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**LABOR REGISTERED
A VIGOROUS
PROTEST**

Ottawa Powers Declare That
There is No Pact With Railway
Regarding the Hiring of
Orientals

That a vigorous protest has been registered against the rumored arrangement between the Dominion government and the G. T. P. railway, whereby the latter might employ Orientals in construction work was the effect of a report submitted at last night's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, Victoria, which followed the suit of Vancouver in this respect and a reply has been received from Ottawa announcing that no such proposal was under consideration.

President Watters, who represented Victoria at the Quebec convention of the Canada Labor Congress, having just returned, made the following report:

Our delegate to the annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, held in the City of Quebec, from Monday, September 25, to Friday, September 28, inclusive, begs leave to report as follows:

At the opening of the convention 128 duly accredited delegates answered the roll call; the assemblage being representative of trades unionism from Sydney in the East, to Victoria in the West.

Opening addresses were made by the president of the Trades and Labor Council of Quebec, and the premier of the Province of Quebec. W. L. McKenzie King, minister of labor, Jerome Jones, of Georgia, and the president of the A. F. L., Will Crooks, British labor M. P., and Alphonse Verreille, president of the congress.

It is with extreme gratification your delegate has to report that although questions of the greatest importance by the congress were introduced by resolution, officers and committees reported throughout were characterized by a spirit of fairness and freedom from contentious debate. The absence, also, of unnecessary debate was a commendable feature of the proceedings, particularly so, since the subject of the main points made in debate were necessarily translated from English to French, and vice versa, to enable both English and French speaking delegates to intelligently consider and vote on the questions before the convention.

Of the greatest local importance, the resolution by Debraux, of Montreal, of Vancouver, instructing the executive council of the congress to use its utmost endeavors to prevent or to further limit the immigration to this country of Asiatics, after some discussion of an educational nature, unanimously concurred in.

Among the more important resolutions submitted to the convention and unanimously adopted was that relating to the coal miners' strike in Nova Scotia in which charges were made as to the irregularities in the calling out of the militia, the payment of the militia and the reprehensible action of evicting strikers and their families from their homes, and the presence of the Dominion government to appoint a royal commission with labor representatives to investigate the facts leading up to the action of employers and employees during the strike and for what reasons the militia was called out.

The most important resolution submitted to the convention was that on international peace. The resolution, in addition to declaring against aggressive warfare, provides means for the executive of the congress to get in touch with the different national federations of labor, to present proposals and to take the lead in any peace conference, national or international that may be called for the purpose of the result of the action of the executive of the congress. The debate arising from the introduction of this resolution was characterized by a unanimity of opinion against aggressive warfare, the necessity of having a peace class, who are the greatest sufferers and who have least to gain by reason of war, taking the lead in all peace among civilized peoples on a firm basis, was eloquent testimony to the feeling of the congress that peace is a common grave with other relics of barbarism. In the report of the executive, it was stated that the introduction of where already introduced the continuation of military training in the schools as a means of the aggressive military spirit, was adopted and emphasis placed on the military training was expressed by every speaker taking part in the debate.

The report of W. B. Trotter, British representative on emigration, was received with great satisfaction by the convention. Particular mention is made of Mr. Trotter's mission in the British Isles in coping with the misrepresentation made by interested parties such as manufacturers, transportation companies, etc. It is clearly set forth in the report that the moral standard of the individual or the community is as a rule, the reflex of the economic condition of the individual or community; therefore to deal intelligently and effectively with the reflex the cause itself must be dealt with, the means by which men and women, particularly women, are compelled to take the position that the individual or community is impelled to conclude that the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada will be a gang of others, who crowded in, where the

Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in building its banners to so judge in better working and living conditions as to enable the moral tone of the people to rise proportionately. It was demonstrated to the satisfaction of your delegate that while the congress has its limitations, yet because of its growth numerically, its persistent agitation and education, its growing prestige in the minds of employers and the awakened respect of it by parliaments, the congress has ample justification for its being in existence and merits the support of every trade union and central labor body in Canada. The educational value attaching to the debates on the different problems introduced to its conventions is of the first importance. The different view point taken by different speakers and the free expression of opinion can only tend to give each a wider view of the subject under discussion and a more intelligent grasp of the question. This has been amply demonstrated in the case of the Asiatic problem in this province by the efforts to prevent the spread of the evils of wholesale Asiatic immigration.

Your delegate was gratified by the cordial reception given him from members of the convention from one end of Canada to the other. Victoria stands high in the opinion of the officers of the Congress. Special mention was made on the floor of the convention of the commendable promptness and reliability of correspondence, etc., of Victoria's central labor body. Because of the reputation made and maintained by your body in the work and counsel of the Congress the task of your delegate to command recognition and receive the utmost consideration and even deference by the Congress as a whole was comparatively easy.

Finally, the executive of the Congress commissions you to bring your fraternal greetings and best wishes for the prosperity and usefulness of your central body.

The report was accepted and ordered given to the press and a hearty vote of thanks passed to delegate Watters.

**ALL BODIES
OUT OF MINE**

(Continued from Page One.)

after-damp, which had been gradually dispersing, had been well cleared by this morning. Yesterday it was still very bad, so much so that Inspector Dick was overcome and was suffering severely from the effects of the gas on reaching the pit-mouth. A report was current, too, that Alex. Shaw, the hero pit-manager who, with his younger brother and Davidson had worked so well, saving many, including the party of eleven who had sat down after abandoning hope to wait for the end after the five led by Brittonman Fred Ingham and Ismat had been lost, sprang out by gas when climbing up a cross-cut, was reported last night in a perilous condition. This report, however, has not been confirmed.

Brought to light, though, the strenuous work done by the mine-manager. He had been overcome again and again, but struggled on, and continued the work until utterly exhausted.

What the examination which commenced this morning will develop remains to be seen. It is undoubtedly a stringent one, and may bring to light the cause of the explosion. In the meantime there is some report current. That most accepted is that the scene of the explosion was No. 22 stall, where John Bullitt was working. It was here that J. Wargo and A. Kessler. While many hold that the disaster was due to the explosion of coal, others believe that the cause was an out shot, the impressions of those who were in the mine when the blast went off are varied. Some spoke of the shot as making their heads almost being thrown across the level; but the impression of most is of a great blast of wind that swept against them, blowing them down. The cause of the explosion, they say, was a "naked" light attached to the front—this is a "naked" light, which is a lamp without a glass.

That the unqualified helpers of Wargo and Kessler were engaged without authority in mining is a story that circulates freely. As the story is told it is that Wargo and Kessler, who returned the evening previous to the disaster, on a shooting expedition, were told by the loaders in the hearing of others: "We've got out enough coal to keep us busy for a time; you'd better get a rest after their wrecked trip." The regulations made and provided by law are that in a mine in which gas is known to be present, no naked lights are to be used, and that a competent man to inspect a charge before it is fired—this would tend to lessen the danger of blow-out shots.

Before darkness came last night nine were added to the eighteen recovered yesterday. There were many, varying relatives, brothers and fathers at the top of the hope. It was a day of patient waiting and watching by the few whose dear ones were held in the heart of the mine, with the eager rescuers pressed back by the dispersing after-damp. Their watching was rewarded, as the five bodies had been released from No. 9 stall in the early morning, the motors, whose glimmering light was eagerly watched as they came for over a mile along the slope, came out with workers, but no bodies.

Soon after noon the motor came out, drawing a truck in which two bundles of humanity, scorched by after-damp, were conveyed with great care. As the truck was switched from the covered pit mouth and pushed to the temporary morgue made out of the storehouse, it was followed by a gang of miners and others, who crowded in, where the

corpses were laid out on new made stretchers covered with sheets.

These victims were John Bullitt and Mike Gustave, a Slav, whose name is not positively identified.

Soon after three o'clock a similar scene took place. The bodies of the pithead saw a distant glimmer, which gradually became brighter, and soon the motor emerged with the bodies of Oscar Martin, Charles Salo, Finlander, who had been working in stall 20 when the explosion occurred, and had been in the mine since the night when night came and the tired workers ceased for supper. The five bodies were close at hand. These were Herman Petersen, who leaves three orphaned girls and two boys, whose mother died but a month ago; Jack Wargo, Thompson, Fatima, William Renosovitch, and Mike Dacolovitch.

H. F. Shepherd, mine inspector, interviewed last night, said the suggestion put forward by the Times that the explosion was due to a pocket of gas, is absurd. No one had any idea that such was the case until the bodies lying in the mine will commence this morning, attention having heretofore been given to getting the bodies out.

"From the evidence seen, the explosion took place between 2-1 and 3 levels, the bodies of the men who came down to 3 and up to 2-1 and blown out stoppings," said Mr. Shepherd. "That's all the evidence we have. As to the theory of a dust explosion due to a blown out shot, this I note is general, but until we have made our own investigations, no definite can be said. This is a disaster which will require close and careful examination to determine the cause."

Needs Regulation

That the firing of shots without supervision is something to be brought under more stringent regulation is the opinion of the Times, the result of the explosion at Extension, as, in many suppose, a shot was blown off in 2-1 level, it must have been fired without the proper licensing it. Had he done so there would probably have been no accident. It is considered that the strictest supervision should be exercised over the firing of shots.

Lieut.-Governor James Dunsmuir, who is expected to visit Extension, has been in consultation with Supt. Little since his arrival. Asked for a statement tonight, he said he had nothing to say.

Work will be resumed at the mine, which turns out about 1,400 tons of coal a day, on Tuesday. The bodies of the men who were killed in the explosion will be returned to their homes. Meanwhile the inspectors will make their examination, and the blown-out timbering will be restored.

quest, being a David at Lady-smith, will await the completion of the inspector's report.

Under the Workmen's Compensation act the mining company will have to pay \$1,000 to the dependents of each of the bylaws of the mine, the victim of the disaster, and also under the bylaws of the Victoria accident and burial fund, to which each miner subscribes \$1 each month, of which 75 cents goes to the half-monthly fund, where the half-monthly flag are the outward show of grief and the general air of stiffness which pervades the place in the days following the disaster.

Three funerals were held this morning. Alex. Melos, the big Montenegro, six feet two inches tall, was buried in St. Mary's church, and William Davidson was also carried to the grave. This afternoon another funeral, for the body of a man who was killed in the explosion, will be held in St. Mary's church, and for the next few days many others will be witnessed. Lady-smith will be a place of funerals, a home of grief.

Preparing Relief

At a public meeting held yesterday afternoon at Extension, called by Mayor Nicholson, a committee was appointed to consist of Mayor Nicholson, Postmaster Theodore Bryant, Rev. John Stewart, A. Degea, and Rev. Robert Wilson, and to receive and give subscriptions and relieve any suffering. John Stewart opened a subscription, with \$50 and the mine management be approached for permission to solicit a subscription in the mine. A telegram was received from the head of the mine, Mr. Henderson, of Victoria.

Victoria's Aid Appreciated

Mayor H. S. today received a wire from Fred Bryant, secretary of the relief committee at Lady-smith, thanking the city for the relief and assistance should such be considered necessary. The secretary stated that any assistance that would be gladly welcomed. Mayor Hall had also a conversation over the telephone with Mayor Nicholson, and had confirmed the city's offer of assistance if assistance was considered necessary.

Mayor Hall said he would bring the question of the relief committee before the committee of Streets, Sewers and Bridges which meets tomorrow night. It is his opinion that a grant of \$250 would probably meet the case.

GALENA IN THE NORTH

Very Promising Outlook of the Lead King, Near Hazelton

The Prince Rupert Optimist says: "W. L. Somerville, representing American capital, has obtained a \$50,000 working lease on four claims on Nine Mile mountain, owned by G. A. Rosenthal and Hugh Harris, of Hazelton. Work will commence this day, and the surface in the district, having a strong lead with 30 inches of galena running 100 per cent in silver and lead."

This interesting news is supplemented by the *Omineca Herald*, which says: "On Tuesday, one of Barrett & Co's pack trains arrived in town with the first part of the shipment of ten tons of galena ore from the Lead King mine. The remainder of the shipment will be brought down in a few days and the whole lot started for the smelter. The claims were located in July, and this shipment made within 60 days after the first start was planted. It is a long way toward proving that the whole lot started for the smelter, and that the Lead King mine has what has been claimed for it, galena ore on the surface in paying quantities."

Assays have shown this ore to run better than \$100 per ton.

It is estimated that the ore in the ore of Nine Mile is a commercially profitable proposition at the present time, without waiting for the rails."

**DOMINION HOUSE
OPENS NOVEMBER 11**

Work For Session is Well Advanced—
Naval Question Chief Topic For Discussion

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—The second session of the eleventh parliament of Canada will open on Thursday, November 11. This date was decided upon at a cabinet council held yesterday, at which nearly all the ministers were present, the absentees being Sir Frederick Borden, the Minister of Justice, and the Minister of Education.

The sessional programme was discussed with the result of a decision to be brought forward next session to be brought forward next session to be brought forward next session.

The chief item of the sessional bill of fare will, of course, be the legislation necessary to carry out Canada's naval program. This is, of course, a long and important feature, so far as party politics are concerned. If proposed legislation there shall be, it is a long and important feature, so far as party politics are concerned.

Upon the principle, both parties are tacitly agreed.

Again there is the long delayed and much debated insurance bill to be finally disposed of. It passed the Commons last session, and is to be dealt with by the present session. This means its reference to the Commons in turn, and a further lengthy discussion of the measure in the lower house.

The new bank act will perform have to be put through, but it is understood that the amendments to the present enactment will not be so drastic as to evoke prolonged debate.

November 11 will be the earliest date upon which parliament has met since the second session of 1896, when after the turnover of parties, the houses convened for the first time on August 19. Prorogation that session took place on October 5.

**GENERAL BUCHAN
HEARS "LAST POST"**

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—Brig.-Gen. Lawrence Buchan, D.O.C., who has been suffering from pleuro pneumonia since this morning at the Royal Victoria hospital, died here recently.

General Buchan's death will be received with deep regret among military men in Victoria. Only about three weeks ago he was a visitor here and at that time he was entertained at the drill hall.

Brigadier-General Lawrence Buchan was the son of the late David Buchan, of Hazelton, Ontario, by his wife Jane Griffith. He was born at Braeside, January 29, 1847, and educated at the U. C. College. He joined the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, as ensign in June, 1874. This is, of course, 1874, and adjutant in 1875. Retiring from that post he moved to the North-west in 1881. He was promoted to lieutenant in 1881, and to captain in 1887. He was appointed commandant of the Royal School of Infantry, St. Johns, P.Q. In 1894 he visited England, where he engaged in a course of instruction with the English forces, and of the first field column during the summer months. He was appointed to the service at Aldershot—cavalry, artillery and infantry—and to the staff of the first field column during the summer months. He was appointed to the staff of the first field column during the summer months. He was appointed to the staff of the first field column during the summer months.

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EIDERDOWN ROBES, in plain shades, green, royal, cardinal, navy; silk hoods and edged with silk cord, at \$12.75

EIDERDOWN ROBES, in plain shades of old rose, navy, cardinal, trimmed with Persian trimming, at \$15.00

PLAIN SHADES, in fancy stripes, collars trimmed with silk braid, \$8.75

EIDERDOWN ROBES, in fancy stripes, plain shades, navy, pink, trimmed with Persian trimming, at \$15.75 and \$16.50

EIDERDOWN ROBES, in purple, royal, sky and navy, trimmed with cross-stitched embroidery, at \$15.75

FRENCH FLANNEL ROBES, various colors, collars and sleeves trimmed with embroidered canvas, at \$5 and \$6

FLANNEL ROBES, with floral decorations, at \$12.25 and \$11.75

HOUSE ROBES, in navy blue, with white spots, each, at \$11.75

CHILDREN'S EIDERDOWN ROBES (from 8 to 16 years), in plain shades, at \$15.50 and \$11.25

CHILDREN'S SACKS IN FRENCH FLANNEL, with floral decorations, trimmed with Persian trimming and cross-stitch embroidery, at \$12.75 and \$13.25

EIDERDOWN SACKS, in fancy stripes, trimmed with silk braid, at \$13.25

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LIVE NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Candidates are cropping up thick in the Fernie riding for political honors, no less than four being already in the race with still another looking toward Victoria.

J. F. Coates, who for the past year has been electrician for the Columbia River Lumber company at Golden, has left for Revelstoke to take a position on the C. P. R.

Ed Bray, of Victoria, spent last week in Cranbrook, Mr. Bray is a resident in Southeast Kootenay, and was mail-carrier when all mail was packed in from Walla Walla.

Capt. H. S. and L. H. Emery, have reached Edmonton after their unsuccessful attempt to win the \$5,000 prize offered by the Alpina club for the scaling of Mount Robson—a feat accomplished by the Rev. Mr. Kinney in August.

Committed for Trial

For the alleged theft of \$150 worth of leather articles from the British Columbia Leather Company, Vancouver, Thomas D. James, a former employee of the company, yesterday morning in court. He said he was guilty, but the court had not sufficient power to accept that plea.

Assizes at Kamloops

The list of cases for the fall assizes at Kamloops, to open on October 12, is not yet complete, but among the cases set for trial are the following: Rex vs. Martin, murder at Shuswap; Rex vs. Narcisse, forgery; Rex vs. McLean, horse stealing; Rex vs. Hassan and Smith, stealing from dwellings; Rex vs. Haggan, obtaining money by false pretences.

Pioneer Called

The ranks of the pioneers of the interior have sustained another heavy loss in the death at Kamloops of Thomas Woodside Graham, a resident of this district since 1871, who died at his residence on Tuesday morning, after a somewhat protracted illness. Thomas Woodside Graham was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and was in his seventy-second year at the time of his death. Upwards of forty years ago he left his native land for Canada, travelling by way of New York and San Francisco to British Columbia.

Big Mining Deal

The Granite Creek coal lands owned by the Tulameen Coal and Coke company at Collins Gulch, were sold recently to an English syndicate for the sum of \$200,000. The holdings comprise 3,520 acres, and are regarded as one of the most valuable areas of this nature in the Similkameen valley. The property is eleven miles from Princeton, and close to the main line of the V. & E. railroad. About \$120,000 worth of development work has already been carried out by the former owners, among whom are Messrs. E. J. McFee, C. Gardner Johnson, A. P. Allen and Murrie and Brown all of Vancouver. The first payment was made on the purchase a week ago, and the new owners will prosecute development work on an extensive scale.

Accidental Death

An inquest was held at Vancouver on Tuesday afternoon on the

Good Fresh Vegetables—the Best Foods

Cauliflowers, each 20c, 15c and 10c
Cabbage, each 10c and 5c
Red Cabbage for pickling, per lb. 4c
Green Corn, per dozen 25c
Celery, per head, 15c and 10c
Lettuce (hot house), per head 5c

Carrots, to lbs. for. 25c
Turnips and Parsnips, per lb. 10c
Beets, per lb. 10c
Cranberries (Cape Cod), per quart 25c
Cranberries (native), per pint 10c

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body of P. W. Cody, who was found dead on Richards street, near the Bank of British North America building. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

New Line Operating

The Cloverdale branch of the B. C. Electric Co. is now completed, a state which permits of the handling of freight, and during the past two days, a number of carloads of goods for the residents of Surrey have been taken over the new line attached to the work-trains.

Industrial School

An interesting educational experiment is being conducted at Pitt Meadows, B. C., where a church school with an industrial aim has been established by the Seventh Day Adventists. This school is one of a system of educational institutions where the aim is to combine the practical and the theoretical in methods of instruction, that this denomination is establishing in different parts of the continent, other academies being found at Lacombe, Alta.; Portage la Prairie, Man.; Lorne Park, Ont.; Williamsdale, N. S., and Walla Walla, Wash. The Pitt Meadows academy is under the principalship of Professor Kenneth R. Haughey, formerly of Boseman, Mont., where he taught in an academy similar to the local school.

Finally the case was remanded to the 14th inst.

CHANG'S TASK GOES OVER TO BOARD NOW

(Continued from Page One.)

appeared before Coroner Hart and little new information was adduced. Those examined were Albert Dewar, foreman of the boiler-makers who were engaged in making repairs at the time the fatal accident occurred; Messrs. Newbigging and McDowall; Thomas Gray, assistant engineer of the C. P. R. hotel, and Detective Clavards.

They outlined the circumstances much as has already been related. Forfar was one of those employed in making repairs in the engine room in three boilers. The centre one was being riveted and, in order that the work might be done correctly, Forfar was "holding" inside. From the boilers to the "drum" there are three blow-down pipes which are turned off by means of valve taps. If one of these is turned on while either one of the others are not tight the steam "backed up" into the boilers. Steam made the mistake of turning on the valve of No. 3 boiler pipe without first ascertaining whether that attached to No. 2, or the centre one, in which Forfar was working, was secure. It happened that it wasn't and the steam "backing" enveloped the unfortunate man and he was so badly burned as to die, subsequently, as a result.

Mr. Gray admitted that the proper thing to do when blowing down was to see that all the valves were closed, while Detective Clavards told of a conversation he had had with the accused, shortly after the occurrence, in which he declared that he thought the valve to No. 2 boiler was closed. He had advanced as his defence that he did not know Forfar was employed within the boiler.

Mr. Elliott, after the submission of all the testimony, asked for the dismissal of the case on the ground that it had been shown that Forfar was notified that Forfar was at work. This being overruled, he asked for a remand in order that he might secure a transcript of the evidence to decide whether he would advance any defence. To this proposal Mr. Moore objected. He thought it would be a bad precedent. While it might not be objectionable in this case there were times when it would permit a loophole for the "cooking" of evidence.

Germany Needs \$125,000,000

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The Imperial government will ask for a loan of \$125,000,000 in the beginning of 1910; the Tagelblatt says today in its financial article, to cover deficits. This accounts, according to the newspaper, for the recent decision to sell Imperial issues on the Bourse.

Advertise in THE COLONIST