

Disfranchised by Hundreds.

All Persons in Provincial and Imperial Service Struck From Voters' List.

Resident Officers and Men of Her Majesty's Forces Put on Basis of Chinese.

Special Provision for Newly Made Lists in Four Cities of the Coast.

Hint That General Election May Be Looked for Before First of August.

Extension of Hours of Polling in Cities Inoffensive Feature of a Bold Bill.

"Power by any means" having been adopted as the guiding rule of the provincial government, and with the Deane-Prentice bill as an intimation that no step is too bold to be taken, the public should be in a manner prepared even for such a measure of governmental encroachment as the bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act. This bill is on the order paper for a second reading next Monday, and stands in the name of the Acting Provincial Secretary, although the fine hand of the practical politician from Manitoba is visible in every line.

There is one thing that is admirable about this more than daring piece of legislation—its business-like directness. For immediately after the preliminaries of title, preamble and formal repeal of the existing legislation that is to be set aside, the new bill provides for six months' residence instead of one year as a requisite of qualification, and proceeds to declare that:

"No Judge of the Supreme or County Court, no Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff, no employee of the Provincial Government who is in receipt of salary of at least twenty-five dollars per month, no sailor, marine or soldier in the Imperial service, and no officer in the Imperial service on full pay shall be entitled to have his name placed upon the Register of Voters for any Electoral District."

Here is the gist and principle of the measure—the wholesale disfranchisement of the civil service of British Columbia, even to the large and influential body of thinking men and women—the school teachers. The fact that the hundreds of persons who by this section will be deprived of all voice and part in the affairs of the province are among the most intelligent, progressive, and well-informed residents of the province, is naturally all the more argument to the detriment of the necessity for their disfranchisement. The wonder is that the rank and file of the government forces should be so lost to a sense of their responsibility and so deaf to the voice of their constituents as to vouchsafe their sanction to such legislation. However, after the Elections Petitions bill, they might perhaps be expected to "swallow" anything.

This section 3 is the keystone of the new bill. Sections 4, 5 and 6 are of detail character, relating to registration of voters. Section 7 amends section 11 of the old act by substituting for "August" the words "May" and "November." Section 8 is purely of detail, and sections 9 and 10 provide for the repeal of sections 2, 3, 27 and 28 of chapter 18, R. S., 1898. Section 12 re-enacts section 40 of the old law, amended to make all writs returnable to the deputy provincial secretary instead of to the registrar of the Supreme court, the official dealt with heretofore. Cassiar district is by sections 16 and 17 placed in exactly the same position as any other of the electoral divisions of the province; and section 19 provides that a returning officer may vote only in the event of a tie.

Section 21 is one of considerable interest and importance as involving an innovation for Canada, but will excite little opposition. It reads:

"At every poll in a city the voting shall commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at half-past 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in other places than a city the voting shall commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and unless adjourned as hereinafter provided in case of riot or other interruption, and any elector may vote for any number of candidates not exceeding the number of members to be chosen."

The following sections are generally for the purpose of providing election and appeal machinery, excepting section 53, which is as follows:

"With regard to the New Westminster City electoral district, Vancouver City electoral district, Victoria City electoral district, and Nanaimo City electoral district, the lieutenant-governor-in-council may provide that on a day to be specified the register of voters for such electoral districts shall be cancelled, and thereafter it shall be necessary for every person desiring to be registered as a voter in any of said electoral districts to apply to the collector as provided by section 11 of said chapter 67; and as soon as the new register of voters, made up as provided in said section, has been revised, as provided in sub-section (f) of said section 11, such new register of voters shall be placed upon the list of voters to be used for such electoral district; provided, that until such new

register of voters is so revised, the old register of voters shall continue to be the register of voters for such electoral district."

A FLOURISHING CREAMERY. The Delta Company Making Substantial Profit—All Output Sold in Victoria.

The fourth annual general meeting of the Delta Creamery Co., Ltd., was held at the Delta Hotel on Wednesday, 8th inst., the president, H. N. Rich, in the chair and nearly all the shareholders being present. The auditor reported and a recommendation of the directors to pay a dividend for the year 1898 of 7 per cent on the capital stock of the company and to carry \$850.00 to reserve fund was received and adopted.

The president, in his address to the meeting, stated that the company had manufactured and sold during the past year 62,000 lbs. of butter, the whole of which had been marketed in Victoria at an average price of 25 cents per lb. The cost of manufacturing was 4 1/2 cents per lb. The total amount paid out for the year 1898 had been \$15,510 for the year 1898, bringing up the total disbursed by the company since its inception in 1895 to over \$55,000. After allowing for depreciation on plant and buildings and deducting all expenses, every \$10 share is now worth \$10.15. The retiring directors—Messrs. H. N. Rich (president), J. A. Patterson, W. Pybus, T. E. Ladner and W. B. Skinner—were re-elected, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to those gentlemen, and on good terms with itself. This company is not and never was in receipt of any aid from Provincial or Dominion government.

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED. Constitutional Association Formed Last Evening—Governor's Action Commended.

There was a largely attended meeting in the opposition committee rooms last evening, with the object of organizing an association to secure the return to power of the Turner administration. There was considerable discussion as to whether the association should be organized and arguments were also advanced pro and con as to whether federal lines should be drawn in provincial politics. The following moved by Mr. W. H. Gordon Hunter and seconded by Mr. W. H. Price, was finally passed unanimously: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to continue an association, pending a general provincial election, with the object of securing the restoration of the present opposition to power, and that such association be carried on without regard to Dominion party lines."

A large executive committee was formed to draft rules and regulations, and report to a meeting to be called. Before closing, the meeting opened, and the following resolution, moved by Mr. Allan Graham and seconded by Mr. F. W. Stubbs, was carried without a dissenting voice: "Resolved, that this meeting called for the organization of the British Columbia Constitutional Party, condemns the action of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes in dismissing the Turner ministry, as an exercise of the prerogative wholly unwarranted by any facts existing at the time."

Further resolved, that this meeting upholds the constitutional doctrine that no ministry should be dismissed except upon grounds that can be stated and justified to parliament."

And further resolved, that this meeting is of the opinion that the omission of the Hon. Mr. Semlin, the present premier, to state and defend the grounds of such dismissal to the legislature is in defiance of responsible government and the subversion of the fundamental principles of the constitution."

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR DOG. Duchess of Marlborough Has Given Him to Mrs. George Vandenberg.

"Five thousand dollars for a dog," is a proposition that makes the ordinary biped feel marked down to an after-Christmas price. This is the value, however, of the famous Ruby spaniel Fantine, which the Duchess of Marlborough has presented to Mrs. George Vandenberg.

The Duchess of Marlborough has presented to Mrs. George Vandenberg a dog named Fantine, which is said to be steadily growing to be the finest in the world. The stones alone are valued at \$2,000. The collar is an antique, curiously carved with the Blenheim crest. The blanket which Fantine wore on the steamer is made of heavy English sporting cloth of "Blenheim green." On the left side of the collar is a small bell. Fantine travels in a thing of magnificence and beauty. Green Holmwood willow, strengthened with gold wire, was used for the construction of this diminutive compartment. The corners are capped with gold, carved in fantastic device, set with jewels, and the whole is lined with baby lamb, as is also the dog blanket. The house kennel matches the carrier, with the difference that the Blenheim crest, which is engraved on the lock of the carrier, appears on the upholstered back of the kennel done in gold thread.

Fantine has a long and aristocratic red hair as would excite the envy of a beauty loving woman. Every morning and every night this superb creature is brushed by the careful maid whose supreme mission is to keep the four-footed darling groomed to this effect. The result of this is that Fantine is a perfect beauty. For this purpose there are two perfume bottles of gold metal with gold screw tops, two gold-backed brushes with a grained "Blenheim" pattern, with the inevitable crest upon the same, tortoise shell combs, crested gun metal soap box and a number of small satins. Spanglers—New York Journal.

Rates Reduced.—The Chilkoot Railway & Transport Company have made a further reduction in the freight rates from Dyea to Bennett, their rate now being five cents a pound.

A FIGHT WITH WOLVES

Party From Dawson Have an Exciting Few Minutes on the Trail.

Arrival of Men Who Laid the Klondike Capital Just a Month Ago.

Out of a total passenger list of 39, which the steamer Cottage City had on arrival from the North last night four were Dawsonites who have just crossed the trail. One Napoleon View of Seattle left Dawson on January 7 and he, like the others who arrived, report having found travel easy, despite the reports to the contrary of the being impossible on account of deep snow. The cold weather experienced was at Big Salmon, where 51 degrees of frost was encountered. At Dawson during the early part of January the thermometer was only down to 35 below zero at the coldest and very often to only 10 and 15. None of the party had delayed very long at Dawson. They come from the creeks some distance without the city and have very little news to give. Napoleon View worked on Dominion near discovery but he was not in a position to give a statement as to the prospect. John J. Abbott of Lynn, Mass., and a French Canadian going back to Montreal were two other arrivals. The former left Dawson on January 5 and he belongs to the "Light Brigade" party, the six other members of which preceded him on the City of Seattle on Thursday. The party came out light and passed a large number on the trail. Near the rapids they overtook Joe Pedloff, John J. Abbott, R. W. Smith, Dr. Max and a few others, who told of a terrible battle they had with a drove of the bloodthirsty animals. The men were following the trail to the upper lakes, when they saw approaching them from the rear half a dozen beasts that they thought at first were Alaskan dogs.

Dr. Max was a short distance behind the others of the party, and was made at by the leader of the wolves, an animal he excitedly explained. He was attacked at least 250 pounds. Then ensued a running fight with the wolves, and it was several minutes before the men beat off their assailants with clubs. They killed one of the animals.

There are 300 people in the hospitals at Dawson. The moment the side of the trail was abandoned, the Salvation Army was doing good work in relieving the distressed. Good discoveries are reported in the creek along Hunker creek on French hill and elsewhere in that vicinity.

William Joel, a mining engineer from London, formerly of Johannesburg, while prospecting, discovered a rich bed of bituminous coal nine miles from Dawson. He has secured a preliminary grant of 240 acres of the land, and also grants for five miles of dredging and three miles of hydraulic sluicing.

BRAVE TALK. Americans Say They Will Hold Atlin Claims With Shot Guns.

The latest advice from Atlin are to the effect that Dominion officials are still seeking relief from the miners. In Seattle Times. They warn aliens not to buy them. All claims located since January 15 are refused record. Two American miners came into Atlin City January 28 and asked to locate discovery claim on a new creek. They were told they could not record any claim. The charge tried to force and bribe them to disclose the location of the new creek. They would not do so. They are considering the advisability of taking a shotgun guard of Americans back to the new creek and continue mining in spite of the police. The creek is said to be very rich.

CANADA'S POET DEAD. Archibald Lampman Closes at an Early Age a Notable Literary Career.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Archibald Lampman, the poet, who was a clerk in the post office department, died this morning after a short illness, from pneumonia. He had just finished correcting the proofs of a work for the press, entitled "Alcyonae." He was 38 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children.

Archibald Lampman was a son of the late Archibald Lampman, Church of England minister, and was born at Morpeth, county of Kent, Ontario, November 17, 1861. His grandfathers were T. E. Leighton and J. Leighton, both of whom were prominent in the mining industry. He was educated at the University of Toronto, where he graduated B.A. with honors, in 1882. He turned his attention for a short period to the study of law, but he was unattracted to it, and he entered the Canadian civil service, January, 1883, and was in the time of his death a clerk in the office of the postmaster general. He began to write poetry when he was a boy, and until 1887 that his work began to appear in Scribner's, Harper's and the Century. His three magazines which he since received some of the choicest of his efforts. His poems have been published in the "Millet and Other Poems," and in 1896 a second one, "Lyrics on Earth."

Mr. H. H. Langley, ranked Lampman with the strongest of American singers, while the highest praise was bestowed upon him by the New York Independent, London Saturday Review, London Spectator and the London Advertiser. The last words of the poet were "sensitive in sentiment, rich in color and delicate in harmony."

For two or three years Mr. Lampman, in conjunction with Messrs. D. E. Scott and W. W. Campbell, conducted a column entitled "At the Mermaid Inn" in the Toronto Globe. He was elected a F. R. S. Canada, 1890. He married in 1887, Maud, daughter of Dr. Edward Playter, Ottawa.

A Balm for Itching Skin

Itching comes as a midnight torture to scores of thousands of women. Especially during the winter period are women subject to an itching which becomes almost insupportable. If all women could read the grateful letters from their fellow-sisters which come to this office they would realize that Dr. Chase's Ointment is indeed a balm for it.

Mrs. Sylvester, 16 Clifton street, Toronto, writes: "I wish to say that Dr. Chase's Ointment has given me relief from my itching. I would not be without it. It is the best remedy I have ever known before the public for itches and many other ailments peculiar to women and children to mention."

It is entirely unnecessary for any woman to spend another night of suffering and wakefulness because of itching. Comfort, rest and sleep and the necessary Dr. Chase's Ointment. For sale by all druggists or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Make Girls Bright, Rosy and Strong.

FAILING IN HEALTH.

Miss F. H. Hibbard, of Sayreville, Quebec, says: "My daughter Lena kept gradually failing in health for nearly two years. I found that they helped me, and four more boxes were procured, and by the time I had finished them I was entirely well. I have never had better health than I am now enjoying. My appetite is now always good, and I have increased in weight. All this is due to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would advise any other young girl troubled as I was, to use them, and they will certainly cure if the directions are followed."

GOING INTO A DECLINE. Miss Julia A. Birney, Sheba, N. B., writes: "I wish to add my testimony to the many who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I consider that they have saved my life. My occupation is teaching, and for about two years my health has been failing, and in the summer of 1895 I was so completely run down that I had to leave my school work, for the least exertion overcame me, and my friends all feared I was going into a decline. The doctor who was treating me said he could bring me around in a short time, but at the end of three months I was no better. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended as a sort of forlorn hope, and I began taking them. It was not long before I began to improve, and after I had been taking the pills a little more than a month I was completely cured. I can strongly recommend these pills to persons suffering from nervousness or anaemia, feeling sure that what they did in my case they will do for others."

BLOOD POOR AND WATERY. Miss Minnie E. Smith, Merrickville, Ont., says: "About two years ago I was taken quite ill. I became pale and languid, and if I undertook to do any work I found it impossible to get on. I was subject to terrible sick headaches, and my stomach became so weak that I could not eat. My trouble was further aggravated by weak spells, and my feet, winter or summer, were as cold as ice; in fact, I could not get warm. I tried all kinds of medicine, but instead of helping me I was growing weaker. One day in March, 1898, my father brought home a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I immediately discontinued the other medicine and began taking the pills. I found that they helped me, and four more boxes were procured, and by the time I had finished them I was entirely well. I have never had better health than I am now enjoying. My appetite is now always good, and I have increased in weight. All this is due to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would advise any other young girl troubled as I was, to use them, and they will certainly cure if the directions are followed."

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY. The Proposed Amendments to the Municipality of Atlin's Act Receive Attention. The school rate being discussed, it was proposed to amend the law so as to allow 3 mills to be levied, instead of 2, as at present, the school trustees to have power to expend more than this rate together with the per capita grant and any balance which the council may have on hand.

The next item was that of railway and harbor improvement, in connection with which it was asked to enable the council to borrow money for the purpose of improving the harbor. This passed.

Difficulty in Securing a Quorum to be Remedied—Reports from Sub-Committees.

There was but a small attendance last evening at the meeting of the Committee of Fifty, which caused many expressions of regret from those present, as it would seem to indicate that the council was not doing its duty.

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SUFFERED FROM HEADACHE

Miss Marie N. Hunt, Thorold, Ont., writes: "I express my thanks for the benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For two years I have suffered from headaches, cramps, shortness of breath and the various symptoms of anaemia. I used a number of medicines, but none of them gave me any relief, and it was only after I had begun the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I began to regain my health, and after the use of six boxes I am feeling better than ever I did. I know there are lots of young girls who suffer as I did, and I would urge them to give our medicines a trial."

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HEALTH BROKEN DOWN.

Miss Ida Bookman, Markerville, Ont., says: "It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My health was completely broken down. I became so weak I could scarcely walk across a room. I was very pale, had no appetite and gradually lost flesh until I was merely a skeleton. I was subject to palpitation of the heart, dizziness and violent headaches. I was under treatment from two doctors, but neither seemed to benefit me, and I went on in this way for about seven months. Having seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended, I determined to try them. Before I finished the second box I began to improve, and by the time I had used eight boxes I was as well as ever I had been, and had gained 22 pounds in weight. I am grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and freely give this testimony in the hope that it may benefit some other girl suffering as I was."

GOING INTO A DECLINE. Miss Julia A. Birney, Sheba, N. B., writes: "I wish to add my testimony to the many who have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I consider that they have saved my life. My occupation is teaching, and for about two years my health has been failing, and in the summer of 1895 I was so completely run down that I had to leave my school work, for the least exertion overcame me, and my friends all feared I was going into a decline. The doctor who was treating me said he could bring me around in a short time, but at the end of three months I was no better. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended as a sort of forlorn hope, and I began taking them. It was not long before I began to improve, and after I had been taking the pills a little more than a month I was completely cured. I can strongly recommend these pills to persons suffering from nervousness or anaemia, feeling sure that what they did in my case they will do for others."

BLOOD POOR AND WATERY. Miss Minnie E. Smith, Merrickville, Ont., says: "About two years ago I was taken quite ill. I became pale and languid, and if I undertook to do any work I found it impossible to get on. I was subject to terrible sick headaches, and my stomach became so weak that I could not eat. My trouble was further aggravated by weak spells, and my feet, winter or summer, were as cold as ice; in fact, I could not get warm. I tried all kinds of medicine, but instead of helping me I was growing weaker. One day in March, 1898, my father brought home a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I immediately discontinued the other medicine and began taking the pills. I found that they helped me, and four more boxes were procured, and by the time I had finished them I was entirely well. I have never had better health than I am now enjoying. My appetite is now always good, and I have increased in weight. All this is due to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would advise any other young girl troubled as I was, to use them, and they will certainly cure if the directions are followed."

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY. The Proposed Amendments to the Municipality of Atlin's Act Receive Attention. The school rate being discussed, it was proposed to amend the law so as to allow 3 mills to be levied, instead of 2, as at present, the school trustees to have power to expend more than this rate together with the per capita grant and any balance which the council may have on hand.

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