...rts' Advance

...to Gain Another Fifty Before Resting Again.

...ent Snyman Afraid of ...ing His Retreat Cut Off.

...ppealed for Premis... to Retire North...ward.

...May 8.—(4:20 a.m.)—The ...erywhere retiring before the ...pt on the Natal frontier and ... to the inner circle of their ...ey appear determined not to ...e Kroonstad hills are reach...

...rts is expected to do another ... miles, and then to wait for ...n order to bring up supplies ...he railway. There are one ... in the despatches from the ...e may rest for a few days

...ch's 10,000 cavalry have not ...ned in the official or unofficial ...es for four days. It is by ...kely that he is idle, and the ...s that he is either detouring ...onstad or raiding the Lady...ct.

...ousand British are now oper...e western frontier of the ... As the deadlock at Warren...n broken and the Boers are ...here is nothing formidable ...distance between Warrenton ...ng. The most hopeful ad...Mafeking on April 22 were ...rrison would be barely able ... for a month. At that time ...s spreading.

...to advices from Maseru, ... several thousand Free State...h of Ladybrand, where they ...ed great herds. The district ...ood for men and horses, and ...seem resolved not to move ... but to be preparing to resist ... are. If they are let alone, ...enace the line of communica... the main British army has ... the Transvaal.

...erts and Lord Kitchener per...ected the artillery in the Vet ...ement.

...ctoria will send a signed pho... Col. Kekewich, the hero of

...sand four hundred and fifty...s are now at sea on the way ...Africa. No others are under ...o except to fill up the loss of ...nts at the front.

...May 8.—The Lorenzo Mar...espondent of the Times says: ...lant Snyman is so alarmed at ...ct of having his retreat cut ...e has appealed for permission ...northward from Mafeking to ... Col. Plumer."

...rah Wilson wires from Mafe...r date of April 22, as follows: ...on unchanged. Garrison is de... there being no sign of relief, ... determined as ever to deprive ... of a triumph on the western

... of whiskey realized $108 at a ... a pound of flour was sold at ...r two guineas."

...ALTH FOLLOWS HIM.

...n Miner Has a Fortune Awaiting in England.

...Forks, May 5.—Some time ago ...tisement was inserted in the ...n-Review inquiring the where...one James Clement Elsdon, and ...at his uncle had died in Eng...ing Elsdon £3,000. Acting on ...rtisement, R. A. Brown took an ...n the matter, and has succeeded ...g the missing man in Dawson ...sdon formerly resided at Fair... C., where he was known by ...ple as James Anderson.

...on the Bonanza in Knight's ...rth fork of Kettle river, has ...med. The new shaft, now ... feet, will be continued to the ...evel. The property is equipped ...ump and hoist.

...ey is the name of an ambitious ... recently located near Prince...ilkameen district.

...s Powell, local manager for the ...endrick Company, is authority ...statement that one firm in this ...ently paid $80,000 for freight ... a period of three months.

...Miller, local manager of the Mer...Bank of Halifax, has been au...by the directors to proceed with ...ion of a $20,000 bank building in ...Forks. The location is at the ...t Bridge and First streets. The ... will be of brick and three stories

...GENERAL HUTTON.

...onial Forces are Well in Advance

...eel, Orange Free State, May 7.—...itton's advanced camp of the Co...egiments is to-night settled at ...gen (Welgelegen) siding.

...ding to reports the Boers intend ... a big stand near the Zand river.

...lroad has been repaired to the ...de of the Vet river, and the en...are busy making a deviation ...he bed.

...LIEUT. MURCHISON.

...tence Commuted to Imprisonment For Life.

...n, May 9.—Lord Roberts has com...o penal servitude for life, the sen...f death pronounced by the court ...before whom he was tried, of Lt. ...on, of the artillery, who on Novem... last, killed Mr. Parslow, corres...of the Daily Chronicle at Mafeking. ...dict of the court martial was for...to Lord Roberts with a recommen...to mercy from Col. Baden-Powell, ...ish commander at Mafeking.

... ASSASSINATE "BOBS."

...er Plot to Kill Him Discovered.

...on, May 8.—The Standard hears ...formation has been officially re...f a plot to assassinate Lord Rob... The latter was warned, and tele...are now passing between the Cape ...ties, Lord Roberts and the home ...ties on the subject.

The Transvaal Volksraad

Kruger Opens the Session of the House at Pretoria as Usual.

He Says He Will Do Everything Possible to Obtain Peace.

Pretoria, May 7.—The official closing of the 1899 volksraad, which broke up unofficially in September last, occurred this morning. The vacant seats of Gen. Joubert and Gen. Dekock and others were filled with flowers. The hall was crowded, large numbers of ladies being present.

In the prayer of the chaplain the allusion to Gen. Joubert moved many to tears.

After the prayer the raad adjourned until the afternoon, when the session of 1900 was inaugurated. The ceremonies were accompanied by the customary salute. President Kruger arrived in the state carriage with the usual escort. All the diplomatic corps and foreign attaches, including Gen. Gourko, the Russian attache, were present.

President Kruger, in his speech opening the session, alluded feelingly to the vacancies. Referring to Joubert he said: "Future generations will be able to judge the work of the deceased, whose demeanor inspired the enemy with respect and whose humane and brave conduct gave fame and importance to the state among civilized nations."

He was profoundly struck, he said, by the proof of friendship given by the people of the Free State who had fulfilled their obligations to the Transvaal under the treaty. They had realized that a united front was required, as an attack upon the independence of the Transvaal meant a threat against the Free State. He had implicit confidence in the Afrikander nation. By deeds the Free State had shown good example to the people of the Transvaal, which had proved of great moral value to those guiding the efforts of a small state to maintain its independence.

He was pleased to say that the relations of the Transvaal with foreign states, with the exception of Great Britain, were good.

After referring to the peace proposals of the presidents of both republics and Lord Salisbury, President Kruger said: "We proved by legislation and our dealings with Great Britain last year that it was our desire to preserve peace, and now that war has broken out we will do everything to restore peace."

After alluding to the deputation now on a mission to Europe and the United States and the presence of so many attaches, proving the intense interest of the powers in the republics and their methods of fighting, he said he was pleased to see that the sympathy of the world was on their side in the war; that ambulances had been sent, and that their friends were united in endeavoring to alleviate the distress caused by the struggle.

After references to the alleged violations of the Red Cross convention and to the consequent protests of foreign powers, President Kruger continued: "Notwithstanding the difficulty, I am glad to say that our finances will enable us to bear the great expenses of the war and that the mines are flourishing."

The president concluded with reference to the Free State loan, and suggested that the session be not prolonged and that only matters of importance be dealt with.

In a moving peroration he invoked the blessing and help of the Almighty.

The proceedings terminated with unusually impressive speeches and prayers. Fifty out of a total of sixty legislators were present. Several of them are still suffering from wounds.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Human Remains Discovered in Stanley Park—Japanese Immigration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 8.—The remains of a human being were found in a secluded part of Stanley park this evening. There was little left but the skeleton and clothing. It is probable that the mystery may never be cleared, for the man must have come to his end a year ago at least. The police say they have not the slightest clue to work upon and hope by the news of the shocking discovery being widely circulated that some one may come forward that can throw some light on the mystery.

United States Immigration Agent Healey has announced that Robert Watchorne, supervising inspector of immigration will visit British Columbia in a few days, and will look into the question of Japanese immigration very thoroughly. Mr. Healey has just returned from Seattle, where he attempted to secure accurate information as to the parties who made contracts with Japanese in Canada, to go over the line and work in Washington State. Mr. Healey said he heard many sensational stories, but could get no direct evidence to warrant him in proceeding against suspects. Mr. Healey further said that it was no use his turning back a few Japanese at the border now and then; that his object now was to get after the Japanese labor contractors in Seattle, and have them punished, and have a good big lot of Japanese deported back to Canada at the labor contractor's expense.

The dramatization of Sein Kiewicz' story "Quo Vadis" was assayed by the Charles Riggs organization in the Vancouver Opera House last evening. The interest of the audience was sustained throughout. The performance was novel, picturesque, and splendidly staged. The acting of C. H. Robertson as Vinicuous was far above the average, and Miss Elizabeth Stewart as Lygia left nothing to be desired; the other principals were not so convincing, and the support was indifferent. Nevertheless "Quo Vadis" as produced by the Riggs Company is a play of absorbing interest, and more entertaining than the majority of performances given by American companies in British Columbia. The company give three performances here before going to Victoria.

The Chinese Reform Association of Vancouver and New Westminster, are raising a subscription of $1,000 to give to the widow of policeman Alex. Main of Steveston, killed by Chinamen while in discharge of his duty. They are also retaining the services of R. McBride to assist the crown in prosecuting the suspected Chinese murderers of Main.

The inland revenue returns for April for the port of Vancouver are $26,279.78.

The Rev. Dr. Sutherland, general superintendent of the Methodist missions for the Dominion, arrived in Vancouver yesterday to attend the Methodist Conference.

A $30,000 telephone plant is being installed in Vancouver to-day.

The city council voted $200 last night towards the relief of the sufferers by the Sandon fire. A public subscription list will also be started.

Burglars are about in Vancouver. There were three robberies reported as having taken place on Sunday. The most serious one being cash and jewellery. They entered the bachelors' quarters of 745 Cambie street, and stole $125 cash from F. Farmer's room and a gold watch from H. McDonald's room without being heard. A quantity of clothing taken from the hall was left on the back steps.

Capt. Akroyd, of Esquimalt, formerly of the Sixth Rifles, is in the city looking after volunteer Esquimalt special service men. Thirty were asked for as a second contingent from Vancouver and twelve have volunteered. Capt. Akroyd expects to take 15 or 20 men back with him.

Consul M. P. Morris, of Chili, announces that the Chilian war ship Jeneral Baqueduno will visit British Columbia shortly. The Jeneral Baqueduno is a corvette of 3,500 tons, launched in England last July. Early in April she took on officers and crew at Valparaiso and started on a tour of the Pacific. Consul Morris has received official notification of the contemplated visit of the war ship, with a detailed description of the war vessel and the names of the officers.

HOORROO FOR HOOLEY.

He Bobs Up Serenely As a Partner of the Czar.

London, May 9.—The Daily Mail this morning asserts that the concessionaire to whom Emperor Nicholas has granted the right to work goldfields 8,000 square miles in area in the Nertschinsk region of Siberia fields, which are the Czar's private property and have hitherto been worked under the direction of his private cabinet, is Mr. Ernest Terah O'Hooley, the London financier, company promoter and speculator who came to grief in the summer of 1898 in sensational circumstances and who narrowly escaped prosecution on a charge of fraud. Mr. Hooley, who is described by the Daily Mail as "apparently again in the greatest affluence," says in the course of an interview published by the Daily Mail:

"By a single move I have won everything back and am again on top. A company has been formed and capital to the amount of $5,000,000 has been secured. Every member of the Czar's cabinet is interested and two of his stronger councillors are on the board of directors."

Counselled His Own Hanging

Murderous Northern Miner Obligingly Suggests His Own Execution.

He Admits His Guilt and Detested the Laws Expensive Delays.

Further details of the sensational lynching in Southern Alaska, first news of which was given by the Cottage City and published in Sunday's Colonist, were made available by the return to Victoria yesterday of the C. P. N. Co.'s Danube, with such particulars as give the tragedy a truly Bret Harte flavor, although the prince of mining camp descriptive has never allowed his fancy to soar to such heights of improbability as are unfolded in the facts of this story of Northern justice summarily executed.

For Martin Sievertz, the central figure in the unprecedented case, was not lynched in accordance with the crude ethics of mining camp justice, but died in accordance with his own request—for the good of the community and the convenience of all concerned.

It is I. H. Nelson, manager of the Lituya Bay Gold Mining Co., for which organization all concerned in the case were workers, who tells the story in its fantastic detail, and as truth is stranger than fiction its accuracy must pass unchallenged.

He relates that Sievertz, a miner with something of a reputation as a bad man and a reckless one, had "gone broke" in the course of a protracted drinking bout, to which a card game with high stakes on the table was incidental. He had the gaming fever on him, and repairing to the cabin of a co-worker, Steve Fedigo by name, endeavored to possess himself of the savings of which he knew the frugal and temperate miner was possessed.

Fedigo naturally resisted despoilation, and Sievertz shot him dead.

Immediately there was an inrush of the other people of the camp, aroused to excited action by the pistol shot, and the partially sobered perpetrator of the crime was found with the still-smoking revolver in his grasp. He met the threatening crowd defiantly, and fired again at Nels Christensen, who led the posse. Nels fell, but only stunned—not seriously injured.

Then strong arms hurled the murderer, gambler, rioter and thief to the ground, and bound his arms against further mischief.

An hour later the company's store held an excited throng of stern, rough men, two flickering oil lamps giving light to the deliberations of a typical miners' meeting to determine the procedure with regard to the deliverance of Sievertz into the hands of justice. He with roped hands was an interested but silent spectator.

Pros and cons were debated at length; various propositions were advanced; many lamented the time that would be lost and the responsibility that would be incurred in the deliverance of the prisoner into the hands of organized law. Finally to the surprise of the assembly the prisoner himself requested leave to make a practical suggestion that would simplify the difficulty. Permission was promptly granted, and bowing awkwardly to the chair, Sievertz explained himself.

"You see it's this way," he proceeded. "I shot the man, and all you 'uns know it. I'm not trying to crawl, and I don't want to put you to any more expense and bother than the law allows. I don't say I'd have shot him if I hadn't been running wild a bit myself, but that's neither here nor there, and that's got nothing to do with the case now. If I was one of you chaps I'd feel the same as you, and want to dispose of the thing. That suits me. I don't want you lugging me around the country to hang me with a sheriff and all the trimmin's. Just hitch your little rope over the nearest tree you can find, and it'll suit me."

As soon as the miners had recovered from their astonishment they readily admitted the soundness of the self-condemned one's logic. To protect themselves, however, some one suggested that Sievertz should sign a statement, and to this he readily acquiesced.

"Give me a bit of paper," he said, and being granted freedom of hand and arm he proceeded to "fix up the thing proper."

The statement that he penned was terse, but sufficient—an admission of the attempt to rob, an admission of the murder, an acknowledgment of the justice of death as his own punishment.

Then as he observed that he "didn't see the use of any more preliminaries," his fellow-miners went out with him into the moonlight and he was hanged by the neck until dead.

He died calmly and without a suggestion of weakening— it was "the right thing for the boys to do," he agreed—and his deposition filed at Juneau would be "all the courts and lawyers would need."

Votes Made For Celebration

The Finance Committee Apportions Funds for the Different Events.

Boys Brigade of Vancouver and Rifle Team From Nanaimo Co-Operate.

A most encouraging and enthusiastic meeting of the finance committee in connection with the approaching festivities on May 24 and 25 was held in the city hall last evening, at which Major Williams presided, when appropriations were made for the various features.

The sub-committees reported that they had been well received and had succeeded thus far in collecting over $4,600, and that there is no doubt the total receipts would exceed $5,000.

A pleasing feature of the celebration will be the co-operation of the Boys' Brigade of Vancouver, who have arranged an excursion to the Capital City on the occasion of the 24th. His Worship Mayor Hayward reported that he had received a communication from the secretary of the Terminal City organization setting forth the fact that the members would be pleased to co-operate and asking that a small sum might be voted for necessary expenses in connection with the excursion, which has been arranged under the auspices of the Boys' Brigade of Vancouver. The arrangements so far made in this connection provide that the Vancouver junior contingent will be received by the massed Boys' Brigades of Victoria at noon on the Twenty-Fourth and escorted to luncheon. His Worship asked that a small sum might be appropriated for the purposes of defraying necessary expenses, as asked for.

As a large number of the Indians from the Cowichan ranche intend participating in the festivities, accompanied by a band, it was thought expedient to appropriate the sum of $25 for band service by the Indians.

Col. Gregory of the Fifth Regiment, in a letter to the Mayor, stated that the rifle brigade of Vancouver had received an invitation to go to Nanaimo on the 22nd and asked what inducements would be held out to come to Victoria during the celebration. The secretary of the Victoria Garrison Rifle Association also asked for an appropriation of $100 for a cup to be competed for during the celebration, Nanaimo had promised to send a good team. It was the general consensus of opinion that a good rifle competition should be arranged for.

Mayor Hayward reported that he had received information from Capt. Startin, R.N., that there was every liklihood that the navy would heartily co-operate to make the military manoeuvres a success; and His Worship informed him that the morning of the Twenty-Fourth was set apart for those exercises. A steamboat would probably be required to bring the men from the ships at Esquimalt to the outer wharf.

City Clerk Dowler read a letter which he had reveived from the secretary of the Grand Lodge, Eyrie of Eagles, That organization will hold its annual general meeting in Vancouver on the 22nd inst., and in answer to a request from Mayor Hayward that the members should come over to Victoria and co-operate in the celebration, the secretary wrote that the members would no doubt do so and a large number would undoubtedly be present.

After considerable discussion on the question of appropriations for the various events, it was agreed to recommend to the general committee, which meets this evening, the following appropriations:

Printing	$ 375
Fireworks and illuminations	1,050
Procession	450
Sports—	
Baseball, $60; football, $100; yacht races, $300; rifle association, $100	560
Bands	400
Regatta and illuminated boats and canoes	1,050
Receptions	400
Naval and military display	300
Sundries	200
Total	$4,785

DOMINION JOTTINGS.

Smallpox Victim Dies—More Railway Building—Voting By Machine.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, May 7.—Nurse Lynch died at the Winnipeg smallpox quarantine last night. Three other cases are serious. All others doing well. No new cases been discovered for past week.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 7.—General manager McNicoll, of the C.P.R., spent the day here en route West.

Winnipeg, May 7.—Dan Mann, of Mackenzie & Mann, who is here, announces that the Canadian Northern will build 250 miles of new road in the West this year.

The Manitoba legislature resume business to-night. Premier Macdonald has given notice of a bill to provide for the adoption of a voting machine at future provincial election contests.

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NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Mr. Macpherson and the Labor Vote—Relief Funds—The Everett's Case.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, May 7.—A prominent building contractor has informed the Colonist correspondent that as a result of the bricklayers' and stone masons' strike in Vancouver a local bricklayers and stonemasons' union has been formed. At a meeting held on Saturday night a number of bricklayers and stone cutters signed the roll, when temporary officers were chosen and the plans of a new union were thoroughly discussed. There are 14 belonging to the new union now, and six more have promised to join. It is alleged that the members of the new union, who are all permanent residents of Vancouver, most of them having families, have broken away from the jurisdiction of the Trades and Labor Council to be rid of the influence of what are called "floaters," who come to Vancouver from outside districts and by their radical injudicious conduct injuriously affect the standing, repute, and prosperity of the union.

Building contractors are of course much pleased with the turn of affairs, as they will now have all the bricklayers and stone cutters they require to carry on the work under way, and in contemplation.

Fraser river canners are making no secret of the fact that the alarm caused by the determined attitude of the white fishermen in combining, presumably to keep the price of fish very high, has been much abated by the advent of the army of Japanese immigrants. Three thousand fishermen who went north to fish in the Skeena and Rivers Inlet will be available for the sockeye run; as the northern run will be over when the Fraser river run commences. These Japanese have not joined the fishermen's union.

J. H. Watson, a member of the executive of the Trades and Labor Council, and one of the recognized leaders of the labor party in Vancouver, was asked by the Colonist correspondent yesterday if it were probable that Mr. Macpherson would get the support of the labor party, should there be no independent labor candidates in the field. Mr. Watson said that it was not at all likely that Mr. Macpherson would get the support of a party that he had deceived; that Mr. Macpherson had deliberately gone over to the enemy, after continuously and repeatedly promising the labor party that "he would not, under any circumstances, ever become a supporter of Mr. Martin's. In speaking of the prospective labor candidates Mr. Watson said that owing to the apathy of many of the labor unions in the city, it was quite probable that there would be no independent labor candidates in the field.

Only ten unions out of thirty-two had handed in answers to the questions asked them regarding the labor situation in the forthcoming election; these ten have been in favor of putting independent labor candidates in the field, and he believed that the other 22 unions were, but the fact that after having three weeks to consider the matter, they were too indifferent to take the trouble of answering by letter the circular of the council showed a lack of interest that was rather discouraging to labor men who desired to see the labor party unite in placing candidates in the field who would uphold as independent labor candidates the labor platform promulgated at the Dominion Congress of Labor.

The Mayor and the board of trade have offered relief to the Sandon sufferers. Mayor Pitt of Sandon wired that immediate necessities have been looked after by neighboring towns, but relief is still needed.

The New Westminster Columbian has raised the sum of $1,000.65 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Another development has taken place in the Mark Everetts kidnapping case, Everetts having been sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary for highway robbery, a charge made against him over a year ago, which resulted in his being forcibly taken over the line by American Sheriff Weisman and given up on the Canadian side to Canadian Sheriff Dinsmore, who is said to have paid Weisman $40 for the alleged kidnapping. Everetts was placed in jail at Kamloops. He told a fellow prisoner that he was an American citizen charged with a crime that he never committed, and that he had been kidnapped in the States and taken over to Canada, and he asked the prisoner, whose term had just expired, to place his case before American Consul Dudley. Everetts' prison companion promised to do so and kept his word, and in answer to a request from Mayor Hayward that the members should come over to Victoria and co-operate in the celebration, the secretary wrote that the members would no doubt do so and a large number would undoubtedly be present.

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Press Opinion From Japan

British Columbia's Objections to Asiatic Recognized Not Unreasonable.

Alpha Now Looked for—General Shipping News of an Idle Day.

The big Russian Dalny Vostok, after the necessary examinations at William Head, docked at the outer wharf yesterday and landed still another 400 of 800 Japanese passengers in all, the remainder being destined for the Sound direct. She bears no traces of the mishap which befell her since her last visit to the port, and—being a slow boat among the slow—has no recent advices of Oriental movements. Her officers bring the cheering information, however, that the English press of Mikado land are beginning to take up the matter of the heavy influx of Japanese immigrants to this province, and while they do not counsel exclusion laws, are quite ready to admit that British Columbia must suffer from so much Oriental labor brought into competition with the whites, and that the province is therefore justified in pressing restrictive measures. The major portion of the Dalny Vostok's contribution of Japanese go to the Mainland or the Sound this morning.

AND STILL THEY COME.

Umbrina and Dora Sieverd Complete Their Coast Hunting—Lost Men of the Umbrina.

Among yesterday's arrivals from the sealing grounds were the schooners Umbrina and Dora Sieverd, with 708 and 790 pelts respectively, the former vessel writing off two members of her crew who, according to earlier reports via San Francisco, were drowned on February 26 last through the swamping of their boat, off Cape Mendocino. The lost men were John McDonald, a Comox native hunter, and Antonio, his Spanish boat-puller.

NEW YORK.

The Most Expensive City in the World.

The annual expenses of the city of New York are larger than those of any other municipality in the world, and the financial transactions of a year represent the receipt and expenditure of more than $200,000,000, counting temporary loans, sinking funds and bond issues. The gross budget of the city for 1899 was $20,0000,000 greater than the expenses of the city of London, $18,000,000 in excess of the budget of Paris, and only $1,000,000 less than the combined expenditures of Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia.

The expenses of New York last year for local purposes, exclusive of bond issues, amounted to $10.56 per capita of an estimated population of 3,500,000. The combined annual expenditures of the six largest states in the Union are less than those of the city of New York, and the financial transactions of the latter are equal in amount to one-seventh of those of the national government.

The credit of the city, it may be stated at the outset, is second only to that of the federal government, and the property owned by the municipality, if sold at market value, would pay the entire funded debt several times over.

The consolidation of 90 municipalities with the former city of New York was the culmination of a sentiment so fixed upon an idea that there had been little careful reckoning of the cost. The municipality, by taking in the extra territory and population, doubled its debt, added less than one-fourth to its tangible assets, and increased the cost of local government $15,000,000 a year. This added cost is the price paid by the taxpayers for a sentiment and for haste and carelessness in the work completing consolidation. The cost of government for the enlarged city was in 1899 approximately $15,000,000 more than the combined expenditures of the various municipalities for the last year of their separate existence. This increase was excessive and altogether unnecessary to the maintenance of thorough and progressive government.—Hon. Bird S. Coler, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for May.

FATHER ORTH.

Sketch of the Career of the New Catholic Bishop.

The Catholic Sentinel publishes the following sketch of Rev. Father Orth, who is shortly to be consecrated Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island:

"Father Orth was born on December 6, 1848, at Algert, near Cologne. He studied at the University of Cologne, the American College and the University of Louvain. On July 25, 1872, he was ordained priest at Brussels and immediately started for the mission fields on the shores of the Pacific, his companion on the journey to his new field of labor being Father Verhaag, now pastor of Baker City. Soon after arriving in Portland Father Orth was appointed assistant teacher at St. Michael's College, then presided over by Right Rev. Bishop Glorieux of Idaho. After a short term in the college Father Orth was sent to the Umatilla Indian reservation, reaching that place in the fall of 1873. As missionary and teacher he labored there for two years, after which he was sent to Camp Harney, in what is now Harney county. Father Orth served there as acting chaplain of the post, a part of his duties being with the Indians on the neighboring reservations. After the close of the Indian troubles in that part of the state, and the consequent abandonment of the post by the government, he was appointed by Most Rev. F. N. Blanchet, then Archbishop of Oregon City, to the Canyon City parish, where he erected a school and taught the Catholic children of that place until 1877, when he was recalled to Portland and appointed assistant to Very Rev. Father Fierens, V.G., pastor of the cathedral, formerly located at Third and Stark streets. Here he remained until 1883, when he was instructed by the Archbishop to establish a new parish in South Portland, now known as St. Lawrence parish. The work was taken up with characteristic energy and within a short time the pastor of St. Lawrence had erected a church costing $15,000, a residence costing $3,500, and an assembly hall costing $5,000. All these buildings are finely adapted to parish work and absolutely out of debt.

As a man of executive powers and business capacity, Father Orth has always been conspicuous in the Oregon diocese. He was associated in the work of erecting the old cathedral at Third and Stark streets, which was quite an undertaking at that date. He had general management of the work of erecting the fine new St. Vincent hospital, a credit to the city and state.

It was also under his supervision that the archiepiscopal residence at Sixteenth and Davis streets was erected and presented to the late Archbishop Gross on the occasion of the jubilee celebration of his Episcopal consecration. His reputation as a successful and energetic pastor of the parish is not less notable. St. Lawrence parish, which was created by him and brought to its present prosperous state, possesses a well organized congregation. The record which Father Orth leaves behind him is a legacy to the parish, which all its members may well cherish for years to come. The growth and development of the church in South Portland has been his life work. How well he has succeeded is apparent to all. The state of religion in the parish as manifested by the flourishing condition of the several societies is most pleasing, while the love and filial affection the people bear their pastor for his fatherly efforts in their behalf finds expression in their regret at the announcement of his departure.

The diversified abilities of the pastor of St. Lawrence have frequently been demonstrated. In 1881 he was appointed by Most Rev. Archbishop Seghers as editor of the Catholic Sentinel, in which capacity he served for over a year, and again in 1898 Most Rev. Archbishop Gross selected him for the same work. His success in the field of journalism was not less marked than in his other undertakings, but the pressing duties of the parish forced him to relinquish the editorship of the paper and confine his work to the care of his flock.

The new bishop is well-known in Portland as a fluent talker, a good pulpit orator and a good theologian. His liberal and tolerant attitude while pastor of St. Lawrence has made him friends outside of the Catholic church, as well as in. One of the most prominent features of his church work was the strict inculcation of patriotism. The children of the parish have uniformly been taught loyalty to the American flag, and the patriotic holidays of the nation have been observed with great pomp. The Fourth of July and Washington's birthday, in particular, were occasions for great events in the assembly hall of St. Lawrence.

The diocese of Vancouver, to which Father Orth has been appointed, was established in 1847. It comprises Vancouver Island and adjacent islands. The former bishops were Right Rev. Modeste Demers, Right Rev. Chas. John Seghers, Right Rev. J. B. Brondel, Right Rev. J. N. Lemmens, Right Rev. L. Lootens and Most Rev. Archbishop Christie, transferred from the See of Victoria last June to the archdiocese of Oregon.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Business at the Annual Session Held in Nelson Last Week.

The Synod of British Columbia in connection with the Presbyterian church in Canada, met in St. Paul's church, Nelson, on Wednesday, May 1. The Rev. D. G. McQueen, B.A., of Edmonton, retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon, and the Rev. G. A. Wilson, B. A., of Vancouver, was elected to succeed him.

As is fitting in a synod having jurisdiction over so vast and new a territory the home mission committee's report was a prominent feature of the proceedings. It showed that during the year 17 new mission fields had been taken up, an increase to which every presbytery had contributed its share. There are at present under the care of the synod 85 mission fields, with 312 preaching stations. Four fields passed from the care of the committee, two becoming augmented charges and two others, Fernie and Phoenix, becoming self-sustaining congregations. The work in the Yukon and Northern British Columbia, which has hitherto been managed directly from the central office in Toronto, has been transferred to this synod, and placed under the care of Westminster presbytery. Last year the home mission committee spent $18,372. The estimates for this year, including $4,650 for the Yukon and $1,500 for work among the Galicians and other recent immigrants in Alberta, are $28,150.

Another encouraging and interesting report was that presented by the Sabbath school committee. It was presented by the Rev. J. A. Logan, convener, and showed an increase in the number of schools of 33. There are now 895 regular Sabbath school workers, who have under their care 7,569 scholars. The schools cost for all purposes $7,016. The question of appointing a Sabbath school missionary for the synod was discussed, and the probability is that such an appointment will shortly be made.

The state of the century fund within the synod was carefully looked into and with all the presbyteries well in line supporting the movement, a very conservative estimate placed the contributions from this synod at about $40,000.

The synod was pleasantly entertained at an afternoon at home by Judge and Mrs. Forin on Wednesday.

General regret is felt that Rev. Robt. Frew, the minister at Nelson, has been obliged to give up work for a time and is now en route to Scotland.

The synod ended its sessions on Friday. Lt was decided to hold the next meeting in St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, on the first Wednesday of May, 1901.

Most of the members of the synod are visiting points in the Kootenay country for the next few days.

Prof. Bryce, LL.D., of Manitoba College, was present and addressed the synod in the interests of the college.

The general assembly will be asked to appoint a suitable man to assist Dr. Robertson in the superintendence of home missions, who also may act as Sabbath school missionary for the synod.

Paymaster Clarke Again.—That missing Paymaster Clarke, of H.M.S. Leander is still in the land of the living instead of at the bottom of Esquimalt harbor is again borne testimony to by acquaintances who report having seen him in Seattle as recently as Tuesday last, when he dodged into the first convenient doorway in an apparently frantic endeavor to escape recognition. Another evidence of his living safety would appear to be found in the fact that a number of Victoria business men have recently received cheques from Mrs. Clarke—the disappearing paymaster's mother in England—in settlement of the son's tradesmen's accounts. One covering letter indeed refers to the existence of the son in such unmistakable language as "my son informs me that he is indebted to you," etc. As yet no explanation is offered, however, as to why Clarke sought to cover himself and his good name with the ignominy attaching to desertion.

"JUST ONE GIRL."

London, May 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The favorite wife of the Shah of Persia, will accompany him during his forthcoming tour in Europe.

A LEGAL KING.

London, May 8.—The University of Cambridge on Monday next will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on the King of Sweden and Norway.

Wholesale Objection

Many Aliens Claimed to Be Placed on the Nelson Lists.

Mr. Houston's Friends Said to Have Done All the Stuffing.

Mayor Houston has become very much alarmed, says the Nelson Miner, because certain gentlemen have exercised their legal rights and filed objections to the wholgsale stuffing of the voters' list on the eve of election. He has accused those who have made the objections of attempting to cut only laborers from the list. If Mr. Houston's friends had not made application in the names of a large number of persons who were put upon the list as laborers and who were not qualified to vote there would have been no such "wholesale" objection as he refers to. The statutes give the right to any British subject 21 years of age and who has lived for six months in the province and one month in the riding to apply to have his name entered on the registered list of voters, but it does not give that right to several hundred aliens and persons who have not these qualifications, and who give their address as the Klondike hotel, for instance, when that house is not large enough to provide accommodation for one fifth of them. Mr. Houston has the right himself to object, as provided by the law, to any name being put upon the voters' list and his objection will be heard at the proper court, but to assume that the list can be stuffed at the last moment to secure his election is a course of procedure against which the statutes of British Columbia have very properly made provision.

The Provincial Election Act, chap. 67, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3, chapter 25, 1899, allows every British subject, 21 years of age, possessing the necessary qualifications as to residence, to make application on form "A" to have his name entered on the voters' list, and two weeks thereafter, by section 7, of the Amended Act, the collector of votes is directed to so enter it unless written objection has been received by him in the meantime. By sub-section F and G of section 11, as amended by the Election Act, the collector of votes shall hold a court of revision on the first Monday of May and November in each year, and he shall adjudicate only on the names which have been objected to in writing thirty days prior thereto, and, of which objection, notice has been given 21 days prior thereto, to the party whose name has been objected to. The result, therefore, is that all names filed at any time 30 days prior to May 7 and objected to in writing cannot be adjudicated upon and rejected or placed on the list until the court of revision to be held on the first Monday of November next. Such is the law, and the collector of votes as a judge of a court must follow the law as he finds it.

It has been an open boast of some of Mr. Houston's supporters that they had the list "fixed" so that Mr. Houston could be elected in any field of candidates, and so far as they knew they were speaking the truth. They certainly had the list "fixed" but fortunately the law had made provision to prevent such wholesale stuffing. So far as The Miner can learn, the men who have filed objections with the collector of votes have nothing whatever to do with the Conservative association or with Mr. Fletcher's campaign committees. They are acting merely within their rights as British subjects and qualified electors. If Mr. Houston can find any applications filed by the Conservative association and signed by men whom he believes not to be qualified electors, he has the same right to objection. The law is for everyone.

SALT SPRING ISLAND.

Prospecting for Coal at Vesuvius Bay—Island Telephone System.

Salt Spring Island, May 8.—Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Tolson and Mrs. C. W. Tolson and two children have arrived home from England.

Mr. D. Grey and a gang of men, with their families have arrived from Vancouver with a complete steam diamond drill outfit. They are now prospecting for coal on Mr. J. Broadwell's property near Vesuvius Bay. It is said that there is plenty of capital behind the project and that they will spend the most of the summer prospecting on the Island.

A public meeting was held in the public hall on Saturday evening last to consider the best method of managing the telephone system of the Island. This system now comprises quite a number of miles of wire and some dozen or more phones. One main wire from Salt Spring Island post office to Fulford Harbor at the south end of the Island, is ten or twelve miles in length, while another from the same post office to North Salt Spring is about five miles long. To place the system under a proper management was the object of the meeting. Mr. J. P. Booth was elected chairman and Mr. Joel A. Broadwell secretary of the meeting. After some discussion it was decided to elect the following officers to have full control of the whole system. A president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and five directors. The following gentlemen were then elected: President, J. P. Booth; vice-president, A. R. Bitancourt; secretary, Percy Purvis; treasurer, Joel A. Broadwell; directors, Jos. Nightingale, S. T. Conery, F. L. Scott, A. L. Wilson and Fred. Bitancourt. The officers were empowered to buy the switchboard, now the property of Mr. J. A. Broadwell. It was further decided to charge the holders of private telephones $5 per year for central charges and to help keep the line in repair and also to issue tickets to the public for one dollar, each entitling the holder to the use of the public telephone system for one year. To non-ticket holders 25c per message would be charged. The meeting then adjourned.

The Singing Evangelist.—There was a very large attendance at the Centennial Methodist church last evening, the occasion being a lecture on conditions in South Africa by Rev. J. Bennet Anderson, the famous singing evangelist. The lecturer told of the situation in Johannesburg previous to the Jameson raid, and said the tyrannical action of the despotic Boer government was such that it was a matter of surprise there was not a rebellion. State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal came in for a severe arraignment at the hands of the reverend gentleman, who by special request will lecture again this evening in the Centennial church.