London Adbertiser TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WERELY. TELEPHONE CALLA

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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18. An Absentee Member.

In view of his flagrant shirking of his

legislative duties, it requires considerable assurance on Mr. Beck's part to ask for a second term; but assurance is not a quality in which Mr. Beck is

It is reasonable to ask how Mr. Beck expected to familiarize himself with parliamentary procedure, and qualify himself to serve his constituents to the best advantage, when his seat in the House was vacant at least two-thirds of the time.

The King's Plate may have more attractions than Queen's Park, and the programme of events at the Woodbine may make better reading than the public accounts, which Mr. Whitney wants to place in the public schools; but a conscientious representative will make some sacrifices on the altar of duty.

There is a good deal of dry work in the chamber and in the committee rooms of the Legislature; but this is the training that young parliamentarians must go through if they are to become useful members. Mr. Beck's organ hints that he is earmarked for a cabinet position, but Mr. Beck himself has not tried to earn preferment by

strict attention to business. No constituency is so exacting as to require its member's constant attendance during the working hours of Parliament. The Commons and the Legislature are invariably thin on Fridays and Mondays, a large proportion of the members going home for the "week's end." The party whips have an understanding that there shall be no divisions on these days, though the agreement was violated on one or two occasions by the Ontario Opposition last year. But Mr. Beck's absenteeism was not limited to Fridays and Mondays, He was not seen in the House for days at a time, as the official records show. If so lax a pupil has earned promotion in Mr. Whitney's school for statesmen, this Province would be ruled by placed Whitney in power.

A Challenge to Mr. Hossack.

The nomination proceedings in West Samuel Clark, to meet him on the platform, Mr. Hossack dishonored his cloth by his intemperate and unveraalty by inviting a few biographical references, which throw a flood of light on his motives.

Mr. Clark's opponent in this contest is a former Liberal, Mr. Field, a nephew of Mr. Hossack, and he is a candidate knows," said Mr. Clark, "that Mr. reverend gentleman, in his open letter Where any subsidy or bonus is granted contemporary is doing its full share. attorneyship became vacant, and he secure the payment of claims for sought it. To a member of his church he said he never used his brother-infavor from the Federal or Provincial Governments. Why," added Mr. disputes." It was expected that such Conservatives blush for him. Clark, "did I not have the fight of my councils would be friendly and imlife visiting Ottawa, and in seeking to partial mediators between employers flirted with the Conservative party and lockouts would be prevented or about a nomination. Two years ago he speedily and satisfactorily terminated. voted against Ross and his Govern- The Ross Government followed up this

"I could say more," said Mr. Clark, in his speech, "but I will not, I hold tise and publish information and that Mr. Hossack is not honest po- statistics relating to employment. litically, and I challenge him to meet wages and hours of labor throughout me here on nomination day. He shall the Province-co-operation, strikes or have all the time he wants to tell his other labor difficulties, trades union, story and I will have the time I need to tell mine, and if he can win out it's all right."

for Labor.

Mr. Whitney cannot point to a single measure proposed by him or his party in the interests of the working

The present Conservative organizer, Alex W. Wright, speaking at a labor convention in the United States some years ago, declared that the labor legislation of Ontario was the most advanced in the world. This legislation is the creation of the Liberal party.

The first important measure was the mechanics' lien act of 1873. It was intended to protect mechanics, machinists, builders, miners and contractors formed; allowing workmen time to cast from loss on account of labor or material furnished in the erection of buildings or the construction of machinery. The act not merely recognizes a new form of liability, but provides the means for establishing and enforcing claims arising out of it. The original statute has been several times amended, with a view to make it more

simple and perfect in its working. The factories act, which became law in 1886, was another important measure, which the Ontario Government vainly titude toward labor is well expresse tried to get the Conservative Govern- by Dr. Barr, the present M.P. for Dufment at Ottawa to adopt in order to ferin, and late M.P.P. for the same remove any doubt as to jurisdiction. It riding. In the Legislature two or

was found many children were at work at as early an age as 8 or 9 years, and that female labor was extensively employed under conditions injurious to health. The most important provisions of this beneficent act were:

"That the employment in a factory of a child, a young girl or a woman in such a way that their health is likely to be permanently injured shall be an offense punishable by impris-

onment or fine. "That no boy under 12, and no gir under 14, shall be employed in any factory, and that children under 14 and women shall not be employed more than ten hours a day or

"That women and children shall no be allowed to clean machinery while "That working extra hours in

time of emergency shall be done only with the consent of the inspector under the act. "That factories shall be kept in proper sanitary condition. That machinery and other sources

of danger to employes shall be prop-That each factory shall be supplied with the means of extinguishing fires, and also with fire-escapes the building is a high one.

"That the inspector shall be notified promptly when loss of life results to employes through fire or accident.

"The act conferred upon the inspector the powers requisite for the efficient discharge of his duties and provided the machinery needed to enforce its provisions."

This act has by successive amendnents been made more stringent and effective. Its scope has been extended to include all places where more than five persons are employed, places employing not more than twenty having previously been exempt from its opera-

In 1885 an act was passed providing that when a debtor makes an assignment of real or personal property for the general benefit of his creditors, an exception shall be made in favor of persons in his employment, who shall be paid in full up to three months wages or salary, and be entitled to take rank as general creditors for the remainder of the amount due them.

The shops regulation act provided that no person under ten years of age shall be employed in any shop; that that it was taken advantage of chiefly no child, young girl or woman shall by the working classes, who, he said, be employed in or about a shop on any day of the week except Saturday or the day next before a statutory holiday, before 7 in the morning or after 6 in the evening; nor shall they be employed in a shop on Saturday or the day next before a statutory holiday before 7 in the morning or after 10 in the evening-provided that a set of kindergarten politicians if it such person may be employed on one day per week other than Saturday, or the day before a statutory holiday, until 10 o'clock in the evening, but shall not in such case be so employed on Saturday evening later than 6 Northumberland today will be unusual- o'clock. Every such person shall be ly lively if Rev. D. C. Hossack, the allowed not less than one hour for a writer of open letters, accepts the noonday meal each day; and when emchallenge of the Liberal candidate, Mr. ployed after 6 in the evening, not less 45 minutes for another evening meal. The occupier of the shop in which ladies are employed shall proclous screed, but he has paid the pen- vide a seat for every such employe. and permit of its use when she is not

necessarily engaged. Where the contractor for the con- Mr. Beck has subscribed for the Sarnia struction of a public work under con- Observer. tract with the Government, or any sub-contractor makes default in the through his uncle's advice. "Every one payment of the wages of his employes (including teams), the minister may Hossack wanted the Liberal nomination cause such claim to be paid to the exfor the Legislature in this riding. The tent of any moneys or securities in the Liberals did not want him. They did hands of the Government for securing not take him. They knew him." The the performance of the contract. mud-throwing exclusively. Our local to Hon. Mr. Ross, said he might lose by the Legislature in aid of the consomething by writing it. "What had he struction of any railway or other work, to lose?" asked Mr. Clark. "He fished it shall be deemed a condition of the for every fish that was, from a sen- grant that the Lieutenant-Governoratorship downward, in the gift of the in-Council may detain so much of the Liberal party. In Dufferin the county money as may be though proper to

wages.

legislation by establishing a labor bureau to collect, assort and systemasubjects of interest to workingmen. London on election day is looked upon with other information relating to the as certain." Right you are, neighbor. What the Government Has Done commercial industrial and sanitary

conditions of workingmen and permanent prosperity of the industries of the Province. The secretary of the bureau is required to offer his services in adjusting labor difficulties, and he has succeeded in settling a number of important disputes. At the recent Liberal convention held in Toronto, a resolution was unanimously adopted approving the amalgamation of all that the streets of London were never departments of the public service hav- in so wretched a condition as they are labor. The Premier has intimated the works department than ever before, his intention of establishing a depart- Mr. Beck's civic administration is cer-

ment of labor and colonization. Acts have been passed restricting the hours of work in barber and bake shops; making the directors of joint stock companies liable to employes for one year's wages for services pertheir votes; authorizing municipal councils to pass bylaws to protect street railway motormen and conductors by vestibules, etc., and to protect workmen on buildings by requiring

contractors to erect proper scaffold-These are only some of the enact ments of the Ontario Government in the past 32 years, during which it has steadily kept in view the rights and interests of workingmen. The Tory at-

PURITY EXHIBIT-NO(15.

In September, 1960, the Ontario Conservative Association, organized by several Toronto politicians, collected \$19,673 to fight the federal elections in Ontario. The historian of the association declares that its principal aim was to raise funds for printing and distributing campaign literature, "to see that elections are pure and free, and for such purposes if necessary to employ detectives and others to prosecute election criminals and frauds, and to put down bribery and corruption; to assist financially or otherwise local Conservative riding associations or candidates; to engage and pay organizers for the purposes mentioned."

The association accordingly spent \$17,717 in 1900 to see that elections were "pure and free." In 1902 the same organization raised \$28,895 for the provincial elections, of which \$22,158 was spent, \$4,633 being paid for "detective work," which meant the importation of characters like Nelson and Mulloy, of Buffalo, for the promotion of purity. Thus in two campaigns the association spent \$39,875 to elect Tory candidates. This fact is admitted by the Toronto News, the most malignant opponent of the Ross Government.

Dr. F. S. Snider, the Whitney candidate in North Norfolk, acknowledged under oath that he had received \$500 from the association. He said that all he spent was \$263 33. The balance he kept in his own pocket. "I considered

it mine," he said. Mr. T. G. Carscallen, who was elected in the Conservative interests in Lennox in 1902, was another bounty-fed candidate. He got a check for \$500 from the association and here is an extract from the official report of his

examination: Q .- What did you do with this money? A .- I gave my financial agent

enough to pay his accounts.

Q.-What did you do with the rest? A.-I have it.

Q.-Where is it? A.-It is at home. Q.-Where? A.-At the house.

Q.-How much? A.-The balance.

Q.-Where is it in your house? A.-It is in a trunk or chest. Q .- How long has it been there? A .- Since I got it.

These men, Snyder and Carscallen, when they received the money from the association, signed the following pledge:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of - from the Ontario Conservative Association, which is received by me upon the distinct agreement and my personal pledge that no part whatever of that sum is to be expended improperly or contrary to the provisions of the election law, and that I shall to the fullest my ability conduct a pure and clean election. I also undertake to return to you any portion of the sum which it may not be necessary to use in the legitimate expenses of my campaign."

And these men, who pledged themselves to return unused money and then put it into their pockets or trunks, are today the candidates of the Conservative party in North Norfolk and Lennox, respectively! What high-minded statesmen! What splendid leaders of a purity crusade!

People will draw their own inferences from the action of the Ontario Conservative Association in raising nearly \$40,000 in two years for "cam-Special lot of six ends of Faucy Scotch paign" purposes. Where did the money come from? Was it subscribed out of unselfish zeal for pure election methods? How could the subscribers be sure that none of the money was used for corrupt purposes?

three years ago he opposed the act for the registration of voters on the ground "were somewhat amenable to bribery."

How much is your assessment inreased this year?

Gamey is also an aspirant for a cabnet position.

Adam Beck must have been a sore rial for the Conservative whip. Mr. Beck deserves his walking ticket

for "loafing on the job." Mr. Beck was conspicuous in the Legislature by his absence.

When Mr. Rumball is elected to go to Toronto he will not stay at home.

There is no truth in the report that

In sporting circles, Mr. Beck's \$1,000 Legislature indemnity would be termed

The Opposition's campaign is one of

A heaven-born statesman doesn't need

to go through the parliamentary grind. Probably Mr. Beck thought he could shirk it on that account. Mr. Beck has never made a speech

In 1894 there passed into law, "An above the level of a ward politician. law, the late Mr. Field, in seeking any act respecting councils of conciliation His platform addresses in the late Doand arbitration, for settling industrial minion election made self-respecting

Have the Ontario Conservative Assowas again and again about the matter?" For two years Mr. Hossack has better relations through which strikes

> This Province has a surplus of over three million dollars. Quebec has a debt of \$22,017,902, Nova Scotia \$3,028,-807, New Brunswick \$3,213,946 and British Columbia \$8,539,878

"Mr. Beck is not the popular candilabor organizations, the relations be- date he used to be," says the St. tween labor and capital, and other Thomas Journal, "and his defeat in

> "If Mr. Beck came all the way from London to deliver himself of that little piece of discreditable tattle, it would have been better for his reputation if born at Wisson, Pembrokeshire,

Every citizen will testify to the facing relation to the direct interests of today, and yet more money is spent in Mr. Owen was pastor for about three tainly not a feather in his cap.

> The Opposition press crows because J. W. Holmes, formerly Liberal memtrying to avenge himself on the Liberals, who had no use for him. The disgusted Liberal who parades himself in the press is ten times out of ten a sorehead, who has been denied a nomination, an office, or some other favor,

Bowel Troubles of Childhood are effectively banished by Menthol Worm Kemover

Continued from page 1.

didate declared that he had striven to use the utmost fairness in his recom-mendations, and always made a poin of knowing the personal character of the applicants, or of receiving testi-mony from many of the applicants' Special bargain of two ends of Garnet neighbors, so that the division to which the person belonged would be satisfied. In closing Dr. Routledge thanked his mover and seconder for declaring that their confidence in him

Neely Prophetic.

Mr. George Neely opened his speech the assertion that he expected that the electors were going to give him 'at least a majority of on Wednesday next. phesied that the Conservatives were going to win the Province. ought to have won long ago," declared the speaker. He then accused the Government of having manipulated the ballots. "No government has ever degenerated or gone so low as the present Government," said Mr. Neely. The Liberals pointed with pride to the fact that not one dollar of the public money had been misspent by the Govrnment. But Mr. Neely declared that noney had been lost in several timber The speaker upheld the stand taken by the Opposition on the question of the \$2,000,000 grant at the Soo. Mr. Neely also went minutely into the school book question declaring that this issue had not been dropped by the Opposition. The speaker touched upon the temperance question, and said that enforcement of the license

law was the Conservative policy. Mr. should have left the Gevernment if they would not do as he vished in regard to temperance. Mr. Neely spoke very heatedly against in St. Petersburg. or. Routledge claiming credit for hav-

ing done his duty to the riding so well. The good things that Dr. Routledge had done were for the purpose of Mr. Neely appealed for the support

of Liberals and Independents, and atempted to exculpate himself for applying the term "Boers" to the Liberls some years ago. Mr. Neely's words were rather warm and caused quite a commotion. He declared that he stood by the "Boer" statement that he had made, (Cries of "Shame! Shame!") He thought its use had been justified Dr. Routledge, in reply to the latter, had made no points which needed an swering. (Cries of "That's right!" He explained that he had laid before the meeting what he had done for th riding only because his opponents had been crying out that he had done nothing. His object in speaking of his rewas not, therefore, to throw bouquets at himself. (Applause.)

WAS A NONOGENARIAN

Late Mrs. Owen Had Reached Advanced Age of 90 Years.

curred on Sunday at the residence of Mr. M. W. Rosser, near Denfield, was he had stayed at home."—Sarnia Ob-being Thomas and Mary (Symmons) Roach. She was married when 20 years of age to the late Rev. Thomas Reece owen, at Spittal, Wales, Mr. Owen being in charge of Bethlehem Baptist Church, near Haverford West, at that time. A few years later they removed or four years, when he returned to the same church in Wales, After a few years the family again went to East-combs, from which place in 1864, Mr. Owen came to New York, followed a year later by his wife and young family. Mr. Owen had charge of churches in Carbondale and Greenfields, Pa... mer for Haldimand, comes out against Holland, Pattent and Milford Center, the Government. Holmes was turned N. Y., till 4854, when he came to Candown by the Liberal convention, and is ada, accepting a call to the church at trying to avenge himself on the Lib-Boston, in Norfolk County. Finally they moved, in 1858, to Falkirk, Ont... the family resided for many years Mr Owen was in charge of the Baptist Church at Denfield (then called the Welsh Settlement), for a number of rears, afterwards organizing a church t East Williams and supplying Ailsa craig and Nairn, where he was highly ed in their early days, The Rev. r. R. Owen died at Falkirk in Septem ber, 1869. Thus Mrs, Owen had been over thirty-five years a widow, for the last ten or twelve years living with her daughter, Mrs. M. W. Rosser, near Denfield, Ont., where she spent her deining years very comfortably. hough she attained a great age 90 years and 6 months-she retained

Fine lot of Tweeds, various checks, THE NOMINATIONS

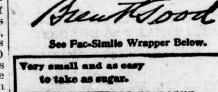
Quality." her memory and interest in church and family affairs up to her death, which came on Sunday last. She had a family of twelve children, two of whom died infancy before leaving Great Britain, and four more after attaining manhood and womanhood in this country, name-Mary Ann, wife of Mayor E. L. Heath, now of H. M. Customs at Brantford, in 1875; Eliezer, in 1865; William H., in 1873, and Alfred H., in 1896. Those surviving her are Mrs. John Treharne, of Lobo; Mrs. M. W. Rosser, London Township; J. T. Owen, London; D. R. Owen, Poplar Hill; Albert said act. E., of Sioux City, Iowa, and John L. Owen, M. D., Detroit. Nothing in It.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.-The report circulated by a London news agency Trepoff, former chief of police of Moscow, had been assassinated while on his way to this city, is unfounded. The general has arrived

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists Calico is named from Calicut, a of India, whence it first came.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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ON SALE THURSDAY ONLY Heather Mixtures of black and white, and olive and white. Sale 59c

price Fancy Tweeds, three ends—two myrtle and one red. Special for...... 590

"PANNE" EFFECTS.

Beautiful selection of six ends, consisting of colorings of myrtle, bronze, plum, light blue. A great bargain 59c chance. On sale Thursday....

All lines from 54 to 58 inches wide, allwool. On sale Thursday 59c only, for

"We Slice the Price, Not the

Tweeds, various checks. 590

dark gray, mid gray, browns, olive,

black and gray, etc. On sale Thursday, for...... 59c

knop effect; and one end. black and

Basket Cloth. Sale price, 59c

One end of iron-gray Basket Cloth,

Clearing at.....



SCOTCH TWEEDS AT 59c

selection of Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds and "Panne"

Cloths. Regular prices of these materials range from \$1.00 to

\$1.35, and all go on sale Thursday for 59c.

Our special sale for Thursday only comprises a handsome

"See Window Display on Wednesday."

Treasurer's Sale of Lands in the County of Middlesex

Province of Ontario, County of Middlesex, Warden of the said County of Middlesex, and sealed with the corporate seal thereof, which warrant bears date the said County, commanding me to levy in accordance with the provisions of "The Assessment Act," in that behalf, on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, being in the said County, for taxes in arrears thereon respectively, and lawful costs. being in the said County, for taxes in arrears thereon respectively and lawful costs I hereby give notice that unless the said taxes and costs be sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell by public auction at the Court House, in the City of London, Ontario, on Thursday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the said lands, or as much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the said taxes and costs and charges in and about the said lands. taxes and costs and charges in and about the sale of said lands, authorized by

Name of Survey. Orig'l Years for which Lot. Con. Acres. Taxes are due. Sub Street Lot. or Block. Plan Hutchinson's 10 C 1-5 1899, 1900, 1902
Plan Hutchinson's 10 C 1-5 1899, 1900, 1902
Plan Hutchinson's 10 C 1-5 1899, 1900, 1902
Plan Shepherd's 15 3 1-5 1900, 1901, 1902 \$ 4 33 \$ 6 21 London 6 22 6 22 6 27 6 99 6 84 4 33 4 33 13 82 Reg. Plan Hutchinson's 10 London19 London ... 19 Reg. Plan Shepherd's 15 London ... The Medway Mills Property 17 London ... The Medway Mills Property 18 Westminster. At the Village of Byron ‡45 B. 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 Village of Lucan..231 4th con. st. McDonald's, Plan 188 McDonald's, Plan 188

All the lands herein mentioned are patented. *T. Mills. †W. Reid. ‡Sims estate.

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County Treasurer's Office,

London, Nov. 22, 1904.

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Treasurer of Middlesex.

of Iron and

The Canada Metal Company, Toronto

Bind Your Books. Have you any Magazines or old Books that require binding? Bring them to us. H. P. Bock, Richmond Street

London, Nov. 22, 1904.



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adulterated kinds. E.W. GILLETT COMPANY TORONTO, ONT.

It is proposed to build a small concrete church on the top of Croagh Patrick, County Mayo, Ireland, for the celebration of the annual pilgrimage mass. The church will be almost 2,600 feet above the sea level.

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its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

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