

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

HOW MARINES OF THE UNITED STATES ARE CARED FOR.

They Are Better Clothed and Fed Than Many Mechanics on Land—One of Them Tells a Reporter All About Their Surroundings and Treatment.

A marine was asked by a reporter to give an account of what he received in the service of Uncle Sam and how he and his fellows enjoyed themselves on board ship. The following was his story:

"The government engages marines for a period of five years. At the end of that time the marine may quit the service or he may re-enlist. There is no doubt of his being able to continue in the service if he does his work honestly. There is no worry about getting out of a job with Uncle Sam. During the first and second years of the marine's service he gets in money, paid monthly, \$13. The third year he gets \$14, the fourth \$15 and the sixth \$16. If at the expiration of his first five years' service he re-enlists, he gets \$18 a month, and if he enlists for a third period of five years he gets \$19 a month in money.

"That is the cash part of it, but that is not half of what a man in the service gets. The government clothes its men besides, and in very good style. It gives a marine a black helmet and a white one. These two are supposed to last for the period of enlistment, which is five years. There is no trouble about wearing them that length of time, as they are not often used. The marine also gets one undress cap a year, which is all he needs. He also gets a storm cap each year. That makes 12 articles of head gear which the government supplies him with in the course of five years, and experience shows that that is quite sufficient. It is nearly three hats a year, and there are not many workmen who buy as many as that.

"The marine also gets one all dress coat, which, as it is not frequently used, lasts five years very nicely. He receives a fatigue jacket each year and an overcoat. He gets eight pairs of blue trousers and eight pairs of linen ones in five years, and experience shows that if a man is careful he does not need that many. He is also supplied with 30 pairs of gloves for the five years. He gets two flannel overshirts each year. He also has two undershirts and two pairs of drawers each year. He also receives four pairs of woolen socks and four pairs of cotton socks each year. He is supplied with three pairs of shoes each year and one pair of arctic shoes each year. He receives two pairs of blankets during the term of service. He is also given 40 linen collars and three pairs of suspenders during the same time. That is the outfit in the way of clothing which the government gives each marine who joins the service. These articles are all of first class material, too, and very serviceable. There is no stint at all. There are a few articles, like neckties and handkerchiefs, which the marine must buy for himself.

"If a man is careful and economical with his clothing, he can save fully one-half of the allowance which he gets, and if he saves any part of it he is allowed so much money for the clothing he does not take. There are men in the service today who are taking only about one-half of what the government allows, and at the end of their five years' service they will be paid in money for the clothes they did not take. The full value of the clothing allowed to each man for five years is \$198.

"The sleeping accommodations of the men are very good. While on shore duty they live in houses and have beds, but while on shipboard they sleep in hammocks which the government furnishes. The sleeping quarters, both on land and at sea, are clean and well ventilated. The food is very good and of sufficient variety for any one.

"The men on shipboard also get all they need free, and medical attendance costs them nothing.

"Now this is the pay a man gets as a marine in the navy. He is well clothed and well fed. He sleeps in a good bed or a hammock, has proper attention if he is sick and draws handsome wages in cash every month.

"His work is not at all burdensome. He has enough drill to keep him in the best physical condition and give him an appetite a keen edge. He has lots of time for amusement. On shore he can play billiards and pool free at the post, and he may enjoy all kinds of exercise in the gymnasium. The men play baseball, handball, football. They put the hammer and shot and enjoy themselves just as much as the college boys do. The government also has at each post and on shipboard a library and a reading room, where the men may entertain themselves with books and papers.

"Out of their wages the men must pay their barber and laundry bills, which together amount to about \$2 a month.

"Besides this the marine is taken care of in his old age. If his life has been honorable, at the end of 30 years' service he may retire to the Marines' home, where he will have a room to himself, a good table, three suits of clothes a year, tobacco free and \$2 a month. If he does not retire until after he has served 30 years, he then gets three-quarters pay and three-quarters of all allowances of clothing, besides a good home and good board, for the rest of his life.

It will be seen that Uncle Sam is not niggardly in dealing with his men. If they do their duty, they receive good treatment, and are well fed and clothed, and draw all things considered, very fair pay."—New York Telegram.

New York is first in beans, raising 1,111,510 bushels; California being second, with 713,480 bushels; Michigan being third, with 434,014 bushels.

A YOUNG GIRL'S ROOM.

Dainty Effects Gained With Delicate Colorings and Light Furniture.

If there is one apartment more than another in the modern home where dainty effects are most fitting, it is the young girl's own room. Here the decorator need not hesitate to lavish his most delicate conceptions in coloring. The prevailing demand for light hued furniture happily puts it within our power to obtain at reasonable cost many charming pieces especially adapted for this purpose. For a room with a northern exposure a warm scale of coloring should be employed; on the other hand, for one facing the south the colder colors are in order.

Among the light woods in which furniture for sleeping rooms is now made is white mahogany. After this comes white maple, with its mottling of birds' eyes, and last, but not the least attractive, is the curly birch, with a surface having the lustrous softness of satin and a most delightfully wavy grain. Any of these may be selected as peculiarly fitting, but the maple and birch will be found the least costly.

For a northern room the wall hangings may be in pale yellow, the ornamentation being in some floriated design in delicate pinks, blues, greens, purples and amber. The wood finish of the room should be painted ivory white or pale pink. For the floor there is nothing better than a creamy china matting. In the better qualities are quaint patterns in low toned colors. For the present purpose, however, one with a simple figure at intervals would be advisable. Two or three rugs may be scattered round, one, at least, by the bedside. These should be in dull red and white, at any rate not too aggressive in tone.



YOUNG GIRL'S OWN ROOM.

Those known as Byzantine motifs answer the purpose admirably, coming as they do in quiet coloring and quaint designs.

The bedstead, of course, must be of brass and 8 feet 6 inches at least in width. Should the room be large the full size bed may be used, but for a contracted space the smaller size will be better. Springs of woven wire and a good hair mattress should be provided, with feather pillows to conform. Should one so desire, a dainty spread may be employed, charming effects being possible with bolting cloth and linen embroidered.

A ducness dressing table should not be omitted, made up in some dainty material, such as dotted swiss or cheesecloth. The trimmings in the present instance should be old red or pink. There ought also to be a chiffonier or bureau, a small table, rocker, side chair and small writing desk.

The curtains may be of muslin or creamy madras, surmounted by a light festoon draping in warm yellow or salmon pink china silk. For a room on the sunny side of the house the walls may be treated in neutral tones of gray, blue or green. The designs should be simple. When a room is low studded, apparent height may be imparted to it by the choice of some pattern showing vertical lines or figures repeated after that manner. The opposite line of treatment should of course be adopted for a room that is too lofty. Blue on the side walls will make a room seem larger, horizontal lines having the same effect, according to Decorator and Furnisher, authority for these helpful hints.

Delicious Berry Pudding.

The ingredients are: One-half cupful sugar, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, an egg, a cupful milk, 2 cupfuls flour, one-half teaspoonful soda, a teaspoonful cream tartar, a cupful of strawberries beaten and half a cupful of butter creamed. Add the white of an egg and a cupful of mashed berries. Beat all until light.

Yachting Gowns.

The summer girl, with her simple, cool gowns and distinctive costumes for outdoor wear, now reigns supreme in the world of fashion. A fetching yachting costume illustrated in the New York Sun and more elaborately trimmed than the majority of these gowns, is made of dark blue serge, with a short Eton jacket showing a simulated underpocket of white cloth trimmed with gold buttons and white cord. One side of the skirt has a panel of white with the buttons



FETCHING YACHTING COSTUMES.

down either side and the cord strapped across, and the sleeves also have a band of cloth down the inside seam trimmed to match. The blouse of soft white silk is finely plaited and gathered to form a becoming ruche around the neck.

A second dress illustrated is of white pique with a blazer coat, a wide collar trimmed with insertion and three large pearl buttons down either side of the front. The full vest is of pale blue silk scattered with pink rosebuds.

JERSEY'S WOMAN LAWYER.

Miss Mary Philbrook Admitted to the Bar After a Long Fight.

After a fight lasting 18 months Miss Mary Philbrook of 154 Magnolia avenue, Jersey City, has succeeded in getting herself admitted to the bar of New Jersey. Miss Philbrook is the first woman to take the examination in that state, and before she could make even so much progress she had to fight the supreme court through the legislature and practically force the justices of that court to grant the required permission. The examination, though rigid, did not bother the young woman, and she passed with high honors and today is the only woman lawyer in the state of New Jersey.

Miss Philbrook is the daughter of a lawyer and has a brother who is a lawyer. She has been interested in all things pertaining to the law for years, and with the idea of studying for amusement rather than for profit she entered the office of Corporation Attorney James F. Minturn of Hoboken several years ago. In addition to her regular work she read lawbooks and studied complicated cases that came into the office until she became thoroughly conversant with law that on the advice of her employers she decided to make application to the supreme court for admission to the bar.

She made the application at Trenton in February, 1894, and Justice Dewey promptly refused to allow her to take the examination on the ground that there was no law in the state providing for the admission of women. Nothing daunted, Miss Philbrook started in single handed to fight the supreme court. If there was no law for the admission of women, she argued, there should be one, and she drew up a bill herself covering the point, which bill she succeeded in having presented to the legislature.

She spent almost all her time in Trenton working for her bill, and when the bill was turned over to a legislative committee she obtained permission to appear before the committee and argue in its favor. She did go before the committee and made a speech the result of which was that the bill went through, and then Miss Philbrook filed her application once more, and this time she was informed that she might take the examination.

The young woman began the examination on Tuesday and finished it on Wednesday afternoon. Thursday morning it was announced that she had successfully passed both the oral and written examinations, and shortly after noon she was sworn in.

Miss Philbrook is a tall, slim young woman, with black hair and sparkling black eyes. She is modest, and while a reporter saw her yesterday afternoon she was not at all eager to talk about her case.

"I understand that I am the first woman lawyer in the state of New Jersey," she said, "and I am very proud of it; but, above all things, I desire to avoid publicity. I did not go into the thing with the idea of obtaining notoriety, but simply because I believed that it was my duty, having studied law conscientiously for several years. I found plenty of obstacles in the way, but having once started to get there I realized that it would never do to give up, and then, again, I thought it would be good practice removing these obstacles, and I went at it in the best way I knew how. Fortunately I was successful."

"I have not laid out any plans as yet, though I will remain in the office where I have been for some time. There I will do all the legal work I am called upon to do by my employers and shall at the same time handle as much business for myself as I can get. I am averse to doing court work and will confine myself as much as possible to office practice. If it becomes necessary at any time, however, for me to enter the courts, I shall not hesitate to do so. For the present, though, I shall probably go on in the same way that I have for the past year. One thing about my victory makes me happier than anything else, and that is that it has been my lot to open up the field of law to women in the state of New Jersey. That I regard as my greatest triumph."

Miss Philbrook takes an interest in all things pertaining to women and is a member of the State Suffrage association, which is now fighting for school suffrage in New Jersey. Her connection with woman's affairs, however, she will not discuss, as she says she has no desire to be prominent in woman's rights movements.—New York Sun.

Woman's Pay.

The bill to provide for a new distribution of the school fund so as to materially reduce the amount awarded Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and the bill to give women schoolteachers the same pay as men teachers for the same work were both strangled in the senate committee on education. Both these bills should have been discussed and voted upon on their merits. The gratification felt in Philadelphia over the defeat of the attempt to reduce the city's share of the state appropriation is widespread, but it was a shame to continue the unjust discrimination between male and female teachers. This is a relic of barbaric inequality which the state cannot longer afford to stamp with its approval.—Philadelphia Record.

Will Make a Great Showing.

The demand for space in the Woman's building at the Cotton States and International exposition has been so great that the woman's board has been compelled to ask for an appropriation for an annex. The matter has received the favorable consideration of the finance committee and will probably be approved by the executive board. The activity and the amount of labor performed by women of this department are phenomenal, considering the means at their disposal, and the results attained so far are most astonishing. They have met such a demand in most of the departments that the women's board has been overwhelmed by the demand for space.—New York Tribune.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Death of a Pioneer of Fifty-Eight—Board of Trade for Kamloops.

Successful Miners—Nanaimo Indian Day School—Masquerade Ball at Wellington.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 24.—About 6:30 last night Cassidy's lumber mill caught fire by a lamp exploding in the engine room. A blaze was blowing at the time, and the factory and kiln were soon in a blaze. In a few minutes Spicer's shingle kiln adjoining was in flames and both factories were destroyed with kilns and machinery. The fire brigades worked heroically and succeeded in saving the B. C. Jute mills and many private dwellings. The fire companies are receiving deserved praise from all quarters. The Cassidy company loss is about \$20,000. Insured for \$13,500 as follows: Queen's, \$3,500; North American, \$1,125; London and Canadian, \$2,500; Manchester, \$2,500; Union, \$1,500; Phoenix of London, \$2,375. Mr. Spicer lost his dry kiln, stock and machinery, valued at about \$10,000. Insurance, \$4,200, as follows: London and Canadian, \$2,000; Phoenix of London, \$1,500; Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$350. Most of the British Columbia lumber shipped to California was reported by Cassidy & Co., while an immense number of cedar shingles annually went East from the Spicer Mills.

J. Wrighton, who was loading coal on a lumber laden steamer bound for Africa, on which he was going to ship, was struck on the head by coal falling from the bucket and instantly killed, on Saturday last.

Walt Steves, who drives the Steveston stage, was late yesterday and was in a hurry to get away. He called at a grocery store. The proprietor said "wait a second, Walt, I have a parcel for you." Steves hurried out the door calling back "I can't wait, I'm late now." He jumped on the stage and with a shout he lashed his horses and was off. An hour later a big fire tree, lashed by the fury of the gale, snapped and fell striking poor Walt on the head killing him instantly.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Dec. 22.—Judge Harrison in company with Ald. Cocking has left for Alberni to hold a court of revision. The road being badly blocked with snow it is feared that he will not reach there in time to hold a session to-morrow (Monday).

The Nanaimo Indian day school closed for the Christmas holidays with a roll of 26, and an average attendance of 12.

Municipal holders appear to engage general attention. The supporters of both Ald. Davidson and Mayor Quennell profess to be sanguine of success.

James Galloway, assistant principal of the boys' school, was married at Vancouver on Saturday morning to Miss Ralph of that city.

The schools at Wellington were closed on Friday.

A masquerade ball is to be given under the auspices of the Wellington band at the new opera house on Tuesday, December 24.

NANAIMO, Dec. 24.—Alfred and James Raper returned on Saturday afternoon from a several months' visit to Texada island. They state that the newly made road is a great convenience, and with the further expenditure of a few hundred dollars can be made a great practical service. The mining prospects are splendid, some of the samples brought down carrying large percentages of gold.

Sidney Ross Langdon, of Vancouver, and Miss Margaret Watkins, of Whatcom, were united in marriage by Canon G. E. B. yesterday morning. The couple left for Victoria en route to Whatcom.

Last evening at the council meeting the Sunday observance by-law, after discussion and many amendments in committee, passed its second reading. The Steamship Wilapa called here on her way down from Alaska yesterday morning. She had 35 passengers and some freight, the latter including about six tons of ore from Sheep creek, three miles from Juneau.

Yesterday morning Constable Meen arrested Flo Hall and John Thompson as they were about to board the train for Victoria. The woman was charged with stealing \$300 from one of her friends and Thompson was charged with being an accessory.

GRANDE PRAIRIE.

GRANDE PRAIRIE, Dec. 20.—Winter has set in and the snow has evidently come to stay. The thermometer registered 16 degrees below zero on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

W. H. Jones has gone to Victoria with a carload of live stock, and is expected to spend a month in the provincial capital. Mrs. F. C. Jones and Miss Jones have also gone on a holiday trip to the Coast.

Mr. Rutherford, formerly of Ontario, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Smith.

J. Wilson, of Savona, recently sent a band of eight hundred cattle to winter on the ranch of his son-in-law, Mr. Charles Willard.

Miss Jessie Clementson is visiting Mrs. Batchelor, of Kamloops. The young men of this place propose giving a bachelors' ball on the 30th inst.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick and her daughter, Mrs. Talbot, have returned from their visit to Kamloops.

The semi-annual examination of the Grande Prairie school was held on the 20th inst. In addition to the ordinary examinations readings and recitations were given together with vocal and instrumental music, Miss Jenny Kirkpatrick presiding at the organ.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Dec. 23.—The fortnightly meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held on Wednesday. Letters were read from two unions asking pecuniary aid; also one from Miss Willard suggesting that each member contribute \$5 toward pay-

ing off the debt on the "Temple" at Chicago. It was decided that the union could not at present accede to these demands. The next meeting will take place in four weeks.

A large number of the parents and friends of the children witnessed the closing exercises at the school on Friday. A very satisfactory "spelling match" was conducted by Rev. Mr. Spencer, Master Kenneth Duncan coming off victorious. Prizes for general improvement were awarded to the Misses Clara Duncan and Maude Lomas. Two prizes in each department had been offered by Rev. A. J. Leakey and Mr. Charles Bazzett for the best composition on "Why I Belong to the Band of Hope." The first was given to Miss Isabel Holmes, whose paper was highly commended and read before the school; Master Leonard Ford received the second, while among the Juniors Ethel Wisemiller and Allen Ford were awarded first and second prizes respectively. The children sang some pretty carols, and addresses were given by Rev. Messrs. Leakey, Manuel and Spencer, Mrs. Holmes and Trustee Evans. The marked improvement in the discipline of the school since Miss Carmichael became teacher called for commendation, hope being expressed that she might long occupy her present position. The proceedings ended with the singing of "God Save the Queen" and three rousing cheers for the teacher.

PENDER ISLAND.

PENDER ISLAND, Dec. 23.—The annual vacation entertainment was given by the scholars of the Pender Island school on Thursday last, the hall being crowded to excess with relatives and friends of the children. A varied and interesting programme of two parts had been arranged by the teacher, Miss Fanny Lawson, who deserves great praise for the excellent stationery of the scholars. The proceedings were of an interesting and instructive character, and the appreciation of the audience was manifested by their frequent applause. A special feature of the evening's gathering was the rendering of a dialogue in which the grown-up people took part, including the ladies, who were assiduous in their efforts to make the evening a pleasant one. A Christmas tree was also provided, laden down with useful presents, Santa Claus appearing on the scene to take part in the distribution.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

On Thursday Alexander McLean died in the provincial home of suppurations of the bones of the head at the age of 68. He was a native of Argyll, Scotland, came to British Columbia in 1858 and resided in all parts of the province. He had been in the Victoria home before coming to Kamloops.

The municipal voters' list for the approaching year gives the following figures: Ward 1, 107; Ward 2, 82; Ward 3, 89; total, 258.

M. E. Burger, whose finger was shattered by the premature discharge of a gun, is able to work again. He has invented a device for raising water from a running stream, and has secured a caveat upon his invention in Canada and the United States.

At a meeting held to consider the question of organizing a board of trade, the committee reported that they had found the judicial districts in which Kamloops is situated, contained many more than the required number of inhabitants, and the business men were practically unanimous in favor of organizing a board of trade. It was therefore decided to proceed at once toward procuring incorporation, and a list was opened, over twenty names being secured.

On Friday night a well-attended meeting was held in Captain Nash's office to discuss the question of establishing a rifle corps. The militia department at Ottawa announced that the department would give the company a grant of \$100. A list was at once opened, which bears 47 signers, and there is every probability that a company will be formed.

G. C. Tunstall, government agent, received on Wednesday a check for \$96, raised by the Similkameen miners as a Christmas gift to Thos. Burton, one of their old comrades who is now at the provincial home.

Luke Sheridan, who last winter was employed at the Cosmopolitan hotel, came back to the city a few days ago, and encountered with him a man with whom he had been prospecting all summer. They had fairly good luck, selling one location at a price which paid fair wages, and they still hold others. They spent most of the time on Cariboo creek, running into Arrow lake, about twenty-six miles from Nakusp, where they located the British Columbia claim, which showed a ten-foot vein of ore, carrying gold chiefly, assays being not as high as \$50. It also shows silver with some other minerals.

GALIANO ISLAND.

GALIANO, Dec. 23.—The semi-annual Christmas examination of the Galiano public school took place on Thursday, when a large number of friends and parents of the scholars were present. The school house was beautifully decorated. The children acquitted themselves in a manner very creditable to themselves and the teacher, Miss Ethel J. Crookford. The following is the programme: Song of welcome, School; recitation, "The Figures," Nine little girls; song, "Up, Up in the Sky"; Three girls' recitation, "Trades," Six boys; song, "The Light at Home," School; recitation, "The Twins," G. R. R. and song, "Sunbeams," School; dialogue, Six boys' recitation, "The Smack in School," Bessie R. and song, "The Soldier's Song," School; "Gather Round the Christmas Tree," School.

A Christmas tree followed, which supplied each of the children with a suitable present. At the conclusion reference was made by different speakers to the way in which the children had conducted themselves, and passing high encomiums on the teacher. Mr. J. W. Sinclair, teacher of the Mayne Island school, gave an instructive address to the little ones, pointing out the necessity of law and order in every school, illustrating his remarks with anecdotes. The Mayne Island school examination took place on Friday, a large audience being present. The room was profusely decorated with flags and evergreens and presented a gay appearance. A lengthy programme, consisting of recitations, dialogues and part songs, was well carried out, special mention being deserved by Andrew Georgeon, Fritz Heck and Carrie Cullison. The teacher, Mr. J.

W. Sinclair, deserves great credit for the excellent work done during the term. The following is the programme: Christmas hymn, audience song, school; recitation, "My First Recitation," Robt. Trachaler; dialogue, "Preparing for a Picnic," four boys and four girls; song, "My Nelly's Blue Eyes," school; recitation, "A Little Boy's Speech," Fritz Heck; exercise song, "Hold the Right Hand Up," seven little girls; dialogue, "Recess speeches," five boys and five girls; song, "The Shaking of the Hand," school; recitation, "What I Know About Corns," Andrew Georgeon; exercise song, "Sing, Sing, Sing," seven little girls; recitation, "How to Cure a Cough," Carrie Cullison; instrumental music, Mr. D. M. Morge; dialogue, "The Bet," A. Georgeon and Stanley Robson; "Gather Around the Christmas Tree," school. Santa Claus afterwards made his appearance among the children and presented each with a handsome present from the tree which had been generously provided by the friends of the scholars.

THE MINES OF ROSSLAND.

SEATTLE, Dec. 22.—John Boulbee, a lawyer of Rossland, B. C., was at the Northern last night, and was talking of the manner in which the live little mining town was growing and prospering. "We have now a population of from 2,000 to 2,500," he said, "and in about a fortnight we will have our own water and electric light turned on. Everybody anticipated a very dull winter, but it has turned out to be very lively, all the hotels of the place being filled.

"They are working the mines right along, and those shipping are the War Eagle, the Leroy, the Josie and the Centre Star. The weather has not been terribly after mining, but the roads have been bad, not enough snow for sleighing and too much for wheeling. Day before yesterday, however, there was a tremendous fall of snow, and undoubtedly the ore came down from the mines in large quantities.

"The Montreal and British Columbia Prospecting and Promoting Company, composed of a number of Montreal capitalists, is operating what is called the south belt, two and a half miles from Rossland, with good results. The whole country seems to be full of paying veins, and we expect a great crowd there next spring. I am going to my home at Vancouver, B. C., to eat my Christmas dinner."

TROLLEY STRIKE ENDED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The great trolley strike is ended. This is final. John Wanamaker is the man who brought about the settlement. He was aided by members of the Christian League. The basis of settlement was: First—While the Union Traction Company will only treat with the workmen in its employ, it will allow them membership in any lawful union.

Second—It will "ake up their grievances and give them full and fair consideration."

Third—It will, so far as it has vacant places, immediately put on old men, and as fast as vacancies arise will give preference to any of the old men yet unemployed, and endeavor to arrange trips of the cars to favor the old men as far as possible without violating its contract with the new men.

The questions of compensation and hours are left for future determination. Concessions were made by both sides. The strike lasted exactly one week and cost the city, the company and the strikers many thousands of dollars. The loss in fares alone is estimated at \$350,000. Apart from the destruction of cars and other property, there has been considerable blood shed, although fortunately no fatal results.

"CANADA NOT VENEZUELA."

MONTREAL, Dec. 24.—(Special)—The Star newspaper offers to equip a new regiment with the Lee-Metford rifle and to look after the relatives of its men during a war if one should be declared between the United States and Great Britain. In announcing this offer the Star says the tone of the entire press of the United States indicates that Canada and not Venezuela is the real object of American ambition, and it adds: "Our neighbors are really prepared to shed their blood and to squander their money in the hope of subjugating a free people who dislike their political institutions then it is high time for Canadians to prepare themselves for the emergency."

WINNIPEG WARINGS.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 24.—(Special)—Archbishop Langevin announces his intention of departing for Baltimore in a few days to be present at the conferring of the red hat on Cardinal Satoli on January 5. His Grace will first visit St. Isidore, Quebec, thence proceeding to Baltimore. His Grace did not express much surprise at the action of the Greenway government in calling on the elections. He said all that could be done was to await the action of the Dominion government.

F. H. Francis, ex-M.P.P., of the Manitoba legislature, is dead.

Col. Boswell, the retiring colonel of the 90th battalion, was presented with a locket and chain by the members of the officers' mess last night.

TO OPOSE GREENWAY GOVERNMENT.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 24.—(Special)—At a meeting of Conservative leaders held here it was the unanimous opinion that the Greenway government should be opposed in every constituency and that the Conservatives in each constituency should take immediate steps to place candidates in the field. Much dissatisfaction was declared about the manner in which the registration clerks have compiled the voters' lists, but, notwithstanding this, much enthusiasm and general confidence was expressed. The opposition platform on the school question will shortly be announced.

So thorough is the excellence of Ayer's Hair Vigor that it can be used with safety by any person, no matter what may be the condition of the hair, and, in every case, it occasions satisfaction and pleasure, in addition to the benefit which invariably comes from its use.