savole, at New York, from Havre, Monday, at New York, from Naples.
At Quebec—Victorian, from Liverpool; Pomeranian, from London; Canada, from Liverpool.
At New York—Cedric, from Liverpool; Merula, from London; Carmania, from Liverpool.
At Queenstown—Celtic, from New York.
At Cherbourg—Prinz Frederick Wilhelm, from New York.
At Havre—Espagne, from New York.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Not Much Change.

FORECASTS.

Today—Light to moderate easterly winds; generally fair today and on Sunday, stationary or a little higher temperature.

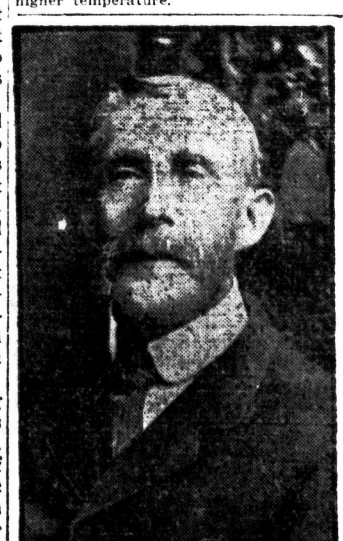
TEMPERATURES.

Following are the highest temperatures yesterday and the lowest this morning:
Stations. Max. Min. Weather.
Victoria 65 40 Rain
Calgary 61 38 Clear
Winnipeg 56 45 Fair
Port Arthur 59 44 Cloudy
Fairy Sound 50 48 Cloudy
Toronto 59 44 Cloudy
Ottawa 62 54 Cloudy
Ottawa 64 54 Cloudy
Montreal 64 50 Cloudy
Quebec 63 46 Fair
Fisher Point 61 38 Fair

Cloudy weather prevails this morning in Ontario, but elsewhere in Canada the weather is generally fair, except in British Columbia, where some local showers are occurring. Light local frosts were again experienced in the Western Provinces during the night.

TODAY'S PROBS.

Western Ontario—Moderate northerly to easterly winds; generally fair; not much change in temperature.
Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fine; not much change in temperature.
Manitoba—Fine; rising temperature.
Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fine; higher temperature.



LATE WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Rural Mail Carrier Who Died as a Result of a Collision with a Street Car.

BIG STRATHROY MANUFACTURER SAYS RECIPROCITY GOOD THING

A Letter From Head of Furniture Plant, Read at the Rally for
Duncan C. Ross, Says Trade Agreement Will
Benefit All Classes.

Strathroy, Sept. 8, 1911.

D. C. Ross,

Dear Sir:
Owing to a previous engagement I regret that I will be unable to attend your meeting this evening. The reports current that the proposed reciprocity agreement will injure the furniture manufacturing business of Strathroy. I believe to have been circulated for political purposes. I cannot see that reciprocity will have any direct effect on our business either one way or the other, but indirectly it should benefit us, as it will be better for the farmers, and as they are large purchasers of manufactured goods, it follows that the demand for our product should be come greater, to the advantage of both ourselves and our employees.

I am not in sympathy with the cry of some manufacturers for more protection. It is indicative of selfishness. The duty is high enough on all manufactured goods with which I am familiar. Reviewing the record of the Government, it appears to me that it has been fair to the manufacturer, and while they made some reductions in the tariff, it has done them a much greater good by building up in the West, through a vigorous immigration and transportation

policy, a market such as Canada never had before. I believe in protection, but I also believe in excessive protection is an injury to any industry, as it has a tendency to weaken individual effort, initiative and improvements, and at the same time encourage over-production at home.

There are other interests to be considered besides those of the manufacturer. The fishermen and lumbermen of our eastern provinces are assured of a better market, and the farmer of the West will be enabled to dispose of a good portion of his products to better advantage than at present.

In my opinion, the success of the proposed agreement can only be proven by trying it out, and if it should be that it does not work well, it stands to the credit of those who made it, that provision has been made for canceling it at any time.

Wishing you success in your campaign, I am yours truly,
S. M. SMYTH.

[By Our Own Man.]

Strathroy, Sept. 8.—The above letter, the reading of which by Mr. Duncan C. Ross, was interrupted repeatedly by deafening cheers, was the reply of the head of Strathroy's biggest Continued on Page Eight.

FIENDISH ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO WRECK GRAND TRUNK EXPRESS

Steel Rail Was Placed Across the Track West of Cove Bridge,
But Luckily It Was Noticed by Engineer of
Freight Going West.

A fiendish attempt was made at an early hour this morning to wreck Grand Trunk express No. 4, due in London at 4:23 from Chicago. About 2 o'clock as a westbound freight was pulling out, the engineer, when a short distance west of the Cove bridge, noticed a big steel rail stretched in a slanting direction across the eastbound tracks.

The rail was lying so that both end rested on top of the rails of the main line.

It was 60 feet long, and weighed about 6,000 pounds.
At the spot where it was placed the banks slope down on both sides of the track from 50 to 100 feet, and as the whole line is slightly down grade from Hyde Park the express comes along there at a very high speed.

What Might Have Been.
Had it plowed into the heavy rail

a frightful accident could not have been averted, and officials state that in all probability the engine and several cars would have left the rails, gone over the embankment and piled up below while many lives would have been lost.

As soon, however, as the engineer noticed the rail he reported the matter, and it was removed at once.

"There must have been several persons engaged in the work," said a G. T. R. official to The Advertiser today. "Those big rails are very heavy and one man could do little with one of them. On the face of it it looks very much like the trick of a crazy man. What would have happened had No. 4 struck the rail I would not like to imagine."

Superintendent Davidson, special Grand Trunk detectives and the city detectives are all working on the case.

WILD RUNAWAY AT HYDE PARK DRIVER WAS HURT, HORSE KILLED

Young Man Named Graham Was Principal in a Bad Accident
in London Township—Found Lying Unconscious
in Ditch by a Farmer.

A young man who gave his name as Graham, and his place of residence as London, was found lying in a ditch in front of Joseph Parkin's house at Hyde Park last night about 10 o'clock in a dazed condition.

The young man was driving toward the city, it is believed, when his horse took fright and ran away. Mr. Parkin heard the noise made by the horse, and on going out examined the man. His mouth and eyes were filled with mud and water from the ditch, and his face was badly cut, and he was partly stunned by the fall.

In a short time he was apparently all right again.

In the meantime a man in an auto had found the horse lying in the ditch with the buggy on top of it in front of George Armitt's house.

He at once telephoned to Dr. Ross. The doctor happened to be in the city at the political meeting, and the autoist went on up the road toward Hyde Park, where he located Graham, and at once took him into London. He was not badly hurt.

The horse was afterwards killed, as it was so badly hurt that nothing could be done for it.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH GREET'S THE ANGLICAN GENERAL SYNOD

A Deputation of Prominent Clergymen Waited Upon the
Delegates This Morning and Expressed Admiration
and Good Will.

The general synod today at noon received a deputation from the Presbyterian Church, consisting of Rev. Dr. Ross, Rev. J. Inkster and Mr. Thomas Alexander.

"The Presbyterian Church," said Dr. Ross in part, "admires and reveres the order of the Anglican Church, and believes that the Anglican Church has an important mission to perform in this somewhat flippant and irreverent age. There is no room in this age and country for unseemly rivalry. There is work for all. We are glad to learn that the question of church

union will have a place in the deliberations of the general synod, and we hope that you may be long discovering a way media by which, while retaining the historic orders and continuity for which you have always stood, you may take an important step toward restoring Christian unity in this Dominion."

Rev. J. Gibson Inkster expressed the hope that the Anglican Church would continue to stand as a church for culture and education. He referred to the amiable relations existing (Continued on Page Eleven.)