Local News

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending March 20th, as reported by the Victoria clearing house were $911,436.

Naylor-Collinson.—On March 14th the wedding occurred at Victoria of W. B. G. Naylor, only son of the late W. B. Naylor, and Emma, second daughter of W. T. Collinson, postmaster at Mayne island.

Duncan Ross Ill.—According to a press despatch from Ottawa, Duncan Ross, M. P., was yesterday morning taken to the Contagious Diseases hospital, suffering from diphtheria. On reaching the federal capital a week ago Mr. Ross' child was sent to the hospital with diphtheria. Mrs. Ross is in the hospital nursing the child, and now Mr. Ross has had to join them. The child is improving and Mr. Ross getting along as well as could be expected.

The Celebration.—The first meeting incident to the Twenty-fourth of May celebration took place last night at the office of Mr. J. H. Greer, real estate agent and ship broker, on Yates street, when the parade committee met to discuss preliminary arrangements. The organization meeting will be held tonight at the city hall. It is probable that a new feature of the celebration will be the selection of a May Queen, to be chosen by popular vote. Already a prominent young lady has agreed to allow her name to be put forward.

Left for Ottawa.—Dr. J. C. Fagan, secretary of the provincial health department, left last night for Ottawa, where he goes to represent the province at the annual convention of the Canadian Anti-tuberculosis association. While at the federal capital the doctor will see the Dominion ministers with respect to financial assistance towards the erection and maintenance of a consumptive sanitarium in this province. The secretary of the board of health will also take up with the Dominion health officials the subject of the transfer of the lazaretta at Darcy island, the maintenance of which the federal government has undertaken.

Methodists at Shawnigan.—About a year ago provision was made by the Methodist church to supply Shawnigan Lake and the surrounding district with religious services, but no minister could be secured. In December, however, assistance was obtained, and now that spring has arrived regular services will be conducted in connection with the Mill Bay appointment, which is four miles further inland. A Sabbath school has also been organized in connection with the Shawnigan Lake appointment. Every encouragement has been given the superintendent of the mission, and the residentes are pleased that religious services are now to be regularly conducted in the vicinity.

The Live Stock Sale.—F. M. Logan, secretary of the British Columbia Live Stock association, left last night for New Westminster to attend the provincial auction sale of live stock and spring stallion show which opens at the exhibition grounds, Queen's park, on Wednesday morning. On account of an accident to the steamer Otter it was found necessary yesterday to arrange to briing the island live stock by rail to Victoria and thence to Vancouver on the Princess Victoria. Mr. Logan was busy yesterday afternoon with the long distance telephone instructiing shippers at Duncan, Saanich, etc., of the alteration in handling stock, made necessary by the disablement of the Otter, which boat was to have taken the stock from Sidney this afternoon.

Patent Office Report.—The following patents have been issued to British Columbia inventors recently through the agency of Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, of Vancouver: To Alfred Taylor, of Victoria, a Norwegian patent on the automatic fire alarm, to which reference has been made in previous reports, and which is at present being manufactured in Victoria for the provincial market; to A. M. Bullock, of Vancouver, a Canadian patent on an improved clothes dryinig device, in which a series of clothes hanging rods are carried on brackets secured to the wall of a room so that when the weather is unfavorable the clothes can be dried without unduly interfering with freedom of movement in the room. A trade-mark was also registered by the Pearson Soap company, of New South Wales, Australia, on the word "Sanoper," associated with a figure and other devices.

Fire at Shawnigan.—On Sunday a serious fire occurred at Shawnigan Lake, whereby Charles Brown nearly lost his life. Brown was alone in the house when he discovered flames in the woodshed and soon realized that he could not save the building. The fire was observed by J. Porter, who was fishing at the time, and he broke in a window and thus effected an entrance. He found Brown crawling on the floor, badly burned and almost unconscious, and dragged him out. It appears that the man was trying to get at some money and valuables he had in the house, and was overcome by the smoke. The house and contents were completely destroyed.

Farmers' Institute.—A well attended meeting of the Victoria District Farmers' Institute was held at Colquitz hall on Friday evening. Mr. Carmichael, who was selected as delegate to the Central Institute recently held in Victoria, gave his report of what had been accomplished. Mr. Thompson, of St. Catharines, Ont., gave a very interesting and valuable talk on "The Gathering and Marketing of Fruit." Dr. Tolmie later followed with a short address on the very important subject of glanders, which is causing so much trouble at the present time. On Saturday Dr. Tolmie gave a lecture at Sidney, leaving the following morning for the mainland, where he will continue his lectures for about a month in various parts of the province.

A Popular Patent.—At the request of Italian Consul Ferrara, of Vancouver, Mr. Alfred Taylor is today forwarding to Milan a showcase showing a number of his patent fire alarms. Mr. Ferrara is at present at Milan, and his request was sent by cable, in order that Mr. Taylor would be able to have the case at Milan in time to put it on exhibition during the international fair. The consul states that the citizens of Italy are greatly taken with the invention and would like to know more about it, and it is in order that they may be accommodated that the case has been sent. The case is very neatly arranged in the shape of a shield and is surmounted by a beaver. It is entirely made out of native woods, which will itself be a good advertisement for the province. The exhibition opens early in May. Mr. Taylor was yesterday fortunate enough to receive a patent from Norway, which adds to his already long list from nearly every country in Europe. Already the device has been installed by the Fairview Lumber company of Vancouver, W. & J. Pendray and Rennie & Taylor of this city.

For Cocos Island.—Advices received in Victoria from New York state that Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, formerly of Victoria and Atlin, and well known here, intends to despatch an expedition from the eastern metropolis on Monday next in search of the treasures of Cocos island. When in Victoria Mrs. Hitchcock was much interested in the search for the treasure and several times was in consultation with Capt. Fred Hackett, with an idea of despatching an expedition. The Vancouver World has the following information regarding Miss Van Buren, who was the companion of Mrs. Hitchcock on the northern trip to Dawson, after which Mrs. Hitchcock wrote her book entitled "Two Women in the Klondike:" "The two passed the summer and winter of 1897-8 at Dawson, after which Mrs. Hitchcock wrote the book in which was descriptive of their adventures. The following year Miss Van Buren desired to return to the north with the authoress, but was restrained by her friends, who alleged that she was insane. Soon afterwards Miss Van Buren married an Italian count with a name and title as long as one's arm. She lived with him for a while and at the end of the honeymoon turned him adrift. A few days ago the countess had the count arrested at Genoa on a charge of ill-conduct, and he was sent to prison for three months."

Indecent Post Cards.—Supt. F. S. Hussey, of provincial police, has issued the following circular: "The postal authorities find that His Majesty's mails are being made the means of distributing throughout the country postal cards of a very indecent and suggestive character. The criminal code of Canada makes it a criminal offence for any person to manufacture such cards or to expose them for sale. Section 179 of the said code reads as follows: 'Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who knowingly, without lawful justification or excuse, manufactures, or sells, or exposes for sale or to public view, or distributes or circulates, or causes to be distributed or circulated, any obscene book, or other printed, typewritten, or otherwise written matter, or any picture, photograph, model or other object tending to corrupt morals.' The police have been instructed to take proceedings against all persons exposing for sale such cards."

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Government Agent.— A. H. Lomas has been appointed government agent for Cowichan district in place of J. Maitland Dougall, who has retired. Mr. Lomas has held the position of constable at that point for a number of years.

Provincial Voters' List.—Those desirous of having their names placed on the provincial voters' list are reminded that all applications must be in the hands of the registrar of voters on or before Monday next, when the list is closed. The revision will be held on May 7th.

Doing Well.—As is to be seen in a recent issue of the London Daily Mail, T. L. Grahame, recently of the Colonist reportorial staff, publishes an interesting review of an address delivered by Dr. Reich on Plato, at Clardge's. Mr. Grahame is said to be doing very well in his literary work in London.

Island Mining Activity.—The approaching season promises to be a very busy one in the development of Island mining properties, and it is likely a very large amount of prospecting will be done. Development work is to be commenced on another claim on the Koksilah Mountain immediately, which is becoming a very busy camp.

Street Car Incident.—Last evening on Fort street near the junction of Yates street, a gentleman who desired to take the car would not step aboard because the driver was unfortunate enough to stop fully a yard away from where he was standing. Eventually the driver satisfied the exacting passenger, who, however, was not satisfied with this obligation, but wished to report both conductor and motorman. Instead of leaving the car at Douglas street as he intended, he remained aboard till the car reached its destination, after which he walked to his club.

Going to Edmonton.—Leaving on the Princess Victoria this morning were a party of three well known Victorians who are journeying to Edmonton, where they will in future reside. The party includes J. Jacobsen, who for some time past has been an employee of the E. & N. railway; R. W. W. Armstrong, an employee of the Colonist, who is on a three month's holiday trip to look after interests in the Northwest, and H. Matherson, the many glowing accounts that have recently been received from the capital of the new provinces being largely the reason for the departure for this section of these Victorians.

Young Haslam's Fate.—Thomas McLay, who returned in his fishing sloop on Monday from a fishing expedition up the coast, reports that James Haslam was seen by the Indians on the Friday he left here, at Nanoose Bay, says the Nanaimo Free Press. At that time he was running before the wind, Indian fashion, with a spruce branch in the bow of the boat for a sail. It was very rough at the time, and the Indians wondered that he did not seek shelter then. Mr. Haslam is well be remembered, set out in a small boat from the Coal City, and it is feared that he has been lost in the storm which followed.

Excursion Rates.—E. E. Blackwood, general agent of the Northern Pacific, has been advised that his company with other lines will again put into force from eastern points the same low excursion rates as were in effect last year on account of the Lewis and Clark fair. These rates are effective daily from June 1 to September 15, the final limit being October 31. They will no doubt be the means of again bringing thousands of people to this coast. It is generally understood that these excursion rates will be applied every year in the future, which will mean a great deal to Victoria and other coast cities.

Patent Report.—The following American and Canadian patents have been secured during the last week through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada and Washington, D. C.: Francois Mouterde, Montreal, Que., storage battery; Louis Nap. Beauchemin, Montreal, Que., nailless horse-shoe; Libermond A. Leon, Montreal, Que., electric door releasing device; Messrs. Chavanne & Ollagnier, Saint-Chamond, Loire, France, method of grinding cereals and the like; Messrs. Chavanne & Ollagnier, Saint-Chamond, Loire, France, mills for grinding cereals; Alfred Barrington, Leicester, Eng., boot and shoe machinery; Charles Albert Keller, Paris, France, electrical furnaces; Messrs. W. Stokes, Jr., & J. H. Suckling, Christchurch, New Zealand, motors.

MORANS SELL CONTROL.

Seattle Shipyards Disposed of for Several Millions of Dollars

As mentioned in Colonist special despatches from Seattle, control of the Moran Bros. company has been sold to J. V. Patterson, for the past ten years naval architect in charge of the construction and maintenance of the trans-Atlantic fleet of the International Navigation company, and George H. Higbee, late manager of the International Navigation company and Empire line. Associated with them are the Griscoms of Philadelphia, who are connected with a number of large transportation lines and financial institutions of Philadelphia.

The Moran Bros.' shipbuilding plant was established in Seattle in 1882 by Robert and William Moran, the other two brothers, Frank and Sherman, coming into the company later. When the company was first established all of the work was handled by the Morans, and the capital invested in the original plant was $1,400. Today there are 1,400 men on the pay roll of the company, and the plant covers a ground area of twenty-six acres, including the harbor area to the tide lands on which the plant is located. From a small concern the establishment has grown to one of the largest shipbuilding plants on the Coast, equipped with machinery for handling large work, such as the construction of the battleship Nebraska. All of the stock of the company since it was first organized has always remained in the hands of the Morans.

While both Mr. Patterson and Mr. Moran decline to make any statement regarding the consideration, further than to state that the price is very large, it is understood by people who know the value of the plant to be between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000.

McGILL UNIVERSITY SCHEME STATED

Aims and Objects Fully Set Forth at First Meeting of Royal Institution.

THE FIRST OFFICERS ARE NAMED

A List of the Courses Which Students May Select for Advancement.

At the first meeting of the Royal Institution for the advancement of learning of British Columbia, held in Vancouver on March 19th, the following was set forth as showing the aims of the organization:

First—The Royal Institution, although it has been called into existence through the instrumentality of McGill university, is a British Columbia institution. Only one member of the board, namely, Dr. Peterson, the principal of McGill university, is a non-resident. Though a private corporation in the sense that it is self-perpetuating, it seeks only to do public service by bringing the benefits of higher education to the young men and women of British Columbia.

Second—To this end it has asked and been empowered by the legislature to establish a university college where instruction in the higher branches of learning may be given, especially those branches of scientific study which lie at the basis of the industrial and economic development of the province of British Columbia.

Third—Believing that it is in the interest of education that the principle of non-sectarianism, upon which the public and high school systems are based, should be applied throughout the higher branches of learning, the Royal Institution declares itself to be a non-denominational body. No religious test will be applied to its members. It asks only for a genuine interest in the cause of education and a desire to see that cause promoted.

Fourth—The college which the Royal Institution proposes to establish, while Christian, will be non-denominational in character, and no denominational test will be applied to either students or professors. It will demand character and efficiency from all.

Fifth—Believing also that it is in the interest of education that a university college should have a non-political management, the Royal Institution, while called into existence under a public act, is in the form of a private corporation. This is but following the example of many of the greatest universities on the continent, including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Chicago and McGill. At the same time, in order that the public may have confidence that the work done under its management is done in the public interest, the department of education of the province is represented by the minister of education and the superintendent of education.

Sixth—The Royal Institution declares itself to be absolutely free from any desire to antagonize any other institution doing educational work in the province, and the college which it is empowered to establish will be established without any such purpose. It simply desires to give the benefits of education on broad and generous lines, and in the widest possible way to the young men and women of British Columbia. It desires in this way to assist in the development of a high sense of citizenship and of high ideals in thinking and acting.

Seventh—The college is to be a college of McGill university in so far as the course of study and the standard of work is concerned. Provision is especially made in the act of incorporation to enable changes to be made in the course of study from time to time in such a way as to meet local demands, if local demands should arise along lines not already provided for by that university. The course of study thus provided, the examination standard set and the certificates issued will from the start assure to students the same standing as is given to the students of McGill university. No work which cannot be done up to that standard will be undertaken. It is believed that this will give a Dominion recognition to the work of the college, a recognition which an institution of merely local standing could not acquire for many years. To the student particularly this will be a most valuable asset. To this end McGill university has, under a separate act of the legislature, been given the right to exercise in British Columbia all the powers and functions granted under her royal charter. She proposes, if the Royal Institution be given public support and sympathy, to assist in developing the McGill university college as an institution through which these university powers shall be exercised. The college which is developed will be in competition with McGill as with other seats of learning. The entire management, moreover, is in the hands of a local board—the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning—which body controls the expenditure, the amount of work undertaken, the appointment of its own members and of members of the staff, the salaries paid, etc.

Eighth—It is proposed to begin the realization of these plans by establishing the university college in the city of Vancouver in connection with the work already being done under the direction of the school board. This work consists of the first two years of the arts course, with a limited number of options in the second year. The department of education, in providing for this work through the high schools, does so in accordance with the practice of all the provinces of Canada, as seen in the courses prescribed for the collegiate institutes, high schools and academies. The reason for so doing is to supply the training necessary for the highest teachers' diplomas, and for that reason the department of education gives the high school financial assistance. The Vancouver high school will be asked simply to continue the work it is now doing. To this the Royal Institution, through the university college, will add instruction in a larger range of subjects in the second year arts, so as to give the same choice as is given in McGill, of any of the larger eastern universities. To secure co-ordination of work, the school board is to be represented in the Royal Institution by the superintendent of city schools, Mr. W. P. Argue, and by three others elected by the board.

In addition to the above courses, those required for the first two years for applied sciences will be added. This will be at once possible because these courses are largely the same for all departments of engineering, specialization beginning at the third year. At this point elaborate and expensive equipment is absolutely necessary. For the securing of these time and money will be required. These new courses will include chemistry with chemical laboratory, biology, advanced mathematics, dynamics, physics with physical laboratory, kinematics of machinery, surveying, mechanical drawing, freehand drawing, lettering, descriptive geometry. To these will be added assaying and metallurgy as quickly as possible. These courses will cover the work of two full years. Two further years at McGill or any other eastern university, will give a student the B. A. degree, if a student in arts, and the B. Sc. degree if a student in engineering. In the latter case it will be open to the student to select his course along any of the following lines:

1. Architecture.
2. Mining.
3. Electrical Engineering.
4. Civil Engineering and Surveying.
5. Chemistry.
6. Metallurgy.
7. Transportation.
8. Mechanical Engineering.

The complete arts course will be added along definite lines in classics, mathematics, modern languages, philosophy, history, and science, as soon as the number of students desiring to take the degree is large enough to warrant the expenditure. In the meantime, an effort will be made by means of scholarships and exhibitions to assist such students as desire it, and need assistance, to go forward to their degree at any university for which they may express a preference. This work cannot be done properly along recognized modern lines without a considerable expenditure of money and the employment of specialists in individual subjects. This, however, will be faced as soon as the development of the lower work has created a demand. In the meantime, it is deemed infinitely better to make the arrangement above stated.

10th—The cost in excess of that which the local school board is now undertaking will be provided for by the Royal Institution. To meet this cost the authorities of McGill university have placed certain monies for a term of years at the disposal of the Royal Institution. The Royal Institution asks for such public support in addition as will enable it to realize its plans.

11th.—The Royal Institution also wishes to declare its desire to facilitate in any way the establishment of residential and theological halls by the religious denominations or other interested bodies. The teaching facilities of the university college will be open to all on equal footing. This will result in a great saving of money and energy. At McGill university, Montreal, the theological halls of the Methodist, Anglican, Presbyterian and Congregational bodies are affiliated. All, on equal footing, take advantage of the courses of study offered by the university, carrying on at the same time their secondary school and theological work under their own management. Due representation is given them on the university senate. Co-operation is invited and offered in the belief that the good of all can be best secured by such a union of forces.

12th.—The Royal Institution will undertake through its staff to secure suitable lodgings under proper supervision for young men or women attending either the high school courses or those of the university college. This will be done until such time as a residence is established. For the present applications may be made to Principal Shaw of the high school, who will have authority to deal with the matter.

13th.—The work of the college will be begun next autumn in the rooms in the high school at present unoccupied. These have been kindly placed at the disposal of the college by the school board.

14th.—The Royal Institution respectfully asks the co-operation of the public in realizing its plans. Criticism, the value of which is recognized, is invited so long as it is fair and honest. Further details of plans will be made public as rapidly as they progress.

F. CARTER-COTTON, President.
W. P. ARGUE, Secretary.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

March 20, 1906.

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Duff)

Hackett v. Kootenay Coal Co. et al. Mr. Twigg (Eberts & Taylor) applied for leave to serve notice of writ on defendant's out of the jurisdiction. Leave was granted, ten days being allowed for entering appearance.

In re estate of James Noble, deceased. Mr. Elliott was granted an order for probate in the usual form.

Levy v. Levy. This was an application for particulars. On certain undertakings being given, no order was made on the application, except as to costs, which were ordered to be costs in the cause.

Mr. Wells for petitioner; Mr. Helmcken, K. C., for respondent.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

ATKINSON—At Ladysmith, on the 17th instant, the wife of Mr. Ernest Atkinson, of a son.

DIED

GIBBONS—At St. Catherines, Ontario, on the 16th instant, Wm. H. Gibbons; aged 87 years.

REDFERN—At the family residence, No. 1 St. John's street, James Bay, on the 19th instant, Eliza Arden, the beloved wife of Mr. C. E. Redfern; aged 54 years.

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