

Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1889. FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, MARCH 14. LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Coal at Cochrane. It is reported that Lieutenant Cochrane has organized an English company with a capital of \$1,000,000 to develop the coal beds in the vicinity of Cochrane, N. W. T. Lieutenant Cochrane is expected to return from England this month.

Hudson's Bay Company. A cable dispatch says Hudson's Bay shares have improved. The market showing that the changes in the board have met with favor. Expectations of a dividend are excited by the better prices now current for some of the company's furs.

Provincial Museum. Contributors to the provincial museum for February: Victoria—Ashdown Green, West Huxon, Andrew Glide, H. C. Halpenny, D. E. Campbell, A. H. Maynard, J. Knight, Judge O'Reilly, Comox—Dr. Hasell, Plunners Pass, T. Collinson, Tulare, California, G. S. Phipps.

Vancouver Street Railway. The Vancouver Street Railway Company's bill, which passed the committee of the local parliament yesterday, provides that the cars may be operated by electric motor power if desired, it being the intention of the Vancouver Company to adopt the most modern and satisfactory motive force for the propulsion of their cars. The dynamo will be stationed on the opposite side of the Inlet from Vancouver, and the power will be taken from the city under the Inlet, by cable.

Alberta Cattle for British Columbia. Columbia cattle have often been shipped from interior of British Columbia to the Northwest Territories, but the first shipment is yet to be made from the Northwest to the Territories. The first consignment of Alberta cattle will arrive in this city from Calgary. It will consist of a full train load, consigned to Van Volkenburg Bros. A few years ago a bulk of the supply came from Oregon, but our own country is developing so rapidly that there is no necessity now to go abroad for either beef or mutton. This shipment of Alberta cattle will bring the ranchers of British Columbia and the Northwest into active competition.

Episcopal Palace at Westminster. It is understood His Lordship Bishop Shillito has arranged for the erection of an episcopal palace to be erected opposite the residence of I. B. Fisher, Esq. The palace will be of ample proportions and imposing architecture and in every respect will be the envy of all other palaces. The site is in the district of St. James, and will be built to relieve the pressure on the present accommodation of Holy Trinity church. The bishop's tower will shortly be taken, covering the site of the palace and the present site for another year passes the chimneys will call the people to prayer. The good bishop is indelible in his efforts for the spiritual welfare of his people, and is greatly and unceasingly beloved and respected by all creeds and classes throughout his extensive diocese.—Columbian.

Female Suffrage. During the discussion of Mr. Beaven's amended Municipalities Bill, in committee of the Provincial Parliament, yesterday, it was proposed to extend to women the right to occupy municipal offices, either as mayors or aldermen. The justice and desirability of the measure was widely championed by the hon. member for Esquimalt, Mr. Higgins, who contended that women were fully competent to act in either of the capacities referred to—they were showing their ability in their capacities of the United Kingdom, and at the aldermanic board of the city of London. As women were taxed, and were allowed to vote, they should be allowed to hold office. The proposal to extend the right of woman to hold office finally came to a vote, and was defeated on a vote of 6 to 5.

A Bad Man. Jim Johnson, a colored man, whose home is over the Sound, formed the acquaintance of an Indian named Sam on the Sound steamer coming to Victoria on Wednesday. Telling the Indian that he had money, he was allowed to accompany his red skinned friend to his home, one of the houses on Herald street. Here he succeeded in getting Sam drunk, and then relieved him of some \$20 in cash. The Indian was not so drunk that he did not remember the struggle the negro drew a knife and stabbed the Indian, once in the neck and once over the eye. Officer Thomas was given a description of the robber, and succeeded in running him down, and yesterday morning brought before the police magistrate and committed for trial. He does not deny his guilt, but does not think he will stay in prison five years.

To Send the Sheriff to Jail. At a meeting held near Astoria station on March 2d, between twenty-five and thirty settlers were present. John McDonald was voted to the chair and Jas. A. McDonald was appointed secretary. The following resolutions were adopted: Moved by Mr. Beebe, seconded by Mr. Greyell, that a committee of three, to be named by the chairman, be appointed to draw a petition for the removal of the government from that part of the present road running along the north side of the C. P. R. track from Mr. Ashton's to the south side of the railway in compliance with the wishes of the settlers.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Fifth Parliament. TWENTY-THIRD DAY. THURSDAY, MARCH 14. Mr. Speaker Pooley took the chair at 2:15 o'clock, p.m. Prayers were read by the Rev. J. E. Start.

PETITIONS. Col. Baker presented the petition of James Rudge and others relative to a certain clause in the "Mineral Act." Laid on the table.

Mr. Martin stated that he had received a petition from certain of his constituents, exactly similar in contents to those ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker a few days before. It was addressed to the Lieut.-Governor in Council, and he was therefore aware that it would be ruled out of order, but still would have to present it, as his constituents so desired.

RESOLVING PETITIONS. The petition of certain of the electors and other citizens of Victoria, opposing Bill No. 24, relating to poisons, was read and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS. The select standing committee on standing orders and private bills recommended that the petition of the company desiring to drain Burnaby Lake be received, although all standing orders in relation to advertisement in local papers had not been complied with. The committee also recommended that the standing orders be suspended to allow the city of Victoria to present a petition relative to the amendment of the "Mineral Map Act." Report on motion received.

Mr. Fry moved, seconded by Mr. Martin, that a select committee be appointed, with power to call for papers, papers, and records, and to report thereon to the next meeting of the House, on the west half of section 11, range 2, Covichan district, sold by the Crown on 16th November, 1876, and which said section is claimed by the Indians as forming part of the Indian reserve at Covichan. The said committee to be composed of T. Davis, Martin, Bole, and the mover.

The hon. member said that while the matter appeared very simple on its face, it was in reality one of great importance. The land in question had been disposed of by the Crown grant, but the order had never been allowed to take possession, the Indians retaining the land and resisting any encroachment thereon by force. If it was an ordinary case, the usual manner, but it was not an ordinary case. If the order was not allowed to take possession, the Indians would be satisfied, and murder would undoubtedly be done.

Mr. Martin rose to a question of privilege. An item contained in the Times, and relating to the examination of the papers taken from the Kamloops Sentinel, which latter paper had misreported him. When in the interior a short time ago he was interviewed by one of his constituents, asking him why he had not moved some amendment to the school act in reference to examinations being held in the interior. The statements made in the paper were entirely untrue, and he was surprised to find that they had been taken from the Kamloops Sentinel, which latter paper had misreported him.

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LOSS OF THE PORT GORDON.

The Naval Court held in Port Townsend on Wednesday last to enquire into the causes which led to the loss of the ship Port Gordon of Cape Flattery, with the following result: That the master, William Gibb, appears to have navigated his vessel in a seamanlike, careful and proper manner, the lead having been frequently used and the tenor of the compass taken at every opportunity, and a good look-out kept, so that we attribute the loss of the vessel to an unusually strong current setting to the southward with a probable error of the chronometer making her farther west than she really was, and that no blame or negligence can be attributed to the master, officers or crew, and the court recommended that the petition of the company desiring to drain Burnaby Lake be received, although all standing orders in relation to advertisement in local papers had not been complied with.

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SUPREME COURT.

(Before the Full Bench.) TURNER V. PREVOST. Mr. Theo. Davis, Q. C., in opening this case in the Supreme Court on Monday morning, recited the facts in the case, which were as follows: William Prevost, a British subject, died in 1876, leaving a widow and two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Thomas Turner, came to this country in 1875, and worked for several years. A few months before he died, in 1881, Turner took a trip into Montana, intending to work for a short time in the silver mines. Letters and a telegram were sent after him, asking him to return, as the farm was to be sold, and Turner returned as he could, but found his uncle dead, and the farm in the hands of Mr. Prevost, who had been appointed administrator. He at once laid claim to the estate producing the letters and telegrams that he had received. The relatives in England also claimed the estate, and Turner offered to them the money left by the deceased, reserving to himself the real estate and stock. Turner conducted the business of the estate, and on the 25th day of February, 1888, the ship Port Gordon, an officer of \$2,000 for the farm, to the administrator, who applied to Mr. Justice Walken on notice served upon Turner for leave to sell. Turner, by his counsel, objected to the sale, and a course N N E was by compass, the ship running off at N E by E, time was allowed, the weather in the meantime having got very dark and dirty with a fresh gale from the north. The course was continued up till noon of following day, the 26th, when the patent log indicated 236 miles. The course was then altered to N N E by E, and the ship was run on this course. At 4 p.m., the weather still worse, the course was altered N E by N 6 p.m., the mainsail and upper topsails were taken in, and at 8 p.m. the vessel was reduced to two lower topsails and foremast staysail. The weather during the night was very dark and stormy, and the vessel was driven on the rocks. The vessel was wrecked on the 27th, and the cargo was lost. The case was heard before Mr. Justice Gress and a special jury, in August last, when the verdict was given in favor of Mr. Turner. Mr. Davis, Q. C., appeared for the appellant, Thos. Turner, and Alice Turner, one of the defendants. Mr. M. W. Drake, Q. C., appeared for the other party, Mr. Prevost, and the case was argued by Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q. C.

Mr. Martin stated that he had received a petition from certain of his constituents, exactly similar in contents to those ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker a few days before. It was addressed to the Lieut.-Governor in Council, and he was therefore aware that it would be ruled out of order, but still would have to present it, as his constituents so desired.

RESOLVING PETITIONS. The petition of certain of the electors and other citizens of Victoria, opposing Bill No. 24, relating to poisons, was read and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS. The select standing committee on standing orders and private bills recommended that the petition of the company desiring to drain Burnaby Lake be received, although all standing orders in relation to advertisement in local papers had not been complied with. The committee also recommended that the standing orders be suspended to allow the city of Victoria to present a petition relative to the amendment of the "Mineral Map Act." Report on motion received.

Mr. Fry moved, seconded by Mr. Martin, that a select committee be appointed, with power to call for papers, papers, and records, and to report thereon to the next meeting of the House, on the west half of section 11, range 2, Covichan district, sold by the Crown on 16th November, 1876, and which said section is claimed by the Indians as forming part of the Indian reserve at Covichan. The said committee to be composed of T. Davis, Martin, Bole, and the mover.

The hon. member said that while the matter appeared very simple on its face, it was in reality one of great importance. The land in question had been disposed of by the Crown grant, but the order had never been allowed to take possession, the Indians retaining the land and resisting any encroachment thereon by force. If it was an ordinary case, the usual manner, but it was not an ordinary case. If the order was not allowed to take possession, the Indians would be satisfied, and murder would undoubtedly be done.

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