B. C. CONFERENCE

Business Transacted at the Closing Sessions of the Meeting in . Vancouver.

Pastoral Addresses Adopted- The List of Stations as Finally Revised

Vancouver, May 20.-The conference re-assembled yesterday morning at the

regular hour. In the matter of a communication from Nicola, it was ordered that a reply should be sent by the secretary of the covering the case in regard to Rev. H. H. Harwick, who, by his own

express action had resigned. Rev. C. Ladner reported the purchase of lots in Rossland, and the erection of a parsonage, and took the opportunity to thank the Epworth League and Sabbath schools for their financial help, asking for like help the forthcoming year in behalf of the new mission at Grand Forks. The pastoral address, which was prepared and submitted by Rev. S.

proval by the conference, reads in part The hallowing influences of the Holy Ghost has rested upon us and our hearts have been drawn to each other

Thompson, and adopted with great ap-

We thank God that our ranks are unbroken, through the toils, perils and afflictions of another year; and with renewed consecration we give ourselves to

God and to you for the furtherance of the Gospel of Christ and the building up of our beloved Zion. It has been a great delight to us to have been favored with the presence of Rev. Dr. Carman, the general superintendent, and of Rev. Dr. Potts, the general secretary of education in our church. Their valuable counsels, their fervent and powerful addresses and the spiritual fellowship we have enjoyed with them have been a great bessing to

our conference. We express our gratitude to God for the means of success which has attended the preaching of the Word of God by us during the year as evidenced by an increase of members throughout the conference. From the new Kootenay district has come cheering news of souls won for God amid the excitement and enticements of the mining camps,

Our missionary work among the na tive tribes has been prosecuted with vigor and success. During the year the Lord has directed to us a Japanese minister who has been educated thoroughly, and has labored in connection with the M. E. Church. He has been given charge of our mission among the Japanese of this province and through his efforts under the blessing of God the entire work among these people is in the care of our church, of which he is now an accredited minister.

The Chinese missions at various places have been maintained with some degree of success, and we hope that this important branch of our work will receive the sympathy of all (ur people,

We note with gratification the fact, that at our present conference four young men were ordained to the work plied. of the ministry. We commend them to you. Receive them in the Lord, as a Cape M nessenger of Christ. Remember that to be sent. we depend much apon you. Your love, your confidence, your moral and financial support are necessary for our highest

We again call your attention to the necessity of sustaining with increasing liberality all our connexional funds. From far distant Bermuda to the far Western province of Szechuen there is a line of stations where the glorious Gospel of the Son of God is proclaimed Shall we not sustain them? Beyond these lines of light are still 1,000 million of our fellow men who know not Christ. Can we deny them the Gospel which has

The superannuated ministers' fund ought also to have a large place in your regard. Many of the ministers who are now laid aside through age and infirmity are entirely dependent upon this fund. These brethren have earned far more than the church can ever pay; we have reaped where they sowed; let us not turn away from them now.

Much interest was taken in the educational work carried on in Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster. This institution was established five years ago in the firm belief that with your accustomed liberality you would rally to its support with the needed funds and students. Our conference was brought face to face with the critical question: "Shall the college go on?" To stop at this stage of its history meant dishonor to the church. It meant a breach of faith with the generous don ors of substantial gifts in the past. It meant that for a generation to come no such educational work could be attempted by us as a church. It meant even more, for if this institution were closer

we would forfeit our legislative charter. The Rev. Dr. Potts assured us of an additional loan from Mr. Massey, to consolidate the debt, and also a generous subscription if we resolved on continu ance. Therefore, in the fear of God and in strong faith in His Providence, have resolved to go on. The ministers have assumed on your behalf the sum of \$2.300, the amount immediately necessary to carry on the college for the ensuing year. Your pastors have given their personal notes, and we beseech on, brethren and fellow helpers in the Lord, to rally to their relief in this mat-

After referring to the Enworth League, Salbbath schools and Methodist literature the address proceeds: We urge you to narticipate in all

proper ways in the joyful tribute of a atriotic people to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, in the celebration of the diamond jubilee. To no one person do we owe more for the encouragement of every Christ-like, philanthronic effort, for encouragement of the arts and sciences, for the extension of the mpire, than to the personal influence of our glorious Oneon. Let continued prayors ascend to the God of Nations for IT's blessing man her and the memhave of the royal family.

During the coming very we are to face the question of prohibition. Never be fore has the Dominton as a whole had the opportunity to speak out upon this

all-important question. Remember our past record as a church; remember our oft-repeated pledges; remember our obligations to the rising generation; and to a man let the Methodist electors of British Columbia record their votes in favor of prohibition. Oh, that our be-

loved Canada were free! We beg to remind you again of the necessity of continued adherence and faithful observance of the Day of Rest. The world would steal the day from God and devote it to pleasure or business. Let us take our stand on the side of God and the true interests of the community.

Once more we urge your attention to the necessity of systematic beneficence. In the returning tide of prosperity, which we hope is coming to our province, we urge upon you to honor God with the first fruits of all your increase. We affectionately plead with you to live near the heart of Christ, partake more and more largely of His Spirit, live for God, love the brotherhood, remember

suve the lost! A recommendation was made that work among the Germans in the province should be undertaken, and a committee was appointed to communicate with the General Society of Missions

the poor, visit the sick, lift up the fallen,

thereupon. Other matters of detail bearing upon the Indian work were dealt with. A resolution was unanimously adopted inviting the Rev. J. McD. Kerr, Methodist evangelist, to extend his travels as far as British Columbia, with a view to his engaging in evangelistic work in the

conference Another motion obtained, appoint committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Eby, and Rev. W. Lashley Hall, to draw up a memorial from the conference to the Queen in connection with the Diamond jubilee of

behalf of the Metropolitan church, Victoria, the conference will meet next year in that city. The conference adjourned at 3:30 p.m., to meet again at 9 p.m., when the dosing session was held.

Following is the list of stations as finally revised VICTORIA DISTRICT. Metropolitan Church-J. C. Speer. One to be sent.)

Bryant, superanuated. Victoria West-J. P. Hicks. Chinese Mission—Chang Sing Kai. Saanich (Sidney)—J. P. Bowell. Duncans-G. W. Winslow and T. Cropp. Nanaimo, Central-T. W. Hall. Nanaimo, Haliburton-J. D. P. Knox. Nanaimo, Chinese To be supplied, T.

Wellington-C. H. M. Sutherland. Union-Wm. Hicks. Nitinat-W. J. Stone, S. Wilkinson to ttend Wesley College VANCOUVER DISTRICT.

Vancouver, (Honier street)-C. S. Eby, Vancouver (Princess street)-R. Whit ington, M.A. Vancouver (Mount Pleasant)-A. E.

Chinese Mission, including Richmond-To be supplied. Richmond-W. W. Baer. Howe Sound-To be supplied.

Maple Ridge—A. K. Sharp. Mission City—A. N. Miller. Agassiz and Hot Springs-To be sup-Japanese Mission-Gora Kaboragi.

Cape Mudge and lumber camp A. J. Irwin left without a station at his own request WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

New Westminster Central-C. Watson one to be sent; T. D. Pearson superan-Sapperton-To be supplied. West End-R. Wilkinson. Chinese Mission (Westminster and Lower Fraser)—T. C. T. Ladner's-W. D. Misiner. Cloverdale-To be supplied. Langley-E. Manuel.

Sumas-To be supplied. Chilliwack-J. H. White. Cheam-One to be sent, G. A. C. Indian Mission-W. H. Bariaclough, B.A., John Hall, principal Coqualutza Institute, by permission of the confer-

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT. Kamloops-John Robson, B.A. Thompson River-E. Osborne. Nicola-W. Laidly. Clinton-Jas. Turner. Salmon Arm-One to be sent. Revelstoke-J. A. Wood. Golden-G. A. Smith. Enderby-W. L. Hall, J. E. Roseman superanuated. Vernon-S. J. Thompson. Okanagan-W. E. Moody.

Similkameen, Fairview-One to Cariboo-One to be sent KOOTENAY DISTRICT. Rossland-C. Ladner. D. D. Birks. Trail-One to be sent. Nelson-Geo. H. Morden and J. Hicks Kaslo-C. A. Procunea, Ph. B. Sandon-A. N. Sanford, B.A.

New Denver-R. N. Powell and J N. Robins. Grand Forks-J. Calvert. Cascade City-To be supplied. Lardeau-To be supplied.

SIMPSON DISTRICT. Fort Simpson-E. Robson. Naas-S. S. Osterhout. Port Essington-D. Jennings. Queen Charlotte Island-B. C. Free-

Upper Skeena-W. H. Pierce. Hag-With-Get and Kitt Zee Sul :1-M. Tate. Japanese Mission-To be supplied. R. B. Beavis left without a station at nis own request.

BELLA BELLA DISTRICT. Indian tribes, East Coast (Victoria) Clap Kot-To be supplied. Bella Coola-T. Neville. Bella Bella-J. Jackson. Kit-a-Maat-G. H! Raley. Glad Tidings-Under president Cape Mudge-One to be sent. J. C. Spencer left without a station for one year at his own request.

Purest and Pest for Table and Dairy No acuiteration. Never cakes-

SUBMARINE BOAT

Holland's New Torpedo Boat Launched -May Change the Art of Making War.

Propelled by the Combined Agencies of Gasoline and an Electric Storage Battery

Elizabeth, N. J., May 17.-The Holland sub-marine torpedo boat was launched at Crescent shipyards in this to storms. city to-day. The inventar of the boat, John P. Holland, has closely watched the construction of the vessel. The vessel was christened the "Holland," Mrs. Nixon, wife Lieutenant Lewis Nixon, the constructor. There were few present at the launching.

Inventor Holland says there will not be any attempt at sub-marine evolution for several weeks. The construction of the boat has been eagerly watched all over the country. The boat is cylindrical in shape, is 50 feet 3 inches long, with a four-foot screw-protecting extension. The diameter is 10 feet 3 inches amidships and the model diameter is the same. The boat can travel twelve knots an hour under water or on the surface. The power comes from a gasoline engine and a dynamo, the former to be used when the boat is sailing along the surface, and the latter when she is submerged. It will take less than a minute to submerge the boat and about the same length of time to raise her to the surface. The armament consists of three torpedo tubes, which discharge In view of an invitation extended on high explosives. Six men will constitute

Mr. Holland was asked by the United States, British and Spanish governments to allow a representative on board during the trial trip of the boat, but he refused the request. After a trial trip he says, he will allow an engineer from each government to see the workings of the boat, which, it is believed, will revolutionize warfare. Several foreign nations have bid for the vesel, but it is Centernial Church-J. F. Betts, C. likely that Mr. Holland will sell her to the United States.

Mr. Holland thus describes his craft: Our object is to turn out a sub-marine Sanich (Sidney)—J. P. Bowell. boat—a type of as nearly perfect sub-Cowichan, Salt Spring Island and marine torpedo boat as it is possible to invent. I have built six of these boats. The first, in 1877, was fourteen feet long, built for private purposes. The second, constructed in 1879, was thirtyone feet long and six feet in diameter. She was built at the Delamater Works. Boat number three was a working mod el, sixteen and a half feet long by thirty inches in diameter. She was built at Jersey city. Number four-the Zalinski boat, forty by eight feet-was built Fort Lafayette. Number five, now construction, at Baltimore, is eightyfive by eleven and a half feet, of 169 tons displacement.

6, the boat which we have launched to-day, is 53 feet long by 10 feet 3 inches in diameter. Her displacement is 75 tons. I intended to put in 300 horse-power engines, but found that they would have to be manufactured to order, so we have a 50 horse-power gasoline engine, and a 50 horse-power electric engine, which will give us 12 knots an hour under or on the surface of the water. For a single hour the elec-

We want to demonstrate the power and value of a sub-marine boat of this size, containing the highest type of machinery and warlike implements known As to its success I have no doubt. The econd boat I built, which was dubbed the Fenian Ram by a newspaper man. carried me all over New York harbor under water. I could steer it in any direction and could raise or lower it at will. The boat was not intended for the Fenians, but as a legitimate business en terprise in the way of submarine boat building. Then electric storage batteries were unknown. The chief objects we are now after are power and speed. Our present boat will carry three Whitehead torpedoes and a dozen projectiles for the aerial torpedo thrower, each containing 100-pound charges, with a range over the water of 1.800 vards.

With this boat we can bombard a fort, whose gums will be helpless to return fire, for the boat cannot be seen. With it we can enter any harbor, regardless of torpedoes or obstructions, and blow away every impediment in its bath Hayana could be reached and bombarded in spite of the Spanish fleet. The first and greatest desideratum in

a sub-marine boat is simplicity. Each

man has one thing to do and nothing else. The crew will consist of one pilot, "operator" or assistant pilot, one electrician, one engineer and two torpedo experts. Six men can run this boat under any fleet of war ships, in any harbor, attack anything on sea or land, and at the same time disappear after each discharge of guns and always be out of reach of the enemy's fire. There is very much less danger in a sub-marine boat of this kind than on any surface boat. If we make a success, and these boats become an established feature of marine and naval service, they will be used for carrying passengers through the rough sea between Dover and Calais. They are absolutely safe and free from motion. Neither fogs nor storms can have any effect on them There will be no collisions, for they can sail far below the deepest ocean liners. The passage across the English channel can be made along the bottom of the sea in from one to two hours. With compressed air in steel tubes, such as we use in this boat, the ventilation will be perfect. These tubes stand a pressure of 5,000 pounds to the square inch.

When our boat goes to sea for busihers she will carry one aerial torpedo thrower, one sub-marine gun, one Whitehead expulsion tube. Even when in action there will be no great inconveniance from recoil or the explosion. The indicators will show exactly where we are. If we approach land a l'ttle bell gives the warning. It will be exactly like riding in a well lighted, conffortably seated railway car through a

danelles with a boat like ours. It would easy to plant a few charges of dynaunder the Turkish fleet and blow their hig ships to fragments.

I consider that there is nothing problematic about this system of submarine warfare. Every point has been dem-

I should now like to be in the Dar-

onstrated. We are now making a more perfect model with the highest class of

on the bottom of New York harbor, I perfect safety. Off Castle Point, Hotoken, we were within three feet of the the surface. Yet at that depth the en-

sails on the surface is beyond words to express. In rough weather life on a torpedo boat is horrible. After a rough trip the crew have to be sent to the hospital for treatment. In a gale such a boat could not live. We are indifferent of the biggest warships in the roughest. sea. Besides the quarters for the crew we have a cabin 15 by 10 feet for the accommodation of experts or visitors who may accompany us. The temperature in the engine rooms of rams and torpedo boats is almost insupportable. We shall be perfectly cool, having the temperature of the sea surrounding the boat. While ships are covered with ice, we, deep in the sea, will be as comfortable as by our firesides at home. The beat will not be in danger of sinking, as she is always sunk. leak, because her double bottom is al-ways filled with water for ballast.

If I had a contract to attack Havana would skim the bottom of Havana bay, rise to the surface, and with the camera-obscura see on a sheet of paper before me a picture of the harbor with ordinary war ships and blow up the armored vessels. If I did not wish to sink them I would use the aerial tor then practice on the forts at my leis-The power of these weapons is enormous. The muzzle energy of the sub-marine gun is 750 foot tons, enough force projectiles through any obstruc-

keep her right side up, the centre of gra vity always being under the centre of a 2.000 mile voyage. The telescopic turret can be projected three feet above vater in from one to two seconds. The pilot inside can thus obtain a view of his surroundings. When that is impossible the camera-obscura thrust above the water will throw a picture of the arbor or sea for miles around-throw it down a tube on to a sheet of papergiving a photographic view of all that going on above the sea.

TO RELIEVE IRELAND.

Mr. Balfour Makes an Important State ment in the House of Commons.

London, May 21.-The government eader, Mr. Balfour, made an important statement in the house of commons towhich will be carried out next session, journ. the object of which is to give Ireland an equivalent for the relief in the agricultural rates given to England. The government, he said, proposes to place both the poor law and the co-administration on a popular basis. The landlords must be relieved of all rural rates. At present the land-owners are liable to half the poor rates, which the government proposes to hereafter pay out of the Imperial funds. The tenants are liable for the other half of the poor rates and the county cess. The government proposed a scheme for local government, which tails of this scheme, which would place a would be a charge which the country at large and the Unionists would not grudge, if thereby they could see the way to carry out the reforms to which they had pledged themselves. Mr. Balfour was of the opinion that every class of the community would be disposed to regard with favor what he could not but think must prove one of the greatest re-

al, and Mr. Redmond, the Parnellite leader, also approved of the proposals. Mr. Balfour said the money would not be applied to Ireland this year. Thereupon

CURED BY DR. CHASE.

Messrs. EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DEAR SIRS,-I take the liberty of writing to you regarding my experience with DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS, and the wonderful cure of dyspepsia of 18 years' standing effected by them with three boxes. I am as well as I ever was, and am a man of 64 years of age. I have recommended DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS to a great number of people and they all say they are worth their weight in gold. If you desire any further statement or certificate of my case, I will be pleased to furnish one.

Yours truly, W. W. HODGES,

nachinery to work it. In 1883, when I was sailing around found that we could go anywhere with rocky bottom and forty-seven feet below

gine worked perfectly, giving us a speed of nine miles an hour. With our pres ent boat I expect to go sixteen knots an hour before I finish with her. The difference between a boat of this type and an ordinary torpedo boat which its shipping. I would ram holes in the

pedo guns and cave in the decks, and In using the torpedo thrower the re-coil from the gun pushes the boat back nto the water out of sight, so that she cannot be located by the enemy. The twentyone tons of electric storage batteries in the bottom of the boat always buoyancy. In our fifty-three foot boat shall carry enough gasoline fuel in tanks surrounded by sea water to make

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

day regarding the government's policy, Mr. Carson renewed his motion to ad- one. In my opinion, this dog, owned by hereafter to pay the county cess out of sician he went to the store and procurthe Imperial funds. This double beneded a bottle of it. His wife did not aptwo classes, Mr. Balfour explain- prove of Mr. Rowland's purchase at ed, will enable the government to launch first, but nevertheless applied the Balm he believed would work safely and able to go to sleep. She now applies smoothly. He could then give the de- it whenever she feels an ache or a pain large charge upon the exchequer; but it says that no medicine which she had ever used did her as much good. Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ditions ever suggested in the house of distinction between men and animals in Mr. Henry Edward Carson, Conserva- able mastiff, owned by G. S. Johnson tive, formerly solicitor-general for Ire- was declared to be vicious, the Judge land, moved to adjourn the house in cr- sentenced him to death forthwith. The der to discuss Mr. Balfour's stement. city marshal was ordered to officiate He referred in terms of approved to the at the execution, and he was instructed proposal of the government. John Milan, to have present at the killing as many chairman of the Irish parliamentary deputy mershals as he thought were neparty; Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Liber-cessary to carry out the decree of the

YSPEPSIA

. FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS W.W.HODGES SUFFERED -DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS EFFECTED AN ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE.

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just as good" and "will answer every pur a." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pneumatic Collars excepted. THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD Sole Selling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancouper, B

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INFANTS CHILDREN

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Recipe of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-

tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Charff Fletcher.

Worms, Convulsions; Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

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35 Doses - 35 CENTS

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumplan Seed -Alx Sepna + Rochells -Amer Seed + Propernant -Bl Carbonate Soda

The Best Remedy for Kheumatism From the Fairhaven, N.Y., Register. Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife had been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the phy-thoroughly and in an hour's time was and finds that it always gives relief. He For sale by all druggists. Langley &

DEATH SENTENCE ON A DOG.

Judge Murphy, of the Court of Crimiforms carried out under the safest con- nal Correction of St. Louis makes no visiting punishment. So when a valucourt. The mastiff was to be sent to that bourne whence no canine returneth, via the revolver route, and not more than three bullets were to be fired into

the dog's anatomy. No death warrant was to be read, no death watch, placed over the condemned's last hours, no spiritual adviser requested to be present. The death warrant merely required that the marshal was to repair to the home of Mr. Johnson' take possession of the mastiff, and while the bells were ringing out their call of worshippers to church, to shoot the animal to death. Costs of the execution-about \$5-were, according to the court's order, to be collected by the marshal from the owner of the dog. "This was the first time in the history of the Court of Criminal Correction,

says the Globe Democrat, "that the death sentence has ever been passed from its bench, and even though only the life of a dog was at stake the proceding created no end of interest. However, after sentence had been passed a stay of execution was granted for a few days, as Mr. Johnson, through his attorney. filed a motion for a new trial. "In passing sentence, Judge Murphy said, with due solemnity:

"I find defendant guilty as charged, and will find him \$10 and costs. And furthermore, section 17,188 of the city ordinances, which relates to vicious dogs, says that all such dogs may be ordered shot by a police judge if in his opinion they are liable to injure any

defendant, should be killed; I according y sentence the dog to death, said marshal, and to take place any time before 12 o'clock, noon, to-morrow. The costs of the execution will be charge! to the defendant."

"When the judge finished his r marks everyone in the courtroom laughed. Even Mrs. Johnson, whose dog life was in question, smiled, and it was necessary for the deputy sheriff to rap several times for order before quiet was restored."

RIVER RISING FAST.

Warm Weather Reported From Soda Creek and Lillooet. Soda Creek, May 22.-The weather continues warm and the river is rising fast. It is now within a few feet of the high water mark of last year, which it may reach by morning if it continue to rise to-day at the same rate. Lillooet, B.C., May 22.—The weather is warm. The river continues to rissteadily. It is considerably below high water mark of last year.

The assertion that some day man will be a hairless animal is scorned by scientists. Already Hall's Hair Renew er is accomplishing wonders in averting

A PHANTASMAGORIAL EVENING

Its Passage Will Tend to Strength Premier Castillo's Hands Madrid, May 22.-The newspap here consider that the adoption by United States senate of Morgan's be gerency resolution will tend to streng en Premier Castillo in checking the posed attack on the ministry.

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made. Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Druggists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

BOVRIL, LIMITED 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL,

Chief Justice Davie's Jury in the Mrs. Gordon

Questions Submitted and -Legal Points Yet

Vancouver, May 20.-Th bridge disaster case was o'clock yesterday morning. besides His Lordship Chie

Decided.

vie were Mr. Justice McCo The chief justice in sum This is an action by the late Jesse B. Gordon, on self, two children, aged spectively, and one step-so recover damages against tion of the city of Victoria solidated Railway Company count of the death of which occurred at Victoria of May last whilst the dece ing on a tramcar of the d pany, and travelling over in the corporation limits, trol, power and manageme poration. For facility of shall, as has been done du refer to the city as the co the tramcar company as It seems that the 26th oliday and that large cro racted to a sham fight in ood of Esquimalt, and pany's cars ran there fro the course of the journey two bridges-the first the bridge and the second bridge. The deceased ap been one of the first to en to have secured a seat whe tanding near Campbell's principal thoroughfare of mediately afterwards thronged with passengers the deceased to relinquish female passenger. When ed there was barely standi number of passengers being 100. which number was n although some may have until the car reached Point Another car similarly load ahead of the car in quest one commenced to cross. bridge containing two reaching the first span it car plunged through into ow and fifty and more cluding the plaintiff's hu Gordon, were drowned or falling timbers. I will ases against each defendar first that against the co that against the company the time of the disaster t unquestionably within the der the control of the corr not so at the time of con was built by he governme was then outside the cit imits were extended in 1890 sion taking effect on Janu ridge. The corporation ower over the bridges with nder section 50 Municip ions 122, 129 and 136. T had by by-law given per ramway company to lay perate tramways upon bridges within the limits subject to their supervision This was before the exter limits and consequently di Point Ellice bridge. Section on (a) of the Municipal . vides that in case of an ad to the limits of any mun aws and resolutions of st ty shall extend to such its, and shall continue in tered or repealed by the er this provision gave the

er of lands and works, but ter the extension it is clear 10 of the Municipal Act. by-law of the city, that supervision was transferr poration. This is rendered clear by Cap. 63 of 1894, subsections placing th nd control wholly in the rporation and their office nce the exhaustion of the rporation have exercised the year 1892 an accident e same bridge, to the same mately unattended with dis luences. . The corporation the bridge themselves an tram company to also erations, of which repair ons I shall speak again d fer to them in this conndicating the entire control s which the council exercise nidge. . Moreover it was and the corporation ap old planking and sold it the statutes, by-laws and a council, it is idle for them tend that they did not bridge and supervise the the tramway company. comes necessary to still furth the repairs and alterations which caused them and h executed, for the liability of

er to run tramways over

bridge we are not concern

as antecedent to the external

company had under an

egislature power to const

highways or bridges between

and the town of Esqu

would of course include

the supervision of the chief

bridge. That power was

nd operate their tramwa

on these questions.

The first thing which mu tracted their attention to the bridge was a letter from bridge builder, Mr. Theodor ho had recently built a brid arallel with this one, viz.: idge crossing the harbor to this one. His letter is in shall read it in full. (Le It seems that the city eng-mised the danger so graphical cibly pointed out by Mr. Wes-the council by a majority, sur-

tion at least seems principa