

43RD YEAR NO. 19028

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1907.—TEN PAGES.

MAY DAY IN LONDON PASSES QUIETLY
STRIKE OF PLUMBERS SOLE TROUBLE

Plumbers Demand Ten Cents More and Painters Are Still Out—Contractors Say Conditions in Trades Are Very Favorable.

May day in London was not marked by any serious disturbances, though something over a dozen plumbers this morning quit work and went on strike for an increase of ten cents an hour.

It was expected that the bricklayers would strike also, but all the men were at work today.

A meeting of the union men was held last night at which there was quite a large attendance. Mr. Izzard, of Toronto, fourth vice-president of the International Bricklayers' Union, presided.

The result was that the men agreed to go to work under protest today to allow the employers holding a meeting to discuss the situation tonight.

Painters Still Out.

The painters are, of course, on strike, having gone out a month ago.

The carpenters and bricklayers' unions are quiet.

Metal Workers Win Point.

This morning the sheet metal workers succeeded in having certain local employers subscribe to an agreement which gives the men the benefit of shorter hours.

Under the new rules, the men will work 5½ hours a week for four months of the year, and 58 hours a week during the other eight months.

Or in other words, they will quit work at noon on Saturdays during May, June, July and August, during the other months they will quit on Saturdays at 4 o'clock.

Local architects and builders are not at all disturbed over the labor conditions in London. They pronounce them on the whole as being very satisfactory.

What Bricklayers Ask.

The bricklayers want a straight pay for all men of 45 cents an hour, but the bosses, many of whom pay this figure now to what they term good men, refuse to agree to a standard wage for all classes of bricklayers.

It is felt that an adjustment will be made, and that trouble will be avoided.

The Plumbers.

It is understood that there are about 23 plumbing shops in London, but that only six or eight employ men.

One of the employers has already given in, but it is claimed he refuses to sign any wage scale, merely giving the men his word that he will meet their demands.

The fact that so many plumbing firms do their own work and hire no help, has resulted in business proceeding today on most jobs as usual.

Of course, some of the larger shops are almost completely tied up, and the bosses are to be seen going from place to place with kits of tools on their backs.

One firm informed The Advertiser that they will fight to the last ditch before they will consent to pay ten cents an hour more to all classes of plumbers.

The bosses say they now charge the people 50 cents an hour for a plumber, and that it will be necessary to run the price up to 65 cents an hour if the demands of the men are agreed to.

Where Life Is a Misery.

"The people make our lives a misery now," said one employing plumber to the reporter. "They think we are robbing them. But what will they say if they are charged 65 cents an hour in the future? The men say we can get it, but we don't believe the people will pay it."

Quite a number of English painters have arrived in this city the past few weeks, and they are being employed by the master painters who are on strike.

In this way local architects and contractors claim the work is going on as usual. Then again, many of the men who went on strike are working for themselves, and are taking jobs. They are, of course, paying the union wage to the men they employ.

Sir Wilfrid Stands Pat
As to the Preference

At Conference Australia Asks Home Government for a Return.

London, April 30.—The Imperial conference today took up the question of tariff preference. Several of the members of the British cabinet were present, in addition to the Earl of Elgin, the colonial secretary, who presided.

The latter expressed the hope that a harmonious feeling would prevail during the discussions of this subject.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained the position of Canada, saying that she was content to adhere to the resolutions of 1902.

Alfred Deakin, the Australian premier, submitted a resolution asking on behalf of the commonwealth preference treatment by the United Kingdom

to colonial products and manufacturers.

He spoke for two hours, during which he dwelt on the "dumping" by foreign countries of commodities into Australia, especially referring to agricultural implements from the United States and against which, he said, protective measures had been taken.

Mr. Deakin had not concluded when the conference adjourned.

Sir Charles Tupper expressed himself as quite satisfied so far with the proceedings of the colonial conference. He thoroughly concurs in the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "But," said Sir Charles, "the way to promote preference is to restore the shilling registration duty on wheat, and it could be done without any infringing on free trade principles."

He then exempt Canadian wheat, which is fairly good, but against Mr. Deakin's orders I am attending the London Chamber of Commerce banquet tomorrow night."

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SYDNEY ROUTE
FOR THE MAILS

Govt. and Companies Hope to Make Quicker Time Than From New York.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 1.—The Sydney route is to be tested for mails as long as steamers take the southern instead of the northern passage, which will be until about the end of July. The first boat from Montreal to receive mail is the Cabot Stralis on the way out will be the Virginian. The first boat from the other side to take mails to Sydney will be the Victorian, leaving on the 10th. Efforts will be made to make quicker time between Montreal and Liverpool for mails than by New York.

Mr. Shaughnessy and A. A. Allen were here yesterday talking matters over.

BUSINESS WAS BRISK

One Hundred and Forty-Three Real Estate Transfers Last Month.

There were 143 real estate transfers in London during the month of April. In the same month a year ago there were 123.

The record number of transfers occurred in May, 1906, when 166 transfers were recorded.

ENTOMBED MINERS FREE

Rescued in Good Shape After Five Days Entombment.

Johnstown, Pa., April 30.—The seven men who have been imprisoned in the mine at Foustwell since Friday last, were reached by rescuing party at 10 o'clock tonight. All were found alive and in good shape.

Few May Day Strikes
Throughout Dominion

Hamilton Plumbers and Painters Out—No Trouble at Montreal.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Montreal, May 1.—There was no May Day trouble in Montreal this morning. The Socialists abandoned their intention to parade upon Mayor Elkers again.

warning them that the police would prevent the demonstration at any cost. It was feared there would be a repetition of the riotous scenes of last year, when the Socialists insulted the clergy and came into collision with the Laval students. The Socialists will meet this evening. The gathering has been sanctioned by the mayor.

Strike at Hamilton.—Hamilton had its usual May Day strike today, the members of the Plumbers' Union failing to show up for work this morning. Some time ago they made a demand that their wages be increased from 30 to 40 cents an hour. At first the bosses refused to offer them 35 cents an hour. The offer was refused, and a strike was ordered this morning. About 150 men are affected. As yet there is no prospect of a settlement.

There is a likelihood of the plumbers going out tomorrow or Friday. They have asked for an increase from 25 to 40 cents an hour, and the bosses will not agree to pay them more than 37½ cents an hour. There are other matters in dispute between them, and the prospects of an amicable settlement are far from bright. The union will meet tonight, when it will be decided whether or not there is to be a strike. The molders and foundrymen have not yet settled their differences, but they are likely to do so today.

There is no danger of a strike of any of the other building trades. The bricklayers, masons, carpenters and others have all made agreements with the employers which will carry them over for another year at least. In nearly every case they demanded and received increases.

Brantford Carpenters Out.—Brantford, May 1.—The union carpenters are out on strike this morning for increase of wages 10 per cent minimum. The mounters at the stove works are still out. Quiet and peaceable throughout the city.

Quiet at Kingston.—Kingston, May 1.—Kingston has no labor strikes this May Day. All is quiet in labor circles, the unions having obtained the increased wages asked for.

One at the Capital.—Ottawa, May 1.—The labor situation in Ottawa has resolved itself into but one strike out of many rumors. Sixty-three bricklayers and 130 carpenters have struck. They have been paid 45 cents an hour, and demand 50 cents. The contractors' association is firm in its refusal of the men's requests.

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SUICIDE OF LOBO
TOWNSHIP FARMER

Wm. McIntosh, Living Near Vanneck, Ends Life.

CAUSE OF ACT A MYSTERY

Friends Unable to Advance Any Reason for It—Small Debt May Have Caused Him to Worry.

William McIntosh, a farmer, who resided on the Lobo town line, near the village of Vanneck, committed suicide the other morning.

No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

McIntosh had been in good health, apparently, but on the day on which he ended his life he arose at an early hour. Shortly after breakfast he left the house and went to the barn, where he was found by his son about 9 o'clock.

McIntosh had thrown a rope over a beam, and after fastening the noose around his neck, had swung himself clear of the platform on which he was standing.

When found the body was still quite warm, showing that death had occurred but a short time before.

Assistance was called and the body cut down, but nothing could be done. McIntosh's act is a mystery to both the members of his family and his friends. The deceased was one of the best-known farmers of the city, and had not shown any evidence of melancholia. It is thought possible that he had been worrying over a debt which he contracted several months ago.

SWINDLER AFTER MR. MASON—Says Former Head of Flying Rollers Decamped With \$10,000.

Windsor, May 1.—John E. Swinden has returned here to become the temporary head of the Flying Rollers community of Windsor and Detroit. He bears a resemblance to "Prince Alfred" and assumes the position he held before the advent of Mrs. Mason. Swinden says Mrs. Mason took away about \$10,000 in cash when she disappeared a few weeks ago, besides doing a great deal of injury to the business of the colony. Swinden also says the swindler had considerable amount of jewelry belonging to him. He will take steps to recover this if he can locate the woman.

LEASE IS SIGNED—Peter Smirles, Greek Amusement Proprietor, Gets the Reid Store.

The lease of W. J. Reid & Co.'s Dundas street premises was yesterday afternoon signed by Peter Smirles, proprietor of the building, to Peter Smirles, who has taken over the store for 25 years, and will convert it into a place of amusement at the earliest possible date. He gets the store for 25 years, and will convert it into a place of amusement at the earliest possible date. He gets the store for 25 years, and will convert it into a place of amusement at the earliest possible date.

Messrs. Reid & Co. have now an option on several properties on which they are considering the erection of a warehouse. They also have in view the purchase of a building.

Messrs. Hamilton, Long & Co., who occupy the store to the east of W. J. Reid & Co., will not be affected by the lease of the building to Smirles, as they already have a lease on their premises, and it is understood are to be given an extension if they desire it.

LONDON HONORS BOND.—London, May 1.—The freedom of the city of London was conferred privately on Sir Robert Bond, the Newfoundland premier, at the Guild Hall this morning. Sir Robert Bond was not here when the other premiers were made free men of the city.

THE WEATHER.—TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD. FORECASTS. May 1—8 a.m. Today and Thursday—Light to moderate winds; fine and milder.

TEMPERATURES. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary 30 28 Fair Winnipeg 26 24 Clear Port Arthur 32 24 Clear Port Gouard 28 16 Clear Toronto 38 30 Clear Ottawa 34 22 Clear Montreal 34 22 Snow Quebec 34 22 Snow Father Point 32 32 Cloudy

The first column in the above table records the temperatures at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended 8 p.m. Tuesday were: Highest, 49.5°; lowest, 35° above zero.

WEATHER NOTES. Rain has fallen heavily in Quebec and in portions of the Maritime Provinces, together with some local snowfalls. The weather has cleared in Ontario, and it has been fine in the Western Provinces.

Although last month was considerably colder, the rainfall was heavier than in April, 1906, the fall for last month being 2.41 inches, as compared with 1.68 inches in April, 1906.

Detroit, April 30.—Forecast for Lower Michigan, Wednesday and Thursday—Fair; warmer on Thursday; light to fresh north-wind.

Gillen Head of Division
Nixon New Assistant Here

Photo by Frank Cooper. SUPERINTENDENT GILLEN.

COLLECTING THE TAX

Major Hayes Resorts to Garnishee in Case of Mr. C. H. Bayley.

Major Hayes, city tax collector, yesterday commenced action against Mr. C. H. Bayley, for the sum of \$193, which he is said to owe the city for business tax for 1906.

Ald. Cooper, auctioneer, has been selling Mr. Bayley's household goods, etc. Mr. Bayley having taken up his residence permanently in Toronto, and a garnishee was put on the receipts by Major Hayes.

It is now up to Mr. Bayley to defend the case in the courts.

Brownlee's Appointment
As Viewed at City Hall

A Better Country

London, May 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, addressing the Canada Club last night, said he had no fear that Canada would be Americanized.

The American immigrants in Canada were a practical people, who had quitted the United States for Canada because they believed it a better country with better laws, which were administered tenfold better than those of the United States.

He was a great admirer of the American Republic, he said, but the American who crossed the border knew that his property and life were secure than in his own country.

APRIL COLDER THAN YEAR AGO—Thermometer Went Below Freezing Point on Twenty-Three Days.

The records of the local observatory show that the brand of weather served up during April was much colder than during the same month a year ago. In April, 1906, the highest temperature averaged 56 degrees above zero, while the lowest averaged 33.5 degrees above zero. In the month just ended the highest reading averaged 46.5 degrees above zero, or 9.5 degrees colder than a year ago, while the lowest averaged 29 above zero, or 4.5 degrees below the average zero, or 4.5 degrees below the average zero.

For April of last year. In April, 1906, the thermometer went below the freezing point on 14 days. Last month it dropped below the freezing mark just 23 times. The records are as follows:

1906. High. Low. High. Low. April 1 45 27 29 12 April 2 46 28 36 12 April 3 45 28 36 12 April 4 45 28 36 12 April 5 45 28 36 12 April 6 45 28 36 12 April 7 45 28 36 12 April 8 45 28 36 12 April 9 45 28 36 12 April 10 45 28 36 12 April 11 45 28 36 12 April 12 45 28 36 12 April 13 45 28 36 12 April 14 45 28 36 12 April 15 45 28 36 12 April 16 45 28 36 12 April 17 45 28 36 12 April 18 45 28 36 12 April 19 45 28 36 12 April 20 45 28 36 12 April 21 45 28 36 12 April 22 45 28 36 12 April 23 45 28 36 12 April 24 45 28 36 12 April 25 45 28 36 12 April 26 45 28 36 12 April 27 45 28 36 12 April 28 45 28 36 12 April 29 45 28 36 12 April 30 45 28 36 12

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To those who have been watching matters closely for the last few weeks it would appear that the negotiations are not quite as dead as they have been made to appear.

It has been realized that an agreement would be very hard to reach, and the negotiations have been allowed to drop out of sight, apparently, while all the time there has been "something doing."

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Important Changes Go Into Effect on G. T. R.—Promotion for Londoners.

This morning a number of important changes went into effect on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Supt. Brownlee, of Toronto, well-known to Londoners, became manager of transportation in place of Mr. F. H. McGuigan, who resigned some time ago to become manager of the Great Northern Railway. Mr. Brownlee's headquarters will be in Montreal. Although his title is different from Mr. McGuigan's, his duties will be the same.

Mr. U. E. Gillen, who for two years has occupied the position of assistant superintendent at London, succeeds Mr. Brownlee, as superintendent, and he left for Toronto this morning to assume his new duties.

Mr. A. J. Nixon, who has been trainmaster at Stratford for