

# THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.

7 8

## The Weekly British Colonist

Wednesday, October 12, 1870

### Reciprocity Wanted.

The present deplorable condition of affairs in Nanaimo may well impress still more forcibly upon the thoughtful mind the great necessity of a Reciprocity Treaty with the neighboring nation. Nanaimo, really the largest producing community in the United Colony, is on 'strike.' The works of the Company are brought to a stand; and the pot of the miner has ceased to boil. It scarcely falls within the scope of our functions to discuss the merits of the dispute between the Company and its employees. That is a matter of business between the two parties; and it is presumable the Company ought to be the best judges of what they can afford to pay, on the one hand, and the miners ought to be the best judges of what they can afford to work for, on the other hand. In so far, therefore, as the dispute between the two parties is concerned, all we can do is to express regret that the Company should have thought it necessary to attempt a further reduction in the price hitherto paid for taking out coal, and that the miners should have found themselves unable to submit to that reduction. But there is one feature of this subject which we may venture to discuss, affecting as it does, the public interest. What are the circumstances which have led the Company to the conclusion that it is necessary to reduce the price paid for taking out coal? Why are there 25,000 tons accumulated in the bins? Chiefly because our coal is met at San Francisco, our sole present market, by a duty of one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton. In order to assist in reducing the price of coal so as, in some measure, to overcome that crushing impost, the Company proposed to take twelve and a half cents per ton off the miners' wages. Why do the miners find themselves unable to submit to a reduction apparently so trifling? Chiefly because, under the present tariff, they have to pay such high prices for the necessities of life. Everything they eat, drink and wear is too heavily taxed. Having carefully considered all the circumstances of this case I fail to see any legal ground on which the defendant has for refusing to pay the sum claimed by the plaintiff. When a party holds premises under a void lease, the payment and receipt of rent is evidence from whose demise from year to year will be presumed (Doe & Pennington v. T. H. Pitt, 18 L. J. Q. B. 49).

Chitt v. Contractors p 282. The general rule is that a tenant is stopped from disputing his landlord's title (Fleming v. Gooding 10 B&L, 549). The payment of rent implies and admits a tenancy and is strong prima facie evidence against the tenant of the landlord's title. Chitt v. Contractors p 282.

The Pleaching Match will come off at Simpson's on or about the 6th of November. Considerable interest is manifested in the match by the farmers and there will be several lively contests.

SCHOOL AND ROAD TAX.—There were ten parties summoned before Mr. Pemberton yesterday for non-payment of taxes. Four were ordered to pay, two were postponed and four dismissed.

BILLINGHAM BAY.—Our correspondent writes under date of Oct 2d.—This place has now more of a business aspect than it had at any time since my arrival. The coal mines are in working order. The bark Soulard is now loading and the bark May Belle Roberts is waiting to be loaded. Penned room having now been provided in the mine for the water which suddenly and unexpectedly broke in a short time ago, the working of the mines are no longer impeded by it. And here I ought to correct an error which I made in my communication of Sept 13, viz., that the water coming into the mine was gaining upon the engine although the latter was kept running night and day. Mr. Meyers, the managing superintendent of the mines, assures me that such is not the case—that the water never did gain upon the engine, and the delay in working the mine was caused by the making of additional pumping room for the water. I am also bound to say to that gentleman to say, from my own personal observation and inquiries upon the spot, that even though the influx of water into the mine had been sufficient to entirely stop the working of the mine, yet no blame could possibly attach to the mining engineer, as he himself presided could easily have foreseen the probability of its invasion. It is now, however, completely under control.

A MUCH-NEEDED IMPROVEMENT is now in progress at Saanich Inlet opposite the hotel of Mr. Eckstein. A substantial wharf is being put up by Mr. Thompson, Mr. Eckstein, Mr. Marcott and others. It will be built at a point accessible to the Sir James Douglas and where she may receive or discharge cargo at any stage of water. Its construction will render the transportation of produce and supplies to and from Victoria and Saanich by water quite feasible.

FRANCE SANITARY FAIR.—The French Sanitary Fair, in aid of the wounded, the widows and orphans of the French army, held in San Francisco, on the 22d and 23d inst., was very successful, the receipts on the first day amounting to upwards of \$10,000. On the evening of the first day there were 5000 persons present in the building, at one time.

LEECH RIVER.—Several prospecting parties have arrived from Leech River lately and only one party now remains out. A great deal of quartz has been discovered. Well-defined seams are numerous; but the placers of Leech, from which so much was expected a few years ago, appear to be exhausted, and cannot afford to be worked.

AMONG the passengers by the steamer on Thursday night were Messrs. A. Rome and Philip Houghton. Mr. Rome has placed us under obligations for a late Portland paper.

### County Court.

Before Mr Justice Pemberton.

FRIDAY, Oct 7th, 1870.

**Smith vs McMillan.**—This is an action brought for the recovery of \$15, being one month's rent of premises lately occupied by the defendant as a printing office.

There are some points respecting leases from year to year, or for other recurring periods, which deserve attention. Independently of any local custom, the law presumes that a tenancy at a rent, whether payable annually, half-yearly or quarterly, (4 Taunt, 131) the duration of which is not defined by express agreement is a tenancy from year to year; that is to say, a tenancy which, until determined by notice of surrender, is impliedly renewed at the commencement of each year, and which may be made to cease on any anniversary of the day on which it commenced by half a year's notice. A notice to quit on any other day, or a notice to quit not given in time, is ineffectual. (W. B.C. 596, 3 Camp. 569.) But there may be an agreement that a quarter's notice or a month's notice shall be sufficient, though even this will not authorize a notice to quit on any other day than the anniversary of the commencement of the tenancy, unless an intention to that effect is clearly indicated. If either party waive the notice, which the tenant will do if he keeps possession beyond the expiration of the year—though this may be explained—6 N.W. & M. 423; and which the landlord will do if he receives rent for a subsequent period, or otherwise acknowledge the tenancy to be subsisting, it goes on as before until determined by a fresh notice to be acted upon. And if a tenant for a term certain keep possession after the expiration of the term and pay rent, that constitutes a tenancy from year to year.

Blackstone, vol. 2, p. 144.—In leases for years an actual entry is necessary to vest the estate in the lessee, for the bare lease gives him only a right to enter, and when he enters in pursuance of that right, he is then, and not before, in possession of his term and complete tenant for years. (See List, 46.)

Blackstone, vol. 2, p. 314.—Reference has been made to the lease to Higgins. This lease is either a good one or a bad one; if a bad one, it is invalid and therefore cannot affect the present case; if good, the refusal of the defendant to give up possession is of no benefit to him, the rent being due and unpaid, and the lessor not having assigned his reversion [Auctib. p. 135]. But it may have rendered the plaintiff liable to an action for non-performance of his contract to Higgins; for where there is a sufficient demand of the party demising to give possession to his tenant, and assumes lies against the party, letting for the breach of such promise. (Doe vs Olay 3 M. & P., and W 307, 311.)

Chitt v. Contractors p 282. The general rule is that a tenant is stopped from disputing his landlord's title (Fleming v. Gooding 10 B&L, 549). The payment of rent implies and admits a tenancy and is strong prima facie evidence against the tenant of the landlord's title.

Having carefully considered all the circumstances of this case I fail to see any legal ground on which the defendant has for refusing to pay the sum claimed by the plaintiff. When a party holds premises under a void lease, the payment and receipt of rent is evidence from whose demise from year to year will be presumed (Doe & Pennington v. T. H. Pitt, 18 L. J. Q. B. 49).

Chitt v. Contractors p 282.

The Pleaching Match will come off at Simpson's on or about the 6th of November. Considerable interest is manifested in the match by the farmers and there will be several lively contests.

SCHOOL AND ROAD TAX.—There were ten parties summoned before Mr. Pemberton yesterday for non-payment of taxes. Four were ordered to pay, two were postponed and four dismissed.

BILLINGHAM BAY.—Our correspondent writes under date of Oct 2d.—This place has now more of a business aspect than it had at any time since my arrival. The coal mines are in working order. The bark Soulard is now loading and the bark May Belle Roberts is waiting to be loaded. Penned room having now been provided in the mine for the water which suddenly and unexpectedly broke in a short time ago, the working of the mines are no longer impeded by it. And here I ought to correct an error which I made in my communication of Sept 13, viz., that the water coming into the mine was gaining upon the engine although the latter was kept running night and day. Mr. Meyers, the managing superintendent of the mines, assures me that such is not the case—that the water never did gain upon the engine, and the delay in working the mine was caused by the making of additional pumping room for the water. I am also bound to say to that gentleman to say, from my own personal observation and inquiries upon the spot, that even though the influx of water into the mine had been sufficient to entirely stop the working of the mine, yet no blame could possibly attach to the mining engineer, as he himself presided could easily have foreseen the probability of its invasion. It is now, however, completely under control.

MR. BYRNE has returned quite crestfallen from Nanaimo. It is reported he will abandon the contest for that seat and come out for Mayor.

TIMOTHY SEED.—At D Lenev's produce store, may be seen a lot of superior hand-picked timothy—among the finest ever imported into the colony.

PRINCETON BURGESS.—The late John H. Simmons, of Boston, bequeathed property to the value of one million and a half towards founding a Woman's College in Massachusetts.

SOON.—The bark Adele has completed her cargo of 324M feet of lumber at Muir's mills, and will sail for Callao to-day.

The bark Corsair will sail to-day for the lumber mills of Moody, Dyer & Nelson to take in a cargo of 324M feet of lumber.

H. M. S. SCOTIA has left Nanaimo for a cruise to Comox and possibly Knight's Inlet.

TODAY, the Spiritualists speak every Sunday evening in the Odeon Theatre at Portland, and is making many converts.

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.—The Select Committee of the English House of Commons appointed to examine into the official estimates of the Abyssinian war and the actual cost of the expedition, report that up to July 1st, 1870 the expenses amounted to \$44,000,000 of which \$9,608,000 were spent in England \$27,892,000 in India, and \$6,500,000 in Abyssinia. The original estimate amounted to \$17,500,000 and the revised estimate to \$26,500,000. It may be remarked as somewhat singular that the actual expenditure amounts precisely to the sum of the original and the revised estimates. The Committee, however, states that the author of these estimates alleges that the figures were merely an attempted approximation to the amount, and that all the military officers examined asserted that from the nature of the work assigned to them it was impossible.

LEECH RIVER.—Several prospecting parties have arrived from Leech River lately and only one party now remains out. A great deal of quartz has been discovered. Well-defined seams are numerous; but the placers of Leech, from which so much was expected a few years ago, appear to be exhausted, and cannot afford to be worked.

MORMONISM PRACTICALLY EXPLDED.—According to some exchanges, there is taking place a virtual dissolution of Mormonism. Governor Shaffer, of Utah Territory, having adopted a very decided policy which is a great deal of quartz has been discovered. Well-defined seams are numerous; but the placers of Leech, from which so much was expected a few years ago, appear to be exhausted, and cannot afford to be worked.

AMONG the passengers by the steamer on Thursday night were Messrs. A. Rome and Philip Houghton. Mr. Rome has placed us under obligations for a late Portland paper.

### Supreme Court.

Before Mr Justice Pemberton.

FRIDAY, Oct 7th, 1870.

**THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL MINING COMPANY vs DEARD.**

On the opening of the Court yesterday Mr. McCraigt for the plaintiff, stated that having considered the evidence adduced yesterday, he and Mr. Robertson thought it advisable to accept a nonsuit.

The Judge replied.—I think you are wise.

I presume the evidence yesterday took you by surprise.

Mr. McCraigt.—Yes, it did.

A nonsuit was accordingly entered, with County Court costs for the defendant.

The AMERICAN SHIP PEACOCK.

Capt. Dreyer.—This ship will be towed by the Grappler to the Hastings Mills where she will load with spar for Cork for orders. The Peacock's tonnage is 1228, N.M., and she has room for 1100 loads. Capt. Dreyer reports calm and heads winds the entire passage from San Francisco, which the ship was 23 days in making.

THE "PEACOCK."

Capt. Dreyer.—

THE AMERICAN SHIP PEACOCK.

Capt. Dreyer.—

THE AMERICAN SHIP PEACOCK.