HEAVY DAMAGES FOR AN INJURED ENGINEER

Plaintiff in Logging Suit Gets Verdict for Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars

(From Saturday's Daily)

The plaintiff yesterday was awarded a verdict of $2,500 in the case of Woodruff vs. Vipond, after the jury had been out for nearly three hours. The case, which has been stubbornly contested in the courts for the last four days before Mr. Justice Irving and a common jury, was one in which an engineer in a logging camp was suing for damages on account of an accident received by him during logging operations.

Contradictory accounts of the accident were given, but Woodruff's account, which was accepted by the jury as shown by their verdict, was that while cleaning up a chute preparatory to moving, the hooktender instructed him to move a fender log a few feet to where it would be floated off by high water. While doing this, and watching the hooktender, who was giving him the necessary signals, he was suddenly struck from behind and swept off his feet on to the machinery. The result was that his ankle was very badly broken, his clothes torn and he was otherwise hurt. While unable to say for certain what struck him he believed it to be a hemlock log, some 12 feet long by 6 inches thick which was lying near him directly after the accident. It was not there before, and the theory was that it had been lying unnoticed in the chute, and had jumped out of the chute by the pressure of the fender log as a cherry pip is shot out from between the finger and thumb. It was claimed also that it was the business of the man in charge of the gang to see that the chute was free from obstructions.

With the exception of one witness, who said that the hemlock log had been lying near the engine for some time, the defense was at a loss to account for its presence. Nobody seemed to have seen it, although one of the witnesses for the defense stated that it might have lain unnoticed in the chute. The defense urged that the engineer was in charge of the chute, and that it was up to him to see that the chute was clear. They said that Woodruff had been ordered to roll the fender log into the chute, but that he had used too much steam with the result that it had sprung across the chute knocking him over.

It was also urged that the donkey engine was on the wrong side of the chute anyhow, and thus materially increased the risk incurred by the engineer. Several experienced loggers were called on each side as to this, and considerable difference of opinion developed between the experts.

Judge Irving charged the jury at length explaining in detail the law as regards negligence, contributory negligence and so forth. He also submitted to them a list of questions to be answered covering the various points on which a verdict should be based. He informed them, however, that they were not obliged to answer these questions but might bring in a general verdict either for the plaintiff or defendant. This they did after a deliberation lasting about three hours. They found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $2,500.

The case was handled for the plaintiff by Wm. C. Moresby and R. C. Lowe. W. H. Langley appeared for Mr. Vipond.

THE FULL COURT

Vancouver Cases Only to Be Heard Before the Easter Vacation

(From Saturday's Daily)

As there will be but two working days between the convening of the full court at Vancouver and the opening of the Easter vacation, the chief justice has decided that only cases in which Vancouver counsel are engaged will be heard before vacation.

Upon the re-convening of the full court on April 19, the ordinary course of business will be reverted to. The registrar of the supreme court at Vancouver has sent out notices to this effect to the various registrars throughout the province.

SHEARWATER BOUND NORTH

Sloop of War Calls at San Diego For Coal on Way From South America to Esquimalt

H. M. S. Shearwater, Capt. Crawford, reached San Diego on Wednesday, returning to Esquimalt from Central and South American ports. She coaled at Acapulco and proceeded thence to San Diego, where she coaled again and was to sail yesterday for Esquimalt. The Algerine is also cruising in southern waters and will probably arrive at Esquimalt in the near future. H. M. S. Egeria leaves the erstwhile naval station today bound north on a hydrographic cruise.

May Visit Victoria

It is probable that the members attending the annual convention of the American Institute of Banking to be held at Seattle on June 21, 22 and 23 will visit Victoria. The matter has been taken under consideration by the local banking fraternity and if satisfactory arrangements can be made Victoria will see the American bankers here. The delegates will leave St. Paul, Minn., on June 11 in two special trains via the Northern Pacific, stopping off at Yellowstone Park.

What Is It?

D. H. Hallam, in the windows of his premises at 1309 Douglas street, is exhibiting a curious obstacle which he picked up on the beach at Cowichan bay. At first glance it would appear to be nothing more than the portion of a branch of a log which had been in the water for a long time, but on closer inspection it is found to resemble in outline the exact form of a trout. In weight also it is much too heavy for an ordinary piece of wood. In the opinion of some people who have examined it it is thought to be a petrified fish.

Leaves For Europe

Mr. G. H. Redfern is leaving Saturday night via the C.P.R. on a trip to Europe on business connected with the firm of Redfern & Sons. He expects to be away about five months and will visit the principal cities and commercial centres, where he will provide for a newer and more beautiful Christmas stock than the firm has ever shown. There is no doubt their many customers will benefit largely by this trip. Returning via the United States he will spend some time looking into the methods of the large stores in different cities, and the information gained will prove very useful in the business.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT LIFT TIMBER RESERVE

Persistent Rumors of Impending Change Has No Foundation in Fact

(From Saturday's Daily)

There is no truth in the rumor that the government is contemplating lifting the reserve now existing on any of the unalienated timber limits in this province. A persistent rumor to this effect has been in circulation for some days past in circles which are frequently well informed. In this case, however, a mistake has been made.

Mr. McBride stated yesterday that the government had no intention of changing the regulations regarding timber in the way indicated, and that the matter had not been considered by the executive.

SHARKS SWAM NEAR THEIR UPTURNED BOAT

Steward and Purser of the Steamer Georgia Had Trying Experience

(From Friday's Daily)

Clinging to an upturned boat with sharks herding around waiting until their grasp loosened Chief Steward W. Symonds and A. Pasada, the Mexican purser of the steamer Georgia, together with the local Mexican customs officer and six Mexican boatmen, had a trying experience in the roadstead at Mazatlan when landing from the Canadian-Mexican liner at the southern port on March 14. They clung to the capsized boat for nearly an hour, waiting for rescue, while the fins splashing above the water as the sharks hovered about added to their horror.

Speaking of the experience yesterday Mr. Symonds said: "I went through the Boer war and had some trying experiences, but I was never so close to death as we nine were at Mazatlan. I can't swim, and when I fought back to the boat and got a grip, although it rolled over and over in the heavy swell, I considered myself fairly safe. Then I saw the fins of the sharks. First one showed, then others. The Mexicans shouted. They knew better than I what those fins meant. But it didn't take their shouts of "shark" to make me realize the horror.

"We left the Georgia to go ashore when the steamer was anchored as usual in the open roadstead about two miles off the city. There is a gap of several hundred yards with a big rock on which is the lighthouse at one side and when there is no sea a strong current runs there. There was a strong sea running when we set off, myself, the purser, the Mexican customs officer and his crew, five men at the oars and a coxswain. We were crossing the gap and were about a mile and a half from shore when the swell seemed to increase. An extra big sea broke over us, filling the boat, and this seemed to make the oarsmen lose their heads. Anyhow, they stopped rowing, and a moment later the boat turned over. It rolled over and over, scattering us in the warm water.

I floundered about—what I did I don't know—I can't swim—and soon found myself clinging to the upturned boat with the rest of the crew. The customs officer, a big man, was astride the keel, crossing himself and murmuring prayers to the saints.

"I was watching him muttering "Sancta Maria—Sanctus Joseph," etc., and soon noticed a schooner quite a distance away riding to an anchor. I expected they would see our extremity and send boats. But they didn't. Then I saw the shark's fins—that chilled me with fright. It seems the schooner people hadn't got a boat ready. Anyhow, they set signals which told the people ashore of our danger and a boat came off from the landing stage in the city. It was from three-quarters to an hour before this boat came, and I eagerly watched those fins flapping above the water while I heard the Mexicans shouting to the coming boat, telling the rowers to hurry.

"Then the coxswain stood up on the upturned keel, waving and shouting. As he did, I saw the rescuers close at hand, and a moment later we were hauled into the rescuing boat.

"As we left the upturned boat the shark fins vanished. I shall see those fins above the breaking surf in my memory for a long time afterward."

ALBERNI SHIPMENTS

W. A. Ward Here Making Arrangements For Sailing Ship

(From Friday's Daily)

W. A. Ward, of the General Agency company of Vancouver, was in the city yesterday making arrangements with regard to stevedoring and pilotage in connection with the loading of sailing ships at the Alberni mills and at the Sidney mills, for which his company has the agency. Mr. Ward proposes to send sailing vessels to the mills, the first to load on the west coast for many years. Two years ago the Clayoquot mills sent the steamer Earl of Douglas loaded with cedar to New York, consigned to Albany for use in making pencils, but it is many years since a sailing vessel has been towed to the head of Alberni canal where the mills are located for a lumber cargo. The steamer Indravelli on her next voyage will call at the Sidney mills for a part cargo of a million feet of lumber.

An attempt is being made, says a London contemporary, by some wicked Welshmen to rob St. David of his leek, and to substitute the daffodil—"St. Peter's leek" in Welsh—which they claim to be the proper emblem of the Principality. But the daffodil seldom blooms so early as St. David's Day outside the Scilly isles, while the leek can be found growing wild at several spots on the sea coast of South Wales. No doubt the leek, bereft of surplus leaves in a green-grocer's shop, presents a prosaic appearance, but St. David's plant looks quite pretty in a garden, and is by no means so malodorous as Pistol libellously asserted to his sorrow. It is incorrectly stated that the leek has received no recognition at court since the time of George II. Our present queen, when Princess of Wales, always wore the leek at court functions that fell on St. David's Day

JURY INVESTIGATES DEATH OF GEORGE KENT

Accident Was Caused By Explosion of Old Whaling Bomb

(From Friday's Daily)

That George Kent came to his death on Wednesday from the effects of wounds caused by the explosion of a whaling bomb was the verdict rendered yesterday afternoon by the jury empannelled for the inquest. The hearing of the evidence took but a short time and the verdict was quickly arrived at.

Dr. George Hall, who attended the late Mr. Kent, testified that the explosion had shattered the left knee cap, a piece of metal having lodged in the knee joint. The muscles of the legs had been torn and pieces of metal were buried in the flesh. Deceased had lived about twenty hours from the time he was injured. Death was due to shock following the explosion. The pieces of metal found in the wounds were portions of the stove which had been shattered by the force of the explosion.

Had Seen Bomb.

Arthur Kent, manager of the Pacific Transfer company, and brother of the deceased, stated that at the time of the explosion he was absent from the office. He had seen the whaling bomb lying about the lot to the rear of the company's premises. There had been four of them. One had been brought in and was in his office. He had had no idea that the bombs were explosive. Children and some of the company's employees had thrown them about not knowing that they were dangerous.

Charles Stratton, an employee of the company, told of having left the deceased in the office a minute or two before the explosion. Stratton was standing at the entrance to the stable when the explosion took place. He was knocked down. Rushing into the office he found Mr. Kent lying underneath the window. The room was full of yellow smoke.

Had Found Box.

Arthur Tubb, caretaker of the board of trade building stated that about four years ago he found a box containing five or six whaling bombs similar to the one produced. The box was lying against the building occupied by Dr. Davies, while the whaling gun and four bombs were found lying at the rear of the board of trade building. He kept the gun and bombs as a curiosity not knowing that the bombs were explosive. It was not until some time later that he found that one of the bombs contained an explosive. He stood it in a corner and he threw three of them into the bay. The others were left lying about in the vacant lot where they were evidently found by children. The Grant Powder company's premises used to open on to the back of the Pacific Transfer company's premises and the bombs may have come from there.

At the conclusion of the evidence the jury returned the above verdict.

The police authorities have taken charge of the gun and two bombs which were found and an effort will be made to gather together the others. Evidently people in the city have possession of the bombs unaware of their dangerous character.

The jury was composed of William Lenfesty (foreman), Henry B. Young, George Barber, H. Thomas, W. J. Bittancourt and L. S. Eaton.

DEATH OF NONAGENARIAN

Late Thomas Wood Was Over Ninety Years Old

(From Sunday's Daily)

The dearh of Mr. Thomas Wood, at the very advanced age of 91 years, took place yesterday morning at the family residence, No. 1128 Caledonia avenue. The deceased, who had for some years been living a retired life, was born in London, England, and was a pioneer in the very strict sense of the word, having arrived in this city in the halcyon gold-seeking days of the year 1862, where he has ever since and continuously resided. He was at one time in charge of the Marine hospital, and was, moreover, for over 39 years an active member of Victoria Lodge No. 1 I. O. O. F.

He is survived by his widow, by one son, Mr. Thos. Wood of the Albion Iron Works, and by one daughter, Mrs. John Cordripper, of Victoria West. The funeral will take place upon Tuesday afternoon next, leaving the family residence at 2.30 o'clock, and arriving shortly afterwards at St. Barnabas church, where the service will be conducted by the rector, the Rev. E. G. Miller.

Nationalism in Music

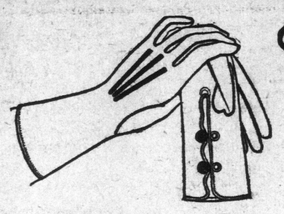
In the course of an interesting article upon Nationalism in Music, in which he puts forward a strong plea for a national spirit in the work of the American composers, Reginald de Koven makes a curious point in the following paragraph: "It is a curious fact that no great national music has ever been written among a people living under a republican form of government, the Swiss are, perhaps, the oldest example of a people living permanently under that regime, and there has never been a Swiss composer of any note or of even moderate ability. Against this it may be urged that the American democracy is unquestionably sui generis; that nothing like it has ever existed before; and that for this reason, being in a position to make precedent for ourselves, we need not necessarily consider Democracy per se as inimical to musical development. On the contrary, the very variety of the elements which are now forming the American nation would argue in favor of the possibility of the foundation of a national school of music, which, in uniting the characteristics of many peoples, might in time develop into something broader and stronger, fresher, more vital and more spontaneous than anything the world has hitherto seen."

It is a very nice ideal—a pretty piece of dreaming. But so long as the work of Chadwick and Parker, Paine, Foote and Company is described as "great," and so long as a composer of the merit of MacDowell has to go mad from the strain consequent upon his efforts to make a living out of his profession before the American people can be brought to recognize his genius, the chances of this "world-beater" music evolution from the brains of the American composers of the present day are slim indeed.

Fire Damage in St. John.

St. John, N.B., March 26.—Fire tonight caused $1,000 damage in the drying-rooms of the Windsor Street mill of the Cornwall and York Cotton Mills company. About the same time considerable loss was caused by fire in the smoke house of the P. E. Williams Pork Packing company.

Campbells "THE FASHION CENTRE"



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DENT'S LADIES' GLOVES $1

MINISTER OF WORKS' ON TOUR OF INSPECTION

Mr. Taylor Visits Revelstoke, New Westminster and Vancouver Construction

(From Friday's Daily)

Hon. Thos. Taylor, minister of works, returned yesterday from a visit to Revelstoke, New Westminster and Vancouver.

As the head of the great spending department of the administration Mr. Taylor has made up his mind to make himself personally familiar with the works that are being carried on, instead of being wholly dependent on the reports of subordinates, to an extent which was impossible to the same extent owing to pressure of business when the two departments of lands and works were united. In this way he feels he will be in a better position to ensure that the public money is being spent to the best advantage and also to what extent further expenditures, which may from time to time be suggested, will be warranted.

Mr. Taylor reached Revelstoke last Saturday morning, leaving again on Sunday night. During this time he inspected the work at the new bridge for which the contract was let during the last session to Messrs. Gillette & Macdonald, of Nelson. He found that the work was being retarded owing to the continued presence of ice in the river. The contractors, however, were both on the ground doing preliminary work, such as getting out stone, etc. So soon as the ice is out, which should not be long now, the work of driving piles and construction generally will be pushed forward as fast as possible.

This is a traffic bridge which has long been wanted by the people of Revelstoke and crosses the river about 250 yards below the railway bridge. Its completion will open up a very rich section which at present lacks adequate communication. There are large areas of very rich agricultural land, including some of the best fruit lands of the province, right up to Malakwa.

New Westminster Bridge

On Monday Mr. Taylor inspected the bridge at New Westminster where an interlocking system is being put in, rendered necessary by the fact that the B. C. Electric Co. wishes to make use of it. The trains of two railway companies also traverse it, so a system whereby the engineer can be automatically informed whether or no the bridge is clear for crossing has become advisable. The whole structure is also being cleaned and repaired, and the traffic bridge is to be re-decked. Mr. Taylor, while in New Westminster also looked into the affairs of the new land registry, tenders for the construction of which have been called for.

On Tuesday, accompanied by the Hon. Dr. Young, the superintendent of the asylum and Messrs. Gifford and Manson, the minister of works visited the site of the new provincial asylum at Coquitlam, where temporary buildings have been erected and the work of clearing the farm belonging to the institution is in progress. A great deal of good work has been done in this direction and Mr. Taylor said yesterday that he thought that the location selected was one of the loveliest he had seen. Situated on slightly rising ground above the Coquitlam river not far from its confluence with the Fraser, a vista of surpassing beauty was presented. A large appropriation was made by the legislature this year, part of which will be used in building the first of the permanent buildings of which the institution will eventually be composed, and the remainder will be absorbed in the necessary dyking operations. About 7 1-2 miles of dyking will be needed to protect the government property at this point from high water. The land is very fertile, and the asylum will eventually be self-supporting.

On Tuesday evening with Dr. Young, the attorney-general and J. F. Garden, M. P. P., Mr. Taylor inspected the new court house now being built in Vancouver, which will also shelter all the provincial government offices in that city. He found the work well forward, though the contractors had been much hampered by cold weather and storms. However, the minister thought that by next winter the roof will be on, and the building well advanced towards completion. He also visited the Normal school at Vancouver, which is now nearly finished.

Mr. Taylor said that there was still a foot of snow in the interior when he was there, but that mild weather had set in and he thought that by now most of it had probably disappeared.

For the School Girl.

The larger school girl's sleeves are all following the lines of the same features of dresses for grown-ups. Puffed or baggy sleeves are seen only as a feature of play suits for small girls and boys. What might be described as a half-tight coat sleeve is now seen in a larger girl's garments, and, as a rule, her sleeves are as fully trimmed and in much the same way as her mother's. I have seen a pretty cashmere model for a girl of ten years, the sleeves of which were made with horizontal pin tucks throughout their length. Also, another (but this was for party wear) with lengthwise shirrings. Neither seemed overtrimmed. Many of the new sleeves for "dress-up" occasions are three-quarter length. For ordinary school or play frocks they are wrist length, small turned-back cuffs or flat, plain, or embroidered bands finished with a narrow edge of lace or ruching usually complete such sleeves.

The little Dutch collars in pique, with or without embroidery or frilled edge, is usually worn by well-grown girls, and the fancy for parting the hair on one side and tying it with a large ribbon bow just off the centre on the opposite side continues to be most popular for girls from seven to twelve years old.

Silk, linen, and lingerie aprons are now regularly worn by school girls. Some of them are very elaborate little garments. The "slip-over" takes the place for smaller girls of the more ornamental aprons. These are in jerkin form, but unbelted; also in simple, square-necked "Empire" forms, with full baggy sleeves that are banded at the wrist. At most, such aprons are trimmed with cross-stitch or with wash cotton braids, and French gingham is usually preferred for them.

TRIED RECIPES

Fruit Pudding

Take two and a half cups of flour and mix with them a teaspoonful of soda, half a teaspoonful of salt and as much cinnamon and nutmeg mixed. Into this rub a cupful of finely chopped suet and a cup of chopped raisins; stir all well and pour in a cup of milk mixed with a cup of molasses. Butter a pudding mold and put the whole in; steam three hours and serve with foamy sauce.

What is left of this pudding may be sliced, rolled in powdered sugar and fried for a second meal. When this pudding is intended for a rather elaborate dinner—and it is quite good enough for one—try adding a cupful of chopped nuts with the raisins, or a cup of chopped figs; or omit the raisins and put in the figs and nuts together; that makes a delicious combination.

* * *

Russian Soup

Cut fine a large onion and add an equal amount of chopped cabbage; fry both in butter with a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. When the vegetables are tender add a tablespoonful of flour and mix thoroughly. Add six cupfuls of boiling hot soup stock and simmer ten minutes; put in a teaspoonful of lemon juice and serve.

* * *

Connecticut Currant Bread

One yeast cake, one pint of warm milk, one cup sugar. Mix in flour enough to make a batter a little stiffer than for layer cake. Set to raise at night. In the morning add one cup of sugar, one cup of warm water, one-half cup of lard or butter, one teaspoonful of salt, nutmeg, and cinnamon, if desired, one egg, half pound of currants. Let raise until light and bake as ordinary bread.

The sheer handkerchief linen shirtwaist has a provoking way of going into holes just below the collar band, long before the rest of the garment begins to show signs of wear. Of course, even the most painstaking darning will destroy the daintiness of such a shirtwaist when the mending must be in such a conspicuous place. One clever woman has hit upon the notion of setting into such shirtwaists the fine linen handkerchiefs which come with small border embroideries just above the narrow hem. The handkerchief, with the hem carefully cut away, may be set into the blouse with the point coming at back and front and on the shoulder seams. A sufficient space is cut away for the insertion of the collar band, and a neat hem or facing finishes the opening at back or front.

STRANGE SUICIDE OF SOCIETY WOMAN

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Takes Her Life By Inhaling Gas in Bathroom

Washington, March 25.—Weary of the gay whirl of society, and face to face, as she believed, with years of physical suffering, Mrs Pierre Lorillard, Jr., aged 49, wife of the tobacco magnate, committed suicide by asphyxiation at her home near the fashionable district in this city today. Her tragic death has shocked the first social circles of the capital as nothing else in years.

Tonight the members of the Lorillard family, famous because of its wealth are gathering here to mourn over the unexpected blow. In spite of the coroner's certificate of death by suicide, members of the family declare that Mrs. Lorillard died of heart failure. Her death was made more dramatic by occurring only a few hours after Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard had been guests of Mrs. Townsend on Massachussetts avenue at a dinner given in honor of Lady Paget. In fact, it is believed that as soon as Mrs. Lorillard arrived at her home, shortly after midnight this morning, she began to prepare for her bath. At about 3:30 this morning the butler in the Lorillard residence detected an odor of gas permeating the rooms. With little difficulty the origin of the fumes was traced to Mrs. Lorillard's apartments. Opening the door of the bathroom, just off her suite, the butler was horrified to behold the body of the woman stretched lifeless on the floor. Her face was turned to the mat on the floor.

The alarm given by the butler brought Mr. Lorillard from his apartments across the hall. Together they carried the lifeless body to Mrs. Lorillard's room, panic-stricken, the servant was despatched for a doctor, while Mr. Lorillard attempted to revive his wife by means of artificial respiration. Dr. M. F. Cuthbert, the family physician, was summoned and arrived about the same time that Dr. H. B. Beale was admitted to the place. Both resorted to every scientific method within their power to restore life, but after an hour's effort gave up in despair. Shortly afterwards J. Ramsey Nevitt, the coroner, was notified. He visited the Lorillard home, and after an investigation ordered Deputy Coroner Glazenbrook to perform an autopsy, upon the completion of which Dr. Nevitt issued a certificate of death of suicide by gas poisoning. He said later that gas was escaping from one or more jets in the bathroom when the body was discovered. "The condition of the lungs indicated death by gas poisoning."

Extreme reticence is being manifested by the Lorillard family. Only a few of the most intimate friends have been admitted to the home since the news spread. Coroner Nevitt notified the police of Mrs. Lorillard's death. An officer was sent to the residence, but was denied admission, being referred to the coroner for such information as the police department might desire.

Mrs. Lorillard left a note which the coroner has seen, but which Mr. Lorillard has declined to give him permission to make public. While addressed to no one, it is said, it is personal in its nature. It is understood that it contains no declaration on the part of Mrs. Lorillard to take her life. Mrs. Lorillard was subject to frequent attacks of despondency, it is said. Mr. Lorillard refuses to acknowledge the suicide verdict.

CANADA'S DUTY

It is highly satisfactory to be assured from Ottawa that the Dominion government appreciates the necessity of action on the part of Canada in connection with the Royal Navy, and that a strong policy will be adopted in that regard after consultation with the Admiralty. In taking this course the government is following public opinion, which is expressing itself from one end of the Dominion to the other in favor of prompt and efficient action. No one will have the least desire to detract from whatever credit the federal ministry may gain by voicing public sentiment in this important matter. Not for many years has there been such an intense feeling all over the Empire. In the darkest days of the Boer war there was nothing quite like it. We quote from a telegram by W. T. Stead:

"There was silence in heaven for the space of half an hour," is a text in Revelations, but never before last week has there been silence in the House of Commons for the space of three minutes.

"The oldest parliamentary hands describe the awesome silence that ensued after Premier Asquith closed his navy speech as the most thrilling incident of their experience. The boldest drew his breath for a time as the dread significance of the ministerial revelation first broke upon the members. It was the sudden awakening of the hare to the fact that the despised tortoise was forging ahead at a rate which would land him first at the naval winning post.

"It was a memorable scene, more dramatic than any spoken words, an awed silence into which fell the import of the German challenge.

"It has not been a canard but a general well founded alarm. Out of this commotion will emerge a definite resolve to adopt as a standard of irreducible minimum, the formula of two ships for Germany's one. But in 1913 the Germans will have 17 battleships of the Dreadnought class, and England, instead of having 34, will have only 22. This is not all. The Germans admittedly are ahead in gun mountings and gun mountings dominate speed of construction. Germany can build as fast as the British. The tortoise is overtaking the hare with a vengeance.

"The situation has sobered all but a few rancorous enemies of Admiral Fisher. Nothing is now heard of Winston Churchill's and Lloyd-George's opposition to an adequate programme."

The wildest stories are in circulation in England. It is alleged that Germany is building Dreadnoughts in secret places, and making their coal bunkers so large that an invading force can be sent in them across the North Sea to the shores of Britain. Notwithstanding the peaceful assurances of German officials, the feeling is growing that war is imminent. T. P. O'Connor writes:

Messina with its earthquake was not more disturbed than the whole English world this week. The naval scare fills the highest and lowest section of the population, and even the cooks in the kitchens are debating the topic with the same energy of rage and terror as the admirals and politicians.

As our Canadian exchanges come in they are all seen to be inspired with the conviction that, be the truth about Germany what it may, it is the duty of Canada to take action immediately and in a manner that will show the British people and all the rest of the world that the daughter nations are ready to stand or fall in defence of their mother.

FATALITY AT EXTENSION

Fall of Coal Causes Death of Oscar Massat, Belgian, Working in Mines

Nanaimo, March 26.—Oscar Massat, a Belgian miner, was instantly killed in the Extension mine on Wednesday by a falling of coal. Deceased is survived by a wife and family. The fatal accident occurred while Massat was removing a pillar.

Not Many Passengers

Liverpool, March 26.—The Empress of Ireland sailed today with a very small number of passengers of all classes.

Whipped for Truancy

Kingston, Ont., March 26.—Two schoolboys, aged 13 and 11, on orders of Magistrate Farell, were whipped by the police for truancy today.

Widow Gets Insurance Verdict

Toronto, March 26.—After a four-days' trial the jury today returned a verdict in favor of Maud Gray, of Ottawa, who brought action to compel the Crown Life Insurance company to pay her the $15,000 insurance on the life of her husband. Gray was found in a dying condition in the Corona hotel, Montreal, on July 29, last. The jury decided that his death a few hours later had not been due to taking chloral or any other medicine with a view to suicide. Judgment was given for the widow for the full amount, with interest from Sept. 19, last. The company will also have to pay the costs, $1,000, but will likely enter an appeal.