

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 during 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 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 actually 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 vouch 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 a complete and final 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 Ladner on Wednesday, 8th inst., the president, H. N. Rich, in the chair and nearly all the shareholders being present. The auditor 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 \$8500 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 in the settlement had been \$15,510 for the year 1898, bringing up the total disbursed by the company since its inception in 1895 to over \$50,000. After allowing for depreciation on plant and buildings and deducting all expenses, every \$10 share is now worth \$10.15. The retiring directors—Messrs. 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 for the return to power of the Turner administration. There was considerable discussion as to whether the association should be organized as a political party, or as a pro and con as to whether federal lines should be drawn in provincial politics. The following were present: Messrs. J. 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 form an association, pending a general provincial election, with the object of securing the restoration of the present government 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, after a discussion of 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 in 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 finest in the world, the Duchess of Marlborough, which has been presented to Mrs. George Vandenberg. The following resolution, moved by her son, at the royal kennels at Beverley, Faintie registered exactly five pounds, but \$1,000 a pound does not adequately represent the value of this costly creature which Mrs. George Vandenberg now owns among her most cherished possessions.

Around the slender neck of Faintie, catching a thousand lights with every movement of her tiny body, there gleams a collar made of rare and perfectly matched topazes, set in Burmese gold. The collar was designed by the Duchess of Marlborough herself, and the stones are from her own collection of topazes, which it is said are steadily growing to be the finest in the world. The stones alone are valued at \$2,000. The lock of the collar is an antique, curiously carved with the Blenheim crest. The blanket which Faintie wears on the steamer is made of heavy English sporting cloth of "Blenheim green." On the left side is embroidered the Blenheim coat of arms, which, after the crest, appears in some form on all of this remarkable dog's trappings. The "carrier" in which Faintie travels is 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 dog in gold thread.

Faintie has a pedigree as long as an earl's, and such magnificence, burnished red hair as would excite the envy of a and a loving woman. Every morning she is bathed in this super-cool is brushed by the careful maid whose supreme mission is to keep the four-footed darling groomed to the point of perfection. For this purpose there are two perfume bottles of gold metal with gold screw tops, two gold-backed brushes and a comb of gold, with the inevitable crest upon the same, tortoise shell combs, crested gun metal soap and innumerable satin sponges.—New York Journal.

Rates Reduced. The Chillikot 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 L ift 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 Vieu of Seattle left Dawson on January 7 and 10, like the others who arrived, report having found travel easy, despite the reports to the contrary of the trail being impassable on account of deep snow. The saddest weather experienced was at Big Salmon, where 51 degrees of frost was encountered. 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 Vieu worked on Dominion near discovery but said he was not in a position to give a statement as to the gold output. John J. Abbott of Lynn, Mass., and a French-Canadian going back to Montreal were two other arrivals. The former left Dawson on January 7 and says he has a large number on the trail. Near the rapids they overtook Joe Felloff, John J. Abbott, R. W. Sully of 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 that he excitedly explained was weighing 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 that the party was disbanded they were taken to the Salvation Army was doing good work in relieving the distressed. Good discoveries are reported in the Yukon valley 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 advices from Atlin are to the effect that Dominion officials are still sending out a preliminary grant to the American miners who have been 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 on January 28 and asked to locate discovery claim on a new creek. They were told they could not record. They then returned charged to force and bribe them to disclose the location of the new creek. This they would not do. They are contemplating 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 "Alyceon." He was 35 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children.

Archibald Lampman was a son of the late Rev. Archibald Lampman, Church of England, and was born at Morpeth, county of Kent, Ontario, November 17, 1863. His parents were I. E. Lampman, a man of extraction on both sides. He was educated at Trinity College, Toronto, where he graduated B.A., with honors, in 1882. He turned his attention for a short period to teaching. This was interrupted by ungenerous, he entered the Canadian civil service, January, 1883, and was appointed to the post office department, Ottawa. He began to write verse when at college, and did not until 1887 that his work began to appear in Scribner's, Harper's and the Century. Three magazines which have since received some of the choicest of his efforts. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Millet and Other Poems," and in 1886 a second one, "Lyrics on Earth."

Mr. Howells 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 cadence. The last poem he wrote in verse as "seasons 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, 1888. He married in 1887, Maud, daughter of Dr. Edward Playter, Ottawa.

A Balm for Itching Skin
—IS—
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT
Itching comes as a midnight torture to scores of thousands of women. Especially during the expant period are women subject to an itching which becomes actual torment. 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 itching skin.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Make Girls Bright, Rosy and Strong.

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."

FAILING IN HEALTH.
Mrs. F. H. Hibbard, of Sayreville, Quebec, says: "My daughter Lena kept gradually failing in health for nearly two years. She was studying hard at school, and this may have been the origin of the trouble. She lost flesh, was very pale, subject to headaches, and had a poor appetite. We became very much alarmed, and doctored for some time, but with little or no benefit. Finally we read the testimonial of a young girl whose symptoms were similar, who was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. So decided us to give them a trial in my daughter's case, and the result was beyond our most sanguine expectations. Before more than a few boxes were used my daughter was getting better and gained 16 pounds in weight. She is now as healthy as any girl in Sayreville, and I am quite willing that this statement should be published, that our experience may prove an equal blessing to some other similar sufferer."

GOING INTO A DECLINE.
Miss Julia A. Birney, Sheba, N. B., writes: "I wish to add my testimonial 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 feared I would become unable to 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. I then read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I immediately began to take them, and in a few days I began to improve, and after a month I was completely cured. I can strongly recommend these pills to all 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 very difficult to get through. I was subject to terrible sick headaches, and my stomach became so weak that I could not eat. My weight was further aggravated by weak spells, and my feet, winter or summer, were as cold as ice; in fact, they were so cold that I could not wear them. I tried several kinds of medicine, but instead of helping me I was growing

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.
The Proposed Amendments to the Municipality Claus Act Receive Attention.

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 judge from the present apathy that the work so far done is likely to be lost unless more interest is taken. As the chairman pointed out, the school tax, which was then called the school tax, was proposed in order to obviate future complications, it was recommended that the number to form a quorum be reduced. His Worship the mayor, who presided the chair. The secretary, Mr. G. H. Barnard, read a letter from the municipal council recommending Mr. Pitts' committee continue its labors; also an enclosing amendments to the Municipal Clauses act. The clause in the latter referring to the assessment on city property, which proposes that real estate should be taken at the actual cash value, and improvements at which tax would be to replace them, having in view the then value of the improvements, was accepted. The proposed time limit for appeals against the assessment of property was also accepted.

The council, it was thought, should have the discretion of dispensing with the publication of quarterly statements in the daily papers, as also certain routine by-laws, such as the overdraft by-law and others of a similar character. This would make a saving during the year, and in view of the economy, it met with the approval of the committee. In connection with the school tax, it was asked that the council should have the power of imposing a tax not exceeding \$2 each per annum. The chairman explained that many of the riders had asked to have a tax imposed in order to make tracks.

Mr. Seabrook thought that every vehicle should be taxed, as he thought it just as much in the right horse as man who can afford to keep a horse to a bicycle.

Mr. Seabrook and C. E. Renout were also against the clause he struck out. Especially during the expant period are women subject to an itching which becomes actual torment. 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 itching skin.

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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 have a power to expend more than this rate together with the per capita grant and any balance which the council may have on hand.

Mr. McCandless said that he was opposed to this, although he had been on the committee which drafted the clause. The proposed amendment would carry on the schools. At present many who made use of the schools escaped any contribution because they did not own property.

C. E. Renout recalled the time when the provincial government handed over the schools to the municipalities. At that time what was then called the school tax, which was then called the school tax, was proposed in order to obviate future complications, it was recommended that the number to form a quorum be reduced. His Worship the mayor, who presided the chair. The secretary, Mr. G. H. Barnard, read a letter from the municipal council recommending Mr. Pitts' committee continue its labors; also an enclosing amendments to the Municipal Clauses act. The clause in the latter referring to the assessment on city property, which proposes that real estate should be taken at the actual cash value, and improvements at which tax would be to replace them, having in view the then value of the improvements, was accepted. The proposed time limit for appeals against the assessment of property was also accepted.

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Healthy Happy Girls.
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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

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 underwent treatment from two doctors, but never succeeded in getting any better. 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."

ALWAYS FELT TIRED.
Mrs. M. N. Jones, Berthier, Quebec, writes: "My daughter, aged 15, had been restored to good health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She was very feeble, her blood was poor and watery, and she was troubled with fainting, poor appetite, dizziness, and all the boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills she is enjoying as good health as any girl of her age, and we are glad to give the credit to your grand medicine. I think I will make no mistake if they insist upon their daughters taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS.
Miss Leba C. Schilling, Peninsula, Gaspe, Que., writes: "I had been suffering for some time with a weary feeling. I had not strength to walk about. I suffered from headaches, dizziness, and poor appetite. I could not walk even a short distance without being completely out of breath. I took no interest in anything, as I thought nothing could do me any good. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only taken them for a short time when I noticed a great improvement in my health. I was strong enough to walk a long distance without resting, could eat better and felt better in every way. I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly to all other sufferers, and think they will be surprised at the results obtained from their use."

Healthy Happy Girls.
often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along, always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise, so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption." They are anemic, doctors tell them, which means they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood? More anemic people have been made bright, strong and energetic by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Reported Dangerous
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 have a power to expend more than this rate together with the per capita grant and any balance which the council may have on hand.

Mr. McCandless said that he was opposed to this, although he had been on the committee which drafted the clause. The proposed amendment would carry on the schools. At present many who made use of the schools escaped any contribution because they did not own property.

C. E. Renout recalled the time when the provincial government handed over the schools to the municipalities. At that time what was then called the school tax, which was then called the school tax, was proposed in order to obviate future complications, it was recommended that the number to form a quorum be reduced. His Worship the mayor, who presided the chair. The secretary, Mr. G. H. Barnard, read a letter from the municipal council recommending Mr. Pitts' committee continue its labors; also an enclosing amendments to the Municipal Clauses act. The clause in the latter referring to the assessment on city property, which proposes that real estate should be taken at the actual cash value, and improvements at which tax would be to replace them, having in view the then value of the improvements, was accepted. The proposed time limit for appeals against the assessment of property was also accepted.

The council, it was thought, should have the discretion of dispensing with the publication of quarterly statements in the daily papers, as also certain routine by-laws, such as the overdraft by-law and others of a similar character. This would make a saving during the year, and in view of the economy, it met with the approval of the committee. In connection with the school tax, it was asked that the council should have the power of imposing a tax not exceeding \$2 each per annum. The chairman explained that many of the riders had asked to have a tax imposed in order to make tracks.