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MASHING

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far. 14 .- The blue Natonal Guards fir tree marks Oregon building air, the first land tion officials to te chosen lies of presidio, not far Gate.

atality . 14.-Ford Metz nt of Portland. day on a steep y miles north of tor car left the pinning him bewife, who accominjured. Metzger ome after a twoornia which h as the Mexican

ing Fire March 14.-John was killed, and crushed fatally ower of the Buthich they were inwards, burying night at a local mpossible to re-The loss is es-

UNION

Churches Indi-Little Interest Subject

15.-From returns byterian vote on 1,760 for and 10,ed on from ocean is shown in gens in large cities 400 and over, less of ballots were ces make a better ated figures should is of the clerks o eries today, but have put the matminute, and as otes are vet to be

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rch 15.-The govanley is fast in Sydney harbor. orth Sydney yesor the Magdalen sages from the es this informahe steamer Bruce lays in a similar off. Both steamo the west, which

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5.-The steamship olely by the Ausaves Liverpool towork people of h's campaign of gration,

FOURTBENTH DAY OF COAL STRIKE

Tuesday, March 19, 1912

Another Long Conference Between Government, Operators and Miners Leads to No Result

LONDON, March 14.-No settlement of the coal strike was effected at today's four hours conference of miners and coal operators and representatives the government. The conference will be resumed tomorrow. Growing public disapproval of the secrecy forced upon the conference by the government has had no effect. The miners gave out resolutions adopted by them, in which a schedule was contained giving five shillings for men and two skillings for boys as the "irreducible minimum."

They also insist that any settlement must be national. This it is said, has put the settlement of the trouble still further away. In the meantime indications are that

the English collieries are growing restive under the delay and non-union mer are being put to work in small numbers in Lanarkshire, Scotland.

Serious Effects

While the opinion in the best informed quarters is that Great Britain has been saved from a prolonged national coal strike, it is feared that the effects which have already resulted are much more serious than the public gen-

erally has any idea of. To begin with, it will take at least a fortnight, according to good judges, to effect a settlement along the present rojected lines and in the meanwhile the slow paralysis of the industries of the country will be eating its way to the heart of general prosperity like a can-

Again the settlement of the present labor trouble will be not a palliative but an incitement to further industrial unrest, and though another great strike may not come immediately the example set by the miners is bound to be followed by other labor federations.

The most serious disturbance that has yet occurred in England in connection with the strike is reported from Haycock, Lancashire. A large crowd of strikers from the Earlstown district went to the Wood pit with the object of preventing the firemen from filling the tubes with coal. Driven away by the police, the strikers then went to the Princes pit and after committing some damage they returned to the Wood pit. The crowd now numbered 1,000 and occupied the pithead. Forty policemen who were sent to dislodge the rioters were met with a fusilade of stones. Three policemen were injured and were sent to a hospital. The police finally outflanked the crowd, but none were A large number of additional police

have been sent to Hayceck.

"Bath Tub Trust"

DETROIT, Mich., March 14 .- Mis-trial of the government's suit against the so called "Bath Tub Trust" reulted tonight when the jury announced it failed to agree and was discharged by Judge An-

THROWN FROM WHEEL

Young Woman Receives Severe Injuries Through Skidding of Bicycle

Through the skidding on a car rail of the bicycle she was riding across the Causeway yesterday at one o'clock, Miss Donald, 513 Montreal st., was thrown violently against the curb, striking her forehead with such force that she received a severe cut over one eye and was endered unconscious for nearly two hours. She was placed in a passing motor car and taken to her home where she was attended to by Dr. Fraser. No serious results are anticipated from the accident.

In Hands of Receivers

CHICAGO, Mar. 14 .- The McCrum-Howell Co., the vacuum cleaner concern whose stock has been buffeted in trading centres of late, is now in the hands of federal receivers on proceedings brought in Philadelphia and Chicago in the name of A. E. Pfaher, of Philadelphia, holder of \$310,000 in stock of the concern. United States Judge Sanburn today appointed as receivers Edward R. Stettin, president of the Diamond Match. Co., and Walter D. Upgraff, of Philadelphia, a stockholder in the company A prosecution of the Vacuum company in connection with the government suit against the "Bath Tub Trust" with which it was said to be allied, was given in the complaint filed in the court as one of the contributing causes of the condition which demanded the intervention of the court in the interest of stockholders and creditors.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 14 .- Eforts of the United Mine Workers to strengthen their organization in anticipation of a possible strike has resulted in tying up one-third of the collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company in the Panther valley regions. Trouble was caused by the inion men refusing to work with a man who did not wear the union butn. About 100 men refused to work day, making a total of 3,900 now out.

CHARGE OF FORGERY

Heads of Toronto College of Opthalmol ogy Are in Custody

TORONTO, March 14 .- Dr. J. Evans and Dr. W. J. Harvey respectively, dean and manager of the college of optical mology were arrested, tonight on a arge of conspiracy to defraud, acording to the police, one John Revell, who deserted his wife in England and loped to Canada in August last with wife of John Spurr. The couple took up quarters at the Empire hotel. On November 9, last, Revell died. Within a month after his death four cheques, aggregating over \$3,000, pur-

orting to have been signed by Revell vere forwarded to England and cashed It is on a charge of signing the dead man's name that the doctors are in England shortly after his death.

RAILBOADS SNOWBOUND

Union Pacific Has Had Trains Suspende For Over a Week

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—Heavy snow fell throughout Northern Kansas today and tonight one of the worst bliz zards of the winter is paralyzing traffic, and adding to the troubles of roads that have not yet cleared their tracks since the storm of last week.

Passenger traffic on the Union Pacific through Kansas is at a standstill. All westbound trains of the road out of Kansas City have been stopped. In Western Kansas, the Union Pacific has not been able to run trains through since last Thursday. It is reported that the last three passenger trains with 200 passengers are held at Oakley.

Traffic has been suspended indefinitely in the Central branch of the Missouri Pacific running out of Atchison. No efforts will be made to clear the tracks until the storm abates. Shortage of fuel and provisions are reported from several Kansas towns that have been without train service for several days.

"UNDESIRABLES"

Arrest Made on Charge of Wholesale Smuggling of Macedonians into Canada

TORONTO, Ont., March 14 .- James Baculus, was arrested here today charged with the wholesale smuggling of Macedonians into the country, who had been stopped at the boundary as undesirables. His plan was to buy through tickets from Buffalo to Detroit and step off the train at some convenient point while passing through Canada. It is claimed a profitable business had been done for months past.

STEAM TRAWLERS

Lunenberg Fishermen Want Their Operation Prohibited in 3-Mile Limit

HALIFAX N S March 14 - A dele gation of eight, representing the fishing districts of Lunenburg county, the headquarters of this industry in Nova Scotia, will leave for Ottawa on Saturday to wait on the government and press upon them reasons why steam trawlers should be prohibited from engaging in the fisheries on the eastern coast of Canada. Steam trawlers are not now permitted to operate within the three-mile limit, but the delegation will ask that the prohibition be made general and they will urge upon the government to seek to have other nations agree to a similar prohibition since it would be futile to prevent Canadians doing what others are allowed to practice.

EIGHT SEATS BY ACCLAMATION

Premier McBride Well Pleased With Results of Nominations -"Looks Like Clean Sweep of Province"

NELSON, March 14.—Interviewed on the result of the nominations, Premier McBride expressed himself as highly pleased.

"The latest returns," he said, "show Alberni, Atlin, Cranbrook, Chilliwack, Grand Forks, Kaslo, Revelstoke and Similkameen, eight seats in all have gone by acclamation.

"In other words, practically one-fifth of the members of the legislature have been returned without a contest. I question whether this has a precedent in the history of Canada. It looks as if we should sweep the province as never before. Indeed it would not surprise me to see a solid Conservative legislature this time. If that happens, it will be the first time so far as I know in the his tory of the British empire when a parliament has been elected without a single opponent of the government Even as it stands it is a story of gratifying endorsation of the government's policy for the past nine years and shows conclusively that the railway programme has the approval, of the people. The only trouble this time is the multiplicity of Conservative candidates of which we have an instance in Nelson, Columbia and Esquimalt, but I have no doubt all these places will return good supporters of the govern-

Change in Itinerary

ment."

The premier added while the nominations might cause some changes in his itinerary, as first outlined, his party would visit most of the places on the schedule.

The party will leave in the morning for Trail and Rossland and will proceed on Saturday to Greenwood. The premier will hold no meetings in the Similkameen, but will spend Monday in the Okanagan, and on Tuesday will stop off in Yale, reaching Vancou-

ver on Wednesday night.

The premier and party arrived here from Cranbrook this evening and spent some time in consultation with local Conservatives. A surprise was expressed when it was learned that Mr. Wright was nominated as it was understood be intended to withdraw. The people say it will make no difference as they are confident that Mr. Maclean will have a bigger vote than Messrs. Wright and Harrod combined. At Cranbrook the party was sent off by Mr. Caven who was just elected by acclamation. He

was warmly congratulated. The first bad weather of the trip was encountered on the Kootenay lake where a heavy snowstorm came on. At Creston the premier and attorney-general got off for a few minutes and shook hands and conversed with a number of supporters on the platform.

TRANSPORTATION

Federal Government to Make Investigation on Broad and Comprehensive Lines — Needs of Wheat Growers

OTTAWA, Ont., March 14 .- The Bor-

den government will deal with the transportation problem as already indicated in its proposal to clear the transportation question on a broad and comprehensive line and as the premier stated the other day to "start right." It is understood that whatever immediate steps may be taken to meet pressing needs will be followed by a general inquiry to be undertaken by experts selected by the governments, including men of undoubted standing in the Canadian transport world. Inquiry will cover the needs of the wheat growers in the west and the proposed mprovements to the existing facilities in the east. The late government appointed a commission on transportation and received its report but the reports of the commission were never followed up.

The new government will study the situation for themselves as soon as the work already undertaken has been con-

WANT TERMINUS ON THE ISLAND

Board of Trade Asks C. P. R. to Use Bute Inlet on Marcus Smith Survey for Proposed New Line

There was a large and representative attendance of members at the regular monthly meeting of the board of trade held yesterday, when, after a very valuable debate, the following resolution was carried unanimously:

"That this board of trade has learned vith pleasure the determination of the Canadian Pacific railway to seek a new Pacific coast outlet, and trusts that the terminus of same will be or Vancouver island, and that construction via Bute inlet will commence and be completed at the earliest mo-ment possible." In moving the resolution, Mr. D. R.

Ker said he was sure that all must have been much impressed with the recent announcement of Mr. Bury vice-president of the C. P. R., that it was the intention of the company to proceed at once with the construction of another line of railway to the Pacific coast at an expenditure of some sixty millions of dollars. They had all been watching railway developments in the province in the past and all were anxious to see a line to Vancouver island constructed on the Marcus Smith survey via Bute inlet. They had not, as yet, been successful in this aspiration, but now he believed was strong ground for hope that the C. P. R. in its new line would adopt that route. Already the C. P. R. had planned to go to Duncan bay on the island, a point directly opposite Bute inlet, and he hoped that it was intended to extend the line to the praide provinces. At any rate, it was the duty of the board to press the matter at this time on the attention of Mr. Bury and his colleagues. Such a line would not only benefit the island but

the whole of the province. He had been informed that the Bute inlet route was not one of excessive grades. They would not, in any case, exceed one per cent. This would prove very economical, and he was not at surprised at the latest move of the C. P. R., as he knew of his own personal knowledge of great congestion on the lines of the railway in the prairie provinces. He had been told that there was a demand for 16,000 cars in in Alberta alone, but Mr. Bury stated that even if the cars were available there was not sufficient trackage to accommodate them

The situation this year in the northplace north of San Francisco. Large steamers were today coming to Victoria with very little inducement in the way of freight, because the port was so easy of access.

Low Preight Bate

Thus he believed they would find the steamship companies prepared to offer an extremely low freight rate, and so he believed they would see much of the grain from the northwest shipped from this port. They had a good case to present to the railway companies and they should press the natter forward with all energy, especially as now that the C. P. R. had determined to build another line to the coast. They had for long cherished the hope of connection via Bute inlet. and he had the firmest conviction that that hope would soon be realized.

Mr. H., B. Thomson seconded the resolution. In his opinion the connection via Bute inlet was most important for Victoria and Vancouver island If they looked at a map they would see that the southern portion of the mainland had been pretty well served with railways already. Not long ago it had been supposed that Barkerville was the point farthest north in the province which was habitable, but now hey knew that there was a vast and valuable hinterland and that Barkerville was only a third of the way to the limit of habitable country. It was therefore important that railways should be encouraged to open up this vast territory.

He believed that the line which the C. P. R. would build to the coast vest, because of this congestion, was very serious. Millions of bushels of wheat were imperilled and a disaster

was imminent with the approach of warm weather. There would be a tre-mendous loss to somebody and they would hear, he was sorry to say, more of the matter later.

Beggars Description

Turning to what the future held for this section of the country, he expressed the opinion that the most sanguine men could not picture what kould likely eventuate. but two million acres of wheat lands under cultivation in Alberta, yet the total area available for cultivation was 100 million acres. This would give some idea of the tonnage which would ultimately be required to be handled by the transportation companies. The percentage of increase was bound to go on from year to year. The situation must be relieved. If the crop last year had been successfully harvested it would have amounted to 200 million bushels of first-class quality. but the railways could not have handled it. So this was why Mr. Bury had, in his opinion, come forward with his announcement, to prepare the pub-lic mind for what is surely coming. With that conviction in their minds

it was surely the duty of the members

of the board to make every effort to have the great trade which is developing diverted this way. When the Panama canal had been completed a great deal of the wheat would undoubtedly be shipped by British Co-lumbia ports. Some one might say, well, why should it come to Vancouver island? This was not the natural place for it to come. In his opinion there were the best of reasons for believing that much of it would come this way. He believed that better rates would be quoted from Victoria by the steamship companies, than any would assuredly advance the consummation of the Seymour Narrows bridge project. The C. P. R. had already filed plans for a line of railway on the island to Duncan bay and the Canadian Northern was going to the same point, so if they could induce the C. P. R. to go to Bute inlet that railway would find its island connections well established. Mr. Ker had spoken of the rapid increase in the production of the soil in the northwest. He had been looking up some statistics and learned that only 8 per cent. of the oll available for cultivation was being worked thus far; and if congestion occurred now it required no stretch of the imagination to cepict what would occur to the transportation system when the remaining 92 per cent. was placed under cultivation. So they could easily see what a magnificent future the cities on the Pacific coast had. Mr. Smiley of New York had in the Colonist of the day before told them that they did not appreciate what the opening of the Panama canal would mean for the city of Victoria and he believed him. It required strangers to come here and see our opportunities long before we realized them ourselves.

Indian Reserve Referring to the disposition of the Indian reserve, Mr. Thomson said he understood arrangements were in hand whereby it was hoped that the federal government would co-operate so that there would be available no less than 600 feet of foreshere with 20 feet of water at low tide, and this with the intention of the government to hold certain portions of the reserve avail-able for sites for manufacturing purposes would place Victoria in an enviable position, a position in which she had never been before.

There was no reason why Victoria should not be ambitious to handle ome of the grain business and he believed that if they would continue to press forward the Bute inlet connection project they would soon see their efforts crowned with success.

Mr. C. H. Lugrin said he was glad to see members of the board giving expression to such views, for even if they were all unanimous on the subject it was well to have their views reported in the newspapers and thus get in the hands of railway managers, who could not fall to be impressed thereby. He noted that Mr. Ker had made a reference to gradients via the Bute inlet route. The survey made by Marcus Smith in 1876 showed that the maximum grade for the westbound haul would be one per cent. It is only within a few years that the railways have aimed at getting very low grades. The C. N. R.'s highest grade was 4-10ths of one per cent., and really equal to a level. When Mr. Smith had made his survey it was at a time when higher grades were not felt to be a disability.

Could Get Good Grade

He had no doubt whatever that if engineers were sent out today and instructed to lengthen the line a little they could get an easier grade for the Bute inlet route than Mr. Smith had discovered, just as good a grade as that of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Prince Rupert.

The C. P. R. and the C. N. R. were both going to Duncan bay, and it had been suggested that there should be co-operation between the federal and provincial governments for the construction of the bridge. He was strongly of the opinion that such a bridge should be available to all railway companies that might like to utilize it. There were two ways by which railways might approach Bute inlet. He agreed that the matter was one which might properly be taken up with Mr. Bury, and he himself promised that he would collect all the data bearing on the matter he could and place the same at the disposal of the board.

Capt. Logan said he was very glad to hear the remarks of Mr. Ker and the other speakers, as ne had often been asked in the United States why should a railway go to Victoria? Surely there would be enough trade for both places He, himself, believed that trade would go along the lines of least resistance; and this being so, if Victoria had the railway connection, she need not fear competition with any city on the coast. He believed, further, that the insurance companies would be found disposed to give vessels terminating their cargoes at Victoria a lower premium than vessels plying to ports further inland.

Messrs. Pauline, Beaumont Boggs and H. A. Mann also participated in the discussion, after which the resolution carried unanimously,

CONVICTS' DASH

Desperate Men Kill Three Officials of Nebraska Penitentiary and Disappear Into Fog-Posse in Pursuit

LINCOLN. Neb., March 14.-Three prisoners at the Nebraska penitentiary at Lancaster, three miles south of here, this afternoon assassinated Warden J. A. Delahunty, Deputy Warden Charles Wagner, Usher A. C. Heilman and wounded cell keeper Doddy. The convicts then made their escape and were swallowed up in a blizzard. The killing was done by convicts Morley Taylor and Dowd, all of whom were sentence for a bank robbery. Morley has served previously in Missouri for murder. The trio shot Deputy Warden Wagner in his office, just off the chapel which looks out into the prison yard. Doddy was shot just outside the cell house of which he was the keeper.

The murders were accomplished after blowing off the lock of the first steel door which leads into the public entrance of the prison. The prisoners rushed the turnkey, at the point of a gun, forced him to unlock another door, took his keys and let themselves out into the main corridor.

Before the men let themselves out they had shot Warden Delahunty and Usher Heilman through the barred doors when the two men rushed out of their offices into the main corridor. warden was shot once and Hellman twice. As the trio rushed by the warden, another bullet was put into his body as he leaned against a door cas-

ing. None of the other convicts except the three who did the shooting attempted to escape. The turnkey looked the doors after their departure and the remaining convicts were locked in their cells. No liberty will be allowed any of the convicts until Governor Aldrich's arrival. As soon as news of the uprising reached the governor's office an order was received calling out the local company of the state militia. It was marched to the station where a special train was waiting to carry it to the penitentiary.

The sheriff and a posse also started immediately for the scene, together with Chief Hunger of the Lincoln police department and five patrolmen. It is not known where the convicts got their weapon but it is believed they were

smuggled in by former prisoners. Today's outbreak is believed to be the outcome of a spirit of unrest prevalent among the convicts for over a month.

SCOUTS REVIEWED BY THEIR CHIEF

Founder of Worldwide Movement Pays Flying Visit to Victoria on Way Around the Globe

General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, one of the most noted of British soldiers of the present day, and founder of the Boy Scout movement, which has made his name famous, arrived in Victoria vesterday on his way around the world on a tour of inspection of the innum-erable troops of Scouts. During the afternoon he reviewed the local troops of Scouts, dined with the Scout Com missioner, Lieut-Col. Hall, and briefly addressed a largely-attended meeting of he scout masters in the Christ Church schoolroom. The General will leave the city this afternoon for Seattle, where he will catch the steamer for China, the scheme of travel embracing that country, taking in Shanghai and Hongkong particularly) Japan, Australia, New Zeaand and Tasmania, the Cape and thence

back to London. General Baden-Powell is one of those small framed, wiry individuals who wear their years lightly and their honors unassumingly. But for the wonderful penetration of his eye together with the unmistakable poise of the head, he would never be taken for a military person, so devoid is his entire manner of anything in the nature of "carriage" or style, so peculiar and easily discernible an earmark of the everyday soldier. Dressed in mufti he walked off the plank from the Princess Alice in the afternoon without so much as being recognized by the lene scout who, with a super-sense of what was the fitting form of welcome for the chief of the scouts, stole a march on his comrades and paraded himself, a solitary unit, on the crowded pavement. No one in the crowd gave any expression of their recognition of the modest looking gentleman who was the means, a very few years ago, of setting an Empire on edge with expectancy and excitement; and if the lone unit referred to volunteered a salute, it was lost in the crowd like an echo in a cataract

Scouting and Scouted Being the founder of the scout move-

nent, it needs no saying that he is an enthusiastic scout. So imbued is he with the scout idea that it has become something like second nature to him to keep everybody scouting him; and in that onnection he happened upon one or two rather interesting experiences with the news scouts of the American cities which he visited on his way across the continent. Early he found that neither the capacity or the inclination of the American reporter to comprehend the aims and objects of the Scout movement, was at fault, so in order to prevent his expressions and views on the subject from being transformed into hash, he decided not to be interviewed at all. The adoption of this plan caused

the reporters to think and their thinking resulted in the formation of a com-bine to beard him in his den-otherwise the hotel. In one wast, conglomerate, "incompetent" (the last adjective beongs to the General) mass they waited upon him and endeavored to cajole him nto an interview.

"No," he said, "I don't think I shall talk with you. I find that you either do not understand or will not understand. You are welcome to whichever of these conditions you like, but as I like neither of them, I don't propose to talk."
"But you must talk," spoke up on

of the enterprising scribes. "We simply have to say something about you because all America is interested in you and your movement." "But what is the use of me saying anything? You will not repeat it."

"No, it is as safe with us as it would e with the Bank of England. We never repeat anything." "But worse than that," resumed the

General, "you say things that are stupid and altogether irrelevant." "Precisely; that is why the American newspapers are the most readable in the

world." "That may be," retorted the General, but it is also the reason why they are the most unread."

Manufacture One

"Well, it just comes to this," chipped in another scribe, "if we can't get an nterview we will have to make one and

talk some scandal about you." "I shall be extremely flattered if you do. Tell them I am going around the world for a wife or something of that and. But I say, boys, why don't you try now and then to tell things as they occur? You wield an educative influence. Why not make the most and the best

of it instead of abusing it as you do?" "Oh, you see that is what we are paid for, and we are paid for it because the public want it."

And recognizing the futility of argument the general remained true to his promise and declined to say more about the scout movement.

When he entered the schoolroom of Christ Church last night, however, he found himself among friends of the closest order, among about thirty young men who are endeavoring to carry out the ideas of the movement among the boys of the city-although even there he could not rid himself entirely of the presence of reporters and was betraved into describing them in rather unparliamentary language, for which he graciously apologized when called to account for it.

count for it.

"Now in regard to the Boy Scout movement," said the Chief Scout, "I would like to say that it is just beginning to be properly understood as an educational organization. It has been in existence for five years and has a membership of something approaching a million. It has invaded every country in Europe, Canada, the United States, Australasia, China and Japan. If that does not represent a universal movement I don't know what does.

What the Mevement Is.

"But I don't want to talk so much at this time of what the movement does as what it is. It is first, last and always, an educational organization, and the basic idea of it is to make the boy a responsible being, not with the prospect of punishment by way of default, nor particularly with the prospect of reward in the event of success, but simply with a view to bringing out what is in him by the force—and it is an ever accumulating force—of his own voltion. In our system of training the body and mind of the boy we do not believe in telling him to do a certain thing and then standing at the corner to see that he does it. We take it for granted that he does it. We take it for granted that he does it. We take it for granted that he does it.

system.

"Within the past few years the movement has come to be recognized by the educational authorities in Great Britain with the result that now the old curriculum of grind, grind, prind, bas been modified to a very appreciable extent. In many of the leading centres, notably in London, Manchester, Liverpool, etc., scout schools have been established and are furnishing the best possible results. So remarkable were the results that I was invited to attend a meeting of the educational committee of several of the big provincial centres where the authorities had become impressed with our work and invariably as a result of that cooperation the system of training practised by the scouts has been adopted.

"The object of the whole scheme is to equip boys of all classes for making suc-

"The object of the whole scheme is to equip boys of all classes for making successful and happy lives for themselves, and to prevent some of the disgraceful waste of human life that is allowed to go on where the poorest lads, through no fault of their own, never get the chance of a fair start off in life, yet are blamed for being hooligans and wasters. Already the movement has effected some big steps in this direction in many of the big cities of England and America. There have been a good many misunderstandings as to the objects of the movement.

Has Had Imitators.

Has Had Imitators.

Imitators have started boy scouts for practicing drill, and writers have railed against that, and rightly too, and others again have said that it is a religious movement catching boys for ode church or another. As a matter of fact we particularly avoid military drill because that tends to make the boy part of a machine, whereas what we want to do is to develop his individuality. I have no use for the barrack-room soldier. He is only good for making a nice appearance on parade but no good for fighting because he can't think for himself. We have the poorest of slum boys in our brotherhood and we have many of the richest class and they work together without any differences or any display of snobbishness.

"At 17st we had many critics events."

snobbishness.

"At first we had many critics among the clergy and the socialists and labor leaders, but immediately these people have taken the trouble to inquire into our sims and methods they have been forced to the conclusion ods they have been forced to the conclusion that we are all right after all. We invite criticism from those who are sceptical and suggestions from those who are interested."

At the conclusion of the review which was held before the Parliament buildings, fifteen troops and 263 boys taking part, the General complimented them upon their appearance. He also stated that His Majesty had decided to put up a flag for competition by the Canadian scouts. Before disbanding the boys gave three ringing cheers for the hero of Mafeking with two "tigers" tagged on. The scouts were in command of Capt. H. Woolison.

The committee of scouts who, welcomed. or Capt. H. Woollson.

The committee of scouts who welcomed the general on the arrival of the steamer the general on the arrival of the steamer monds, Capt. Longstaff, Messrs. J. E. Andrews, H. R. Selfe, A. O. Hughes, D. G. Proble and E. Frampton.

Zeke Zackert, one of Seattle's best "hot day" pitchers last season, who was sent down to Roger Bresnehan in the national league, has been turned over to the Montreal club in the Eastern league. Zeke is a trifle wild in his delivery at times, but has all kinds of speed and curves on his balls.

Range One-Land District.

Range One—Land District.

Take notice that Charles F. Mills, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation aalmon canner, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands on the north shore of Kincome Inlet:

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of Charles Creek and alongside of southwest corner post of timber limit No. 44081, thence north twenty chains, thence west twenty chains, thence south twenty chains, thence as following shore to place of commencement, containing 46 acres more or less.

CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS

CHARLES FRANCIS MILLS
Agent for Gliford Fish Company, Limited.
Dated March 7th, 1912.

Sayward Land District—District of Sayward Take notice that May Roper, of Toronto, occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the West By., of lot 131, Cortes Island, Sayward district, 16 chains south of the north-west corner of lot 131 and on the south by. of P. R. 3062; thence south 67 chains more or less to the shore of Cortes Island; thence westerly along high water mark to the east By. of lot 306; thence north 20 chains; thence west 25 chains; thence south 2.80 chains, to the shore of Blind Creek Harbor; thence north-westerly along high water mark to the east By., of section 10; thence north 53.14 chains, to the south By. of P. R. 2847, thence east 67 chains to point of commencement, containing 350 acres more or less. layward Land District-District of Saywar

MAY ROPER, J. F. Tait, Agent, Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Aleck Crichton, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Surveyor, Intends
to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

acres more or less.

lowing described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the N.
E. corner and about 40 chains N. E. of
Kank Dow point, on the north side of North
Bentick Arm, B. C., on shore line, and about
60 chains, more or less, east of Timber lease,
44,755, thence west, 40 chains, south to
shore line, 40 chains more or less; thence
in an easterly direction, following shore line
to Kank Dow point, 40 chains; thence in a
northerly direction, following shore line to
post of commencement, containing 160 acres,
more or less.

ALECK CRICHTON,

ALECK CRICHTON, B. Fillip Jacobsen. Agent Dated, December 22nd, 1911.

Land District, District of Coast, Range III. Land District, District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Ioll Hylla Verschozle, of Vancouver, occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of H. D. Brown's pre-emption on the south side of the Bella Coola Indian Reserve at Hella Coola, B. C., thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

more or less.

10LL HYLLA VERSCHOZLE, B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. Dated, December 28rd, 1911.

Coast Land District District of Coast Range I Take notice that Ernest Stewart Weller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 30 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1276, marked "E. S. W.'s N.E. corner"; thence south 30 chains, more or less to the north east corner of T. L. 1276; thence west 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to shore; thence in an easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and sixty (260) acres, more or less.

ERNEST STEWART WELLER,
J. F. Maloney, Agent.
Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1

Take notice that Annie Eva Mather of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 39 chains north of the north east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. E. M.'s N.E. corner"; thence north 30 chains, more or less, to the north east cowner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence north 30 chains, more or less to shore; thence in a north easterly direction along shore to point of commencement, and containing two hundred and twenty (220) acres, more or less.

ANNIE EVA MATHER,

J. F. Maloney, Agent.
Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast
Rauge 1

Take notice that Bestrice Mary Harrison
Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission
to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the north to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the north
east corner of T. I. 1278, marked "B. M. H.
M.'s N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains;
thence east 25 chains, more or less, to west
line of T. L. 42966; thence north 80 chains
along west line of T. L. 42966; thence west
25 chains, more or less, to the point of
commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less.
BEATRICE MARY HARRISON MATHER,
J. F. Maloney, Agent.

J. F. Maloney, Age Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast

Range 1

Take notice that Maud Mather, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "M. M.'s S.W. corner"; thence north 80 chains; thence east 25 chains, more or less to west line of T. L. 42966; thence west 25 chains, more or less to point of commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres more or less.

MAUD MATHER,

MAUD MATHER. J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range 1 Take notice that Frederick Henry Byers of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at rends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north east corner of T. L. 495, marked "F. H. B's N.W. Cor. Post"; thence south 35 chains, more or less to the N. W. corner of T. L. 1276; thence east 80 chains; thence north 35 chains, more or less to the shore; thence west along shore to point of commencement and containing two hundred and eighty (280) acres, more or less.

FREDERICK HENRY BYERS

FREDERICK HENRY BYERS J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

Coast Land District—District of Coast Range L. Take notice that Alice Ida Mather, of Van-couver, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 15 at a post planted on the beach about is chains south of the south east corner of T. L. 1278, marked "A. I. M.'s S. E. corner"; thence north 15 chains, more or less, to south east corner of T. L. 1278; thence west 40 chains; thence south 25 chains, more or less to shore, thence in a north easterly direction along the shore to the point of commencement, and containing two hundred (286) acres more or less.

commencement, and containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less. ALICE IDA MATHER, J. F. Maloney, Agent. Dated, February 18th, 1912.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS The Laurels, Rockland ave, Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Mollilet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.



