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PROBS.—Fair and Cold.

The Toronto World

FOURTEEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 13 1909—FOURTEEN PAGES

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LABOR DEMANDS LAID BEFORE PREMIER

Men Who Toil Ask That C. R. be Retained as Centre and Inspiration of Govt. Ownership in Canada.

LABOR'S DEMANDS

Prohibit strikebreakers during investigations. Let onus of asking for conciliation board rest with company. Adopt 8-hour day on government work and fair wage schedule. Increase pay of letter carriers. Appoint minister of labor. Retain L.C.R. Repeal provision requiring \$200 deposit for federal candidates. Make election day a public holiday. Abolish assisted immigration. Exclude Asiatics. Appoint technical education commission.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—(Special).—The representatives of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress who waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Joseph Lemieux this afternoon were given considerable hearing.

J. G. O'Donoghue, who was the first speaker, asked that during the progress of investigations under the Lemieux Act, the introduction of strikebreakers should be prohibited. Taking the case of the C.P.R. machinists' strike, he pointed out that the machinists had suffered criticism because it was at their instance the board of conciliation was named and they had declined to accept its findings. He urged that the onus of asking for a board should rest with the company in all cases.

Edouard Verville, M.P., in urging the adoption of the eight hour day, said the reduction of hours on the C. R. was proof that eight hours was sufficient for government work.

James Simpson urged an increase for the letter carriers. He said: "It is a fine thing to have a surplus, but the surplus that is built up by starving the employees is creditable to the government, not the government."

Hold What We Have. P. M. Draper, in asking for the appointment of a minister of labor, alluded to the reports that the Intercolonial may be allowed to pass out of government control. Against this he protested on behalf of the laboring people. "It is the centre and inspiration of government ownership in Canada," he said.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, who was the first to reply, said the suggestion regarding the eight hour day would be laid before the minister of justice. He promised that the matter of better pay for letter carriers would be looked into, but pointed out that the department is in receipt of hundreds of applications from men willing to carry on the present scale of pay. It should be remembered, he said, that letter carriers who receive \$2.25 a day, are allowed three weeks' holidays every year and a free uniform.

Japs Not Coming. Mr. Lemieux assured the delegates that but few Japanese are coming into Canada at present; that of the four hundred who entered during the past year, the majority were of classes whom it would be undesirable to exclude. As to the Hindus they were British subjects and a more difficult matter to control.

"None of them are coming in now," remarked Sir Wilfrid, "continued Mr. Lemieux, "is endeavoring to send them to Honduras."

"But intercede with Sir Wilfrid," they do not want to go."

Mr. Lemieux saw difficulty in complying with the request made in which Sir Wilfrid remarked that no matter which side called the board, it was upon the findings that public opinion was formed.

Mr. O'Donoghue admitted that it was a difficult matter. He declared, however, that the act was favorable to the employers. As it was being upheld by the unions the government should give consideration to his requests in amendments they might make.

Proceeding Sir Wilfrid said that while a few Chinese were coming into Canada it must be remembered that they were needed in the west as domestic servants.

Leave to Provinces. Touching on the matter of technical education, the premier made it plain that while the government would collect the information required it would be handed over to the provincial government to do the best they could with it as the Dominion had nothing to do with education.

Mr. Draper wanted to know if the door had not already been open to technical education by the establishment of experimental farms.

"Well, we won't open any more doors," replied Sir Wilfrid.

Mayor Oliver in Ottawa. OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Mayor Oliver and City Solicitor Chapman of Toronto interviewed Hon. Mr. Pugsley to-day in connection with the proposal to erect a new postoffice at the corner of Bay and Front streets, Toronto.

The mayor also saw Hon. Mr. Brodeur in regard to securing for the city the balance of the lighthouse reservation property at Hanlan's Point, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier about the deed of the Garrison Column.

Someone Must Blow the Bugle.

Is there a Liberal Party in Ontario? If not, as a good many thinking men are beginning to be convinced, is there likely to be?

In a month the little band of so-called Liberals, or Reformers, who represent the clan Mowat, as the wandering Indians of Peru represent the glories of the Incas, will foregather.

If Ontario is to continue to be governed according to the party system, as most of its politicians and electors, Goldwin Smith notwithstanding, conceive to be necessary, what is the opposition party of the future to be?

Such an opposition as the last legislature discovered was acceptable neither to the people nor to its own strongest components. The people reduced it from 29 to 19, and a large number of its best members have voluntarily abandoned it.

The opposition of the last legislature forgot that its duty was not only to oppose, but to oppose with discretion and judgment, and not only to oppose with sagacity, but to construct with wisdom.

The last Ontario Liberal opposition ran counter to almost every well-known wish of the people.

If there was any one thing that the people wanted more than another, it was cheap Niagara power, yet every move of the opposition was taken with the object of inspiring distrust in the government's policy, and in playing the game of the private corporations.

Another popular policy was that by which the university was placed upon an independent basis. The opposition fought this tooth and nail at every opportunity and alienated the sympathy of every graduate in the province.

Other matters might be mentioned, but these illustrations will suffice. The opposition really represented the fossilized Tory opinion of a generation ago, and would have found more allies among the corporation Tories than in any other section of the community. It is possible that among the reactionaries of the present Conservative Party an alliance might be found to eke out the puny powers of the present opposition. But would such a combination be in any sense a Liberal Party? Does the opposition that now exists and which, the nominally Liberal, is naturally more open for such an alliance than any other, represent Liberalism in any true sense at all?

Unprejudiced and impartial judges say no, and recognize in the present Ontario Liberal opposition the result of thirty odd years' gradual decadence and crystallization, until what was once Liberalism is actually Conservatism of the most retrogressive and mole-eyed description.

The last platform adopted by the Liberal Party differs in no material respect from that adopted by the Conservatives in November, 1904.

The Globe, in fact, found fault with the present government for carrying out one of the Liberal planks regarding the sale of Cochrane townsite, a policy very explicitly laid down by the Liberal convention in its fourth article.

On such questions as provincial rights, education, natural resources, labor and colonization, there is practically nothing to choose between the parties, and so long as this is the case, the only question is that of superiority of administration and the possession of honesty and ability in the higher degree.

What befell the Liberal Party after 30 years may similarly overtake the Conservative Party. It may fatten and corrupt with custom, and grow fat and proud with patronage.

But while this is possible, it can never be supposed that an opposition with a negative policy or none at all can hasten the downfall of a wide-awake and skilful Conservative administration.

It is of the very nature of Conservatism to conserve—and it is possible that Sir James Whitney, or his successors, may forget the hyphen.

(Continued on Page 9.)

ENGINE OF DEATH PROHIBIT SALE SNUFFS OUT 100 LIVES NEAR SCHOOLS OF STATE

Explosion in Lick Colliery Bill for Restriction of Sale of Where Two Weeks Ago 50 Miners Were Killed—Liquor Passes Tennessee Work of Rescue Impeded by Gas. Senate Mid Scenes of Wild Disorder.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 12.—Again the earth trembled to-day and that unknown substance in which there is more deadly energy and dynamite, let go its awful engine of disaster in the mines of the Lick branch colliery, and snuffed out 100 lives.

It was in these same mines where two weeks ago to a day 50 miners were killed by a similar explosion.

In the quiet of the early morning hours of the earth rumbling along the bowels of the earth reverberating along the miles of corridors and air passages crowded with those who work there.

Above the tons of earth and stone that lay between the workings and the mountain's crown giant trees quivered, and from the mine mouth belched forth a cloud of flame, soot, dust and debris, heavy timbers, broken mine cars and even a massive motor used to haul the heavy laden cars from the depths, were driven back by the detonation.

Scarcely had the detonation died away before a throng of terrorized women and children, in anxiety and dread, rushed to the mine mouth and implored those there to allow them to aid in the effort to save some of their loved ones. Mine Foreman Bowers, who was in the mine, was blown from his feet, but managed to crawl out safely.

As did also Robert Smith, a miner, who the foreman was a miner named Holiday and he, too, was bowled over. A rescue party, organized on the moment, rushed into the jaws of the smoking mine and tried to rescue him. They were driven back by the deadly fumes of the after gases and were compelled to leave him to his fate.

A train was rushed from this city to the scene of the disaster, some 25 miles away, carrying bratticing and other material, to be used in the work of exploration and rescue.

Rescue Party Wins. NANTALMO, Jan. 12.—In the by-election for the local legislature to-day the following vote was polled: Hawthorn (Socialist) 685; Barker (Liberal) 402; Spoiled 14.

HOW UNCLE WILLIAM VIEWS IT



MR. MACKENZIE: I don't mind Pyne's weird spelling, but I do object, sir, to Whitney favoring (yo) "u" in legislation where "I" ought to be.

TUBE PRESIDENT GUILTY ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE PITTSBURG ALDERMAN

Latter, Now Serving Sentence, Declares He Was Honest in Selling Honor and That \$70,000 Was Cheap.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Charles S. Cameron, president of the Tube City Railroad Company, who has been on trial for several days charged with attempting to bribe former City Councilman Wm. A. Martin, in connection with a franchise to the Tube City Railroad, was found guilty.

The jury was out but 15 minutes. Former Councilman W. A. Martin, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary for accepting a bribe, and C. R. Richardson, a broker, who is awaiting sentence for his part in the Tube City Railroad scandal, were the principal witnesses to-day.

Martin declared that he was honest in selling his honor to Cameron and that he considered it very cheap at \$70,000.

The district attorney could not draw from Martin any testimony of value in connection with the case of the seven councilmen and two former bankers now under judgment on charges of attempted bribery. Martin filled all efforts to make him involve or incriminate others.

Richardson related the story of loans made to Cameron for the purpose of hoodwinking Martin.

GENERAL STAFF OF EMPIRE Regulations to Be Submitted to Overseas Governments

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) LONDON, Jan. 12.—Sir Frederick Borden sails for Canada on Friday. The Canapress understands the discussions of Sir Frederick Borden with General Hord, minister of war, will result almost immediately in written regulations for the constitution of a general staff of the empire for submission to the overseas governments.

ARSON, ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGES AGAINST NEGRO

WINDSOR, Jan. 12.—Jeremiah Jackson, a negro, thirty-six years of age, was arrested at Puce, a village, about fifteen miles east of here, on a charge of attempted murder.

It is alleged Jackson burned the home of Thos. Carter, another negro, because the latter's fifteen-year-old daughter refused to elope with him. When arrested the officers identified him as the man who thirteen years ago figured in a murderous assault and escape. He will be charged with assault with attempt to kill, arson, and bringing stolen goods into Canada.

MONTREAL ITALIAN MURDERED 3 STAB WOUNDS IN BACK

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Shortly before midnight last night Dominico Ranieri was stabbed to death on Vitre-street, a passerby, by a passerby, and to catch a glimpse of two running men. No suspicion of foul play was then entertained, as no marks of violence were visible. At the morgue three knife wounds were found in Ranieri's back.

CONSERVATIVES LOSE CHANCE TO GET HOLD OF BIG FRENCH PAPER

Party Leaders Appealed to, But Meanwhile Corporation Interests Secure La Presse for Government.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—(Special).—The Conservatives have once more allowed La Presse newspaper to slip from their grasp. Consequently a very large block of stock of La Presse, which has been in the market for some time past, and carrying with it the political control of the paper, has been allowed to drop into the hands of people friendly to the federal government.

For weeks past it has been known in the street that the Conservative members for this province have been moving heaven and earth to get hold of La Presse, R. L. Borden being appellant to, replied, however, that this was no work for a party leader. Then Mr. Oiler, M.P., of Toronto, was appealed to, and knifed the party generally, the then chieftain did not think it beneath his dignity to come down to the Hotel Windsor and ask for funds to start the Empire, and within 48 hours a quarter of a million was subscribed here in Montreal, so it was thought that as one good accident never comes without another, turn deserves another. Toronto should help out with the La Presse deal. Mr. Oiler, however, left town and nothing was done, while the Conservatives were still discussing ways and means a big corporation stepped in and secured the French daily for the government.

It is said that Mackenzie and Mann are not strangers to the movement, and the attitude of La Presse on the court intercolonial deal will be watched with a great deal of interest.

\$30,000 FOR LEG Mining Engineer Gets Verdict Against Ottawa Railway.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—(Special).—A verdict of \$30,000 against the Ottawa Electric Company was given by the jury at the assizes to-day in favor of Edward A. Brodenberg, the London mining engineer, who was injured in the Britannia line accident last May.

Mr. Brodenberg had his leg amputated. He claimed \$50,000 on the ground that being a mining engineer in the Yukon at a salary of \$8000 he was unable to continue his profession and his earnings power was lost.

Death of J. H. McLeod.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—(Special).—John H. McLeod, secretary of the agriculture committee of the commons, died to-day at the age of 70. One of his sons is Robert H. McLeod, well known newspaper correspondent. His himself was at one time a member of the parliamentary press gallery. Prior to that he was schoolmaster at North Sydney.

Dies After Clearing Snow.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 12.—(Special).—Gibson W. Seavey, aged 78 years, dropped dead at his home here this morning after clearing snow from his walk.

His failure was the cause. Deceased was prominently connected with St. John's church for many years. Six sons and three daughters survive.

RETAIL COAL DEALERS ASK ORDER TO COMPEL WEIGHING AT BORDER

Claim Loss on Account of Shortages Runs Into Many Thousands of Dollars—Chairman Will Consider.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—(Special).—The board of railway commissioners this afternoon had under consideration a matter of interest to every consumer of coal in the Dominion. The Retail Dealers' Association had reason to believe that the greatest part of the loss occurred on the Canadian side of the line.

Counsel for the railways argued that such action was necessary in order to prevent coal dealers from being overcharged for freight. He claimed that the aggregate loss to coal dealers on account of shortages ran into many thousands of dollars.

Judge Mabee made the observation that as the rates for coal are low, the railways should not be put to the extra cost of providing weighing equipment at ports of entry. The railways proposed to render the service asked for cents per ton if all coal were weighed, and of \$3 per car in the case of the weighing of individual shipments.

Mr. Curry, K.C., who appeared in support of the coal dealers, made the observation that a charge of \$3 per car would mean an extra cost of 20 cents per ton to the coal dealers. This would be an expensive luxury. He thought it would be a good idea if the government could be induced to have all coal weighed at ports of entry for the purpose of the collection of duty.

Mr. Curry remarked that if the order asked for was issued it was the intention of the association to wait on the government at once and ask that this be done.

ANOTHER COBALTER.

Those who watch Cobalt, not the Cobalt of uncertainty and suspicion of other days, but the Cobalt of to-day, with its well-appointed mines, mines with marvelous shipping records and dividends to match, will not be surprised to hear that the men who made the Temiskaming are offering the public a share in a most promising property alongside, called Pan-Silver. Temiskaming itself is one of the wonders of the camp, for depth, for richness, and for area of ore. When Mr. Cartwright and his associates had made good with Temiskaming, even before that event, they set to work to acquire the property to the west and south; they have had forty men working on for a year, and now when they have proved that some of the Temiskaming veins run into Pan-Silver they have decided to make the issue public. The announcement is in the Cobalt camp. There are men in the Cobalt camp who have made a name for themselves and have grown into the respect of investors, and they have a list of one of them. Pan-Silver, with its first-class equipment, will soon be in the shipping list.

INTERCOLONIAL GOBBLED BY W. AND M.

Forty Millions Said to be Price Paid for Canada's National Road—C. N. Owners Powerful at Ottawa.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—(Special).—It is said that Mackenzie and Mann have got the Intercolonial hard and fast and that the price paid will be forty millions.

The purchasers will no doubt bond the road. At twenty thousand dollars a mile from Halifax to Montreal this will be equal to sixteen millions.

There can be no doubt that the announcement of such a deal will encounter a great deal of opposition from the lower provinces, although evidence is not wanting that agencies are at work attempting to win Nova Scotia and New Brunswick over to the idea of a sale to one of the big corporations.

The statement is also made that Mackenzie and Mann are quite as powerful in the present parliament as in the last, and that the government will have very little difficulty in shoving the measure thru the house of commons.

It is a well known fact that the acquisition of the Intercolonial has for years past been Mr. Mackenzie's fond dream and that, the absence of Hon. Mr. Fielding in London has been taken advantage of to put thru the measure as far as the cabinet is concerned. In fact, it is stated that the whole government is so tired of the deficits that very little opposition to the project has been met.

Mr. Borden will of course oppose the measure.

UNPRECEDENTED COLD IN B.C. Some Possibility of a Fuel Famine—Smelters Have Closed.

NELSON, B.C., Jan. 12.—(Special).—The prolonged cold spell is causing trouble all over the Kootenays. The west arm of Kootenay Lake is almost solidly frozen and even on the main lake ice is causing trouble for steamers. The C.P.R. is now running trains from Pictou to Nelson via the Crow's Nest line and coast connection is made via Slovan Lake and Nakusp, the lower Columbia River being blocked.

Ice has been below zero here for three days, yesterday morning 17 below being recorded.

There has been no fuel famine, but the supply has commenced running short and unfilled orders are in for some 20 carloads. The Denver Coal and Light Company has only been able to supply some 4000 horse power since Saturday, due to great quantities of ice getting in the power intake and blocking it up.

Rosland and Boundary mines and smelters, including Trail smelter, have had to close down for the present, and at Trail City the water service is frozen up, but the smelter came to the city's relief. At Silver Mine yesterday it was 22 below.

No such prolonged and severe cold spell has ever before been experienced here.

GOMPERS TO MEET ROOSEVELT Conference Will Be Held at White House on Purely Labor Matters.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt will have a conference with President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor at the White House next Thursday morning.

The conference is at the request of Mr. Gompers and in accordance with the action taken by the Denver committee of the Federation, which directed its officials to take up with the president a number of questions affecting labor interests.

Belleville Alderman Resigns.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 12.—(Special).—Thomas has resigned from the council. He thinks the aldermen used him badly in giving him an unimportant chairmanship as he stood next to the head on the list, will take Mr. Thomas' place.

Alleged Forger Arrested.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—(Special).—Jas. Snidgen, who claims to be a traveler, is in the toils for trying to pass forged checks on several banks. He even succeeded in passing two checks for small amounts.

PETERBORO, ONT.