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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 13, 1899

(From Saturday's Daily Sun.)

THE WESTERN SITUATION.

Conceding to Greenway all the doubtful seats and the two elections yet to be held, he is still in a minority. The opposition has carried twenty-one ridings and is supposed to have the best chance in two others, making twenty-three in all. The government has carried fourteen and perhaps one of the doubtful places. If the two elections to be held next week result as in the last election, the parties will line up twenty-four to sixteen, giving Mr. Macdonald all the majority necessary. Mr. Greenway has no excuse for longer delay than is necessary to arrange his affairs. Probably he will want to make a few appointments, in which case Lieutenant Governor Patterson may allow him the privilege.

Despatches to the Telegraph say that the conservatives helped the opposition. We should say so. Every opposition member elected was nominated and elected as a conservative. It is true that some old time liberals voted against the Greenway government, but their quarrel was more with the rulers at Ottawa than with the provincial administration. Mr. Greenway did what he could to escape the unpopularity of his friends at Ottawa. His organs begged the people to confine their thoughts to provincial issues, and not to punish him for the sins of the tariff makers and promise breakers in Laurier's cabinet. But this repentance came too late. The time for Mr. Greenway to repudiate Ottawa had gone by.

The revolution in Manitoba is a protest of the west against the betrayers of the west. In no part of Canada were stronger appeals made against the policy of protection by the party now in office. The west is not a manufacturing country. It lives by farming. Naturally a campaign in favor of low tariffs and cheap goods would have an effect among this class of people. It was possible for Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues to persuade many that a change of government would introduce an era of frugality and democratic simplicity in government, and a period of low taxes and cheap merchandise. It would banish monopolies and bring in government by honest, hard working patriots, disdaining splendor, scorning titles, caring nothing for the smiles of the wealthy, but resolved to help the farmer. It is not necessary to go into particulars, but the western farmer, like his brother in the east, has found things working exactly the opposite way. Prices that were to go down have gone up. Combines that were to be destroyed are stronger than ever, and new ones have been created to keep them company. Extravagance reigns where frugality was promised, and the growing time is exemplified in the expansion of the cabinet. The interior department is clouded with scandals, and is the resort of colonies of adventurers who have grown rich out of their plunder.

It is not astonishing that this has led to a revolt in the west. The first victim of this indignant protest is Mr. Greenway, but he will not be the last. West of Lake Superior the Laurier government now claims twelve seats out of seventeen. Every one of these was obtained on false prentences. The sham has been exposed. The Manitoba vote shows that not one of the seventeen seats in that province is safe for Sir Wilfrid, and the same story will be told in the Northwest and British Columbia when the opportunity arrives.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)

THE FIRST BRITISH DEFEAT.

In four important battles in Natal and in three on the road to Kimberley the British have been victorious. On one or two occasions the battle may not have been fruitful of good results. Even the affair of Nicolson's Nek was only an incident in a larger action, in which the British succeeded in making the Boers keep their distance from Ladysmith, and this lesson has been observed ever since. Yesterday for the first time a British force was beaten in an important action. The whole body was compelled to retire and fall back, with a loss of 600 missing. Whether these are prisoners, as the press correspondent supposes, or have fallen in action and on the retreat is not certain. The fact that only two men are reported killed, while one colonel, two majors, two captains, four lieutenants and seventeen men are said to be wounded, while nine officers and 596 men are missing, suggests that the retreating force was not able to bring away all the wounded who were not officers, and that they did not take full account of the dead. On the other hand, it is possible, though perhaps not probable, that a few of the missing have been separated from the main body and may yet come in. The reports disagree as to the number of men with General Gatacre. Four battalions of infantry, one mounted, are mentioned, and there were two batteries of artillery. If these were full battalions the force would be near 5,000. But the accounts do not seem to agree as to the names of the infantry regiments, while one makes the force 2,300 and another 4,000.

General Gatacre was drawn into a trap which was skilfully set for him. Everything was well arranged and so shrewdly foreseen as to leave no doubt that the guides whom the British general trusted were specially commissioned to lead him into the snare. It is singular that he should have been so near the enemy so long and not have known the strength of the army and have guessed nothing of the preparations made for his reception. Apparently there are no effective cavalry scouts with this expedition, and the general has apparently got tired waiting for a detachment of regular cavalry, which would have been of great service to him in this expedition. The Natal advance seems now to be well provided with scouting forces, but the force in Natal is not operating among a disloyal people. Not only is Gatacre marching through a country which nature made for ambuscades, but he is surrounded by enemies who are all the more dangerous because they are British subjects professing to be neutral. General Buller draws from Natal his best irregular forces. Gatacre draws from his neighborhood in Cape Colony only spies and false guides. Several days ago the Sun, speaking of Gatacre's advance, pointed out that the nature of the country compelled him to move slowly and with extreme caution, and was a sufficient reason why he could not keep pace with Lord Methuen. The caution heretofore displayed was abundantly justified. It was only when the British general forgot the lessons of the past and allowed himself to be decoyed into the usual ambuscade that he brought disaster upon British arms.

THE PROPOSED AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The announcement that Mr. Emmerson and his colleagues were in negotiation with the governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island with the view of co-operation in agricultural education has not as yet attracted much attention in any of the provinces, or if it has excited interest no expression has been given to the feeling. Perhaps the argument advanced in our columns today by Mr. Ralph S. Eaton of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, may start a train of thought in the minds of the farming people, and of others interested in agricultural education. Mr. Eaton is impressed with the importance and value of the enterprise, and is equally impressed with the suitability of Kings county, Nova Scotia, as the home of the proposed institution. If we start out with the idea of inter-provincial co-operation it must be taken for granted that two of the three provinces shall contribute to the support of a school outside their own borders. One would suppose that the order of events would be to determine first whether co-operation was possible and to mark out in a general way the scope of the enterprise. Afterward the parties to the arrangement could decide what location would be most suitable and convenient for the people whom the school was intended to serve.

As between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick it would be admitted that Nova Scotia would have the larger interest in a school of mines. But the farming interests of New Brunswick are today as large as those of Nova Scotia, while the farming possibilities of this province are much greater. The area of land fit for cultivation in this province must be at least three times that of Nova Scotia. The area under cultivation in the two provinces is perhaps about the same. While Nova Scotia is a long way ahead in fruit growing, this province leads in dairy products and in grain, and is not behind in the product of root crops, and not much, if any, in the value of meat products. On the score of agricultural importance each province could make claims, and there would be grounds for controversy on the basis of convenience.

But as we understand it the question of location as between provinces has already been decided. Premier Murray in making his proposal to Mr. Emmerson did not leave that an open question. He made it a preliminary condition that the school should be in Nova Scotia. It was with this understanding that the New Brunswick government took up the negotiations. So far as they have gone they have proceeded on the basis that the maritime province agricultural college is to be in Nova Scotia. That province has already done something in this way. The school at Truro has been sustained at a cost of some $5,000 a year for instruction and loss in operating the farm. It is a modest sort of an institution loosely attached to the Normal school, and since the destruction of the buildings by fire it has become an open question whether the school should not be placed somewhere else. The horticultural school, which has been kept up at Wolfville, receives a government grant, but was established by members of the Fruit Growers' association. It is understood to be the intention of the Nova Scotia government to have the two schools united, and to carry the work on in a more complete way with a much larger expenditure of money. New Brunswick may go in and help, or stay out, but Nova Scotia will not take a share in a school in this province. Mr. Eaton commends Mr. Emmerson's liberality, and if our premier falls in with Mr. Murray's project it will be conceded that Mr. Emmerson is the more liberal of the two.

If it is agreed that the school should be in Nova Scotia, Mr. Eaton's argument in favor of the garden of the province is strong. Those who hold that the rest of Nova Scotia, and most places in New Brunswick, could grow fruit as well as it is grown in Cornwallis could make the people of New Brunswick do anything in reason if they were able to persuade them that a course of education in Kings, Nova Scotia, would enable the average farmer in this province to grow such orchards as Mr. Eaton and his neighbors can show. The orchards of Kings and Annapolis valleys are a gold mine for their owners. Mr. Eaton says that Kings county alone will ship this year one million dollars' worth of apples to England. If we knock off one-third for enthusiasm, the remainder will, we believe, equal the value of all the other farm products shipped by all of Nova Scotia to all countries. We are not yet convinced that all or even many parts of this country by the sea can be made to produce in the same perfection all the fruits that are found in the orchards of Canard. But no doubt more valuable object lessons in horticulture may be obtained in that Nova Scotia valley than can be got anywhere else in Eastern Canada. Moreover, this part of Nova Scotia is well to the front in all departments of agriculture, so that if Mr. Emmerson has decided to join Nova Scotia in the maintenance of a school of farming in that province, the weight of argument seems to be in favor of the valley between the North and South Mountains.

RECIPROCITY.

Senator Mason's resolution of sympathy with the Boers seems to assume that Britain is fighting Kruger because he is at the head of a republic. If the Transvaal had been a true republic the trouble could not have happened. Mr. Mason is sympathising with a despot and a despotism of the most tyrannical kind. Yet he sees the point clearly enough when he says that the struggle is one for supremacy in Africa. Dutch supremacy is what Mr. Mason wants, but Dutch supremacy has not been good for any people who had to endure it, not ever for the Dutch. Should the Mason resolution be adopted, it would be in order for the British house of lords to pass a resolution of sympathy with that republican patriot President Aguinaldo, who is bravely struggling to rescue his people from the grasp of a foreign invader.

ABOUT LOBSTERS.

Sunbury Co. Farmers Must Not Pluck Them Till Ripe—Sir Louis Davies' Latest Break.

The promulgation on Saturday of Sir Louis Davies' latest lobster policy marks another stage in the government's blundering career. Under the new rules the limit of length in St. John county is 10 1-2 inches. On the coast of the adjoining county of Charlotte it is to be 9 inches. In St. John Co. the season opens Jan. 15th; in Charlotte Co. a month earlier. Sunbury and Queens counties are included in the same district as Charlotte, and the farmers and lumbermen are hereby informed that they may begin to pluck their lobsters on Dec. 15th, but must leave all those under nine inches on the trees—or wherever they may cultivate them in those inland counties.

The Charlotte Co. fisherman who lives close to the St. John Co. line will have a month's fishing before his neighbor in the latter county dare put out a trap, and he can take lobsters down to 9 inches; while his neighbor in St. John county is restricted to 10 1-2 inches. But there is nothing to prevent all the fishermen from up the bay swarming on the Charlotte county coast and working that preserve for all it is worth until Sir Louis's law permits them all to move a few miles farther along the shore to St. John county.

A man from down Pisarinco way is authority for the statement that the lobsters have called a convention to be held next week, to discuss Sir Louis Davies' shell game, and consider whether, under the circumstances, they should not abandon the Bay of Fundy altogether. Sir Louis makes them tired.

Those bay fishermen who had ceased trawling and were preparing their lobster gear, in expectation that the season up the bay would open on Dec. 15th, are also disposed to hold a convention, and tell Sir Louis what they think of him.

Commissioner MacAlpine is understood to be awaiting with a foot rule the arrival of the first lobster from Otnabog. Carleton and York county people are wondering what will happen them, in the absence of any regulations, if they plant more than three lobsters in a hill next spring, or if they establish lobster hatcheries in their hen coops.

KILLED IN MONTANA.

Patrick Riley of Halifax, When Going to Meet His Bride.

A Great Falls, Montana, despatch of Dec 2 to the Anaconda Standard tells of a railway disaster on the Neihart branch of the Montana Central in which the engineer, fireman and one brakeman were killed.

The despatch says: "L. A. Daniels, the engineer, was for a long time the manager for Major Walsh of the Canadian mounted police in Winnipeg and later had charge of the coal docks at Fort William, Canada. His brother, Freeman L. Daniels, is proprietor of the Balmoral hotel, Ottawa, Canada, and one of that city's most prominent citizens. He carries insurance to the amount of $2,000 in the Fidelity & Casualty company. He was about 40 years of age.

"Pat Riley, the dead fireman, was 24 years of age and was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia. His case is particularly sad. Last September he returned to his home and was married, and he expected his wife tonight or tomorrow at 11.30, and was making the run to meet her. He has no other relatives in the state, and his young wife will arrive to see him dead and among strangers."

The Standard of Dec. 4th adds: "What will be done with the body of Pat Riley has not yet been decided, but it will probably be shipped to his former home in Halifax, Nova Scotia. The case of Riley is a particularly sad one. Coming to the United States to make a home less than a year ago, he settled on Great Falls as the place and last September returned to Nova Scotia and was married. Leaving his wife there, he returned here to make ready a home, and last night he was making the run to meet his bride of two months, who arrived in Great Falls on Nov. 23 at almost the same moment that the wreck occurred in which he met his death. Mrs. Riley was prostrated with the news and has formed no plans as yet."

MERCHANT PRINCES . .

Are just as anxious to discover and employ capable and well trained young people, as these young people are to get the best places. This training can not be got by having a good time from "start to finish," or by any other method of killing time, but by earnest practice of just the same kind of work they will do when they enter an office. This work our students do, and the public know the results.

THE St. John Business College

Send for Catalogue and list of Successful Students.

S. KERR & SON, Oddfellows' Hall.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

HALIFAX, Dec. 8.—The semi-annual meeting of the Wanderers' Amateur Athletic Club was held tonight. The membership stands at 302, an increase of fourteen. The funds show a large surplus. A committee was appointed to consider the question of engaging a professional trainer to work for four months. The club has material for four athletes who would attend the American and Canadian championships if they had the benefit of the trainer. No doubt the recommendation for the trainer will be acted on.

The str. Lake Huron, commanded by Capt. Wm. Evans, arrived at 5 o'clock this morning, from Liverpool, via Moville, after a passage of 11 days. The ship met with a succession of head gales and heavy seas almost the entire way. She landed a small quantity of cargo and the following passengers proceeded for St. John at 8 o'clock: Annie Anderson, H. G. Goldsmith, J. W. Campbell, four second cabin and seven steerage.

H. H. Archibald, proprietor of the Queen Hotel, Charlottetown, was found dead in his bed this morning. He rose at six o'clock and appeared to be in his usual health, but at 9 o'clock was found dead. He established the Albion Hotel in this city.

The death occurred today at Jacksonville, Fla., of John Archibald. He was a member of the firm of Archibald company, Truro, and principle owner of the Empire Tobacco company, Granby, Que. His brothers were the late Thomas Archibald of this city, and C. B. Archibald, late of Truro.

The Allan line steamer Californian arrived tonight from Liverpool, after a voyage of 8 1-2 days. She landed 100 passengers and a small quantity of freight, and proceeded for Portland at daylight.

HALIFAX, Dec. 10.—A. J. Moxham, general manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., arrived at Sydney last night.

H. M. Whitney is in Sydney, accompanied by Hon. D. Mackenzie. It is reported that Mr. Whitney's mission is not solely to look after the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, but to see what concession can be obtained from the General Mining Association with regard to a large iron steamship building plant to be situated on the Northwest Arm, overlooking North Sydney.

There has been much talk about the Nova Scotia Steel Co. Without doubt they intend to locate somewhere in Cape Breton, and it is thought the Northwest Arm will be the place.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—Messrs. Henry and Smith of Ottawa have secured a $30,000 contract from the government to build a wharf at North Bay, Antigonish county, N. S. Mr. Smith left last evening for the east, and will arrange for the purchase of and shipment of building material.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Dec. 9.—A little son of Isaac Chipman of Chipman's corner, had an eye knocked out of its socket on Wednesday while playing a game of ball.

East Cornwallis held its annual district Sunday school meeting on Sunday week at Lower Canard.

The widow of the late Wilmot Osborn of Half's Harbor died in Maine recently. She was 72 years of age and was a daughter of the late Jedediah Ells of Cornwallis.

Robert Beech is about to erect a large saw mill at Alton.

Evangelist Martin, of the United States, is holding meetings in Canard and in Peraux.

Rev. G. W. Schurman, a former pastor at Canning, has received a call to the Tabernacle Baptist church at Halifax.

Mrs. Huff of New York has purchased the residence of De'Los Holmes in Peraux, and intends having it remodelled.

Mrs. (Dr.) Percy Woodworth of Kentville expects that in January she will have a visit from her sister, Madame Labori of France, with her husband, two children and governess. Maitre Labori, the counsel in the famous Dreyfus case, has been offered $35,000 by men of note to lecture in America. It is probable that he may accept the offer.

Miss Alice Pineo of Falmouth, Hants county, is teacher in the public school at Peraux.

TRURO, N. S., Dec. 9.—A fancy sale and tea was held in the vestry of Immanuel Baptist church on Tuesday afternoon and evening. The receipts amounted to about $200.

The Truro coal dealers give notice that they have advanced the price of coal twenty-five cents a ton. Acadia Mines house coal sells here at $4.25 per ton; other kinds range down to $3.75.

On Thursday morning, J. A. Wright of the firm of Dickson, Wright & Co., lost a fine driving horse, which had a leg broken at a railway crossing.

The town council are making a move toward providing sewers for the town, and have called a public meeting of the ratepayers, to be held on the 19th inst., to consider the project and vote upon it. It is estimated the cost of carrying out the proposed undertaking would amount to $53,000. This estimate is based upon the plans and report of the engineer employed to find out the extent of the system of sewerage required, and the expenditure attending it.

Another matter is to be considered and voted upon at the meeting. That is, making application to the legislature for a special act authorizing the town to exempt manufacturing establishments from taxes, and granting them a free supply of water.

A new engine house and cooper shop, in course of construction, is being added to Victoria corn mills. The new extension has a frontage of 75 feet on Prince street, and will afford considerable more room than the old building it will replace.

Capt. Edward S. Rider, agod 50 years, of Argyle, Yarmouth county, died at Victoria Hotel, Truro, on Friday.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Steamer J. L. Nelson, built by W. H. Butler of Yarmouth for T. F. Smith & Co. of Newdy Quody, Halifax Co., was successfully launched last week. The new steamer is 68 feet long by 13 1-2 feet beam and 7 feet deep. She is fitted with 7x14x12 compound surface condensing engine and a boiler 9x4x25 foot boiler, carrying a working pressure of 140 lbs.

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run-down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

NONE WHATEVER.

(Boston Transcript.)

The governor of Alaska pleads for statehood. There would be no difficulty in providing a state seal.

BOTS.

Did you ever know of a horse die of the bots? of course you have, hundreds of them, then why run the risk of losing yours in the same way. Be advised. Get a package of MANCHESTER'S TONIC POWDER, It will clear every bot and worm from his system, purify his blood, digest his food, and make him a new creature. These are straight facts. We are qualified VETERINARY SURGEONS and know that it is so. Ask your dealer for them, if he is out send 25cts. to J. W. Manchester & Co. St. John, N. B. for package. Do not let your dealer impose on you with an inferior powder. Ours are the only Horse Medicines put up for sale by VETERINARY SURGEONS in these provinces. Demand the Best. Take no other. Wholesale by T. B. Barker & Sons and S. McDiarmid. St. John, N. B.

J. W. Manchester, veterinary surgeon has returned from Montreal. Those wishing to consult him inquire at Hamm's stable, Union street, St. John, N. B.

CAMPOBELLO.

CAMPOBELLO, Dec. 9.—On Thursday evening the Episcopal church was the scene of a brilliant wedding, when Miss Marcia Vennell, second daughter of Mrs. Etta Vennell was united in marriage to Albert E. Lamson of Lubec, Me. The gathering at the church was large, and the bride and groom looked their best. They were assisted by Merritt and Arthur Vennell, brothers of the bride, and Miss Etta Vennell, her sister. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Street. The wedding march was beautifully rendered by Miss Margaret Byron. After the ceremony was performed a number of immediate friends returned to the home of the bride, where refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson left on Friday for their future home in Lubec, Me., carrying with them the best wishes of a host of friends.

On Wednesday evening, 6th inst., Daniel McLaughlin and Mrs. Henrietta Boyd, both residents of this place, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Swim, F. C. Baptist.

Robert Dinsmore of St. Stephen spent Monday here. Miss Lillian Calder of Fairhaven, West Isles, spent a couple of days of last week among friends here.

ST. MARTINS.

Rev. Mr. Bareham on the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel.

On Thursday evening, November 30th, the Rev. Alfred Bareham delivered a lecture under the auspices of the St. Martins Debating society on the subject of the Identification of the Anglo-Saxon Race with the Lost Ten Tribes of Israel. The Temperance hall was filled to overflowing, many leaving without being able to gain admission. A. W. Fownes presided and introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Bareham briefly recounted the historical facts regarding the disappearance of the house of Israel and the subsequent appearance of our ancestors in Europe. He then gave reasons for the contention that these two peoples were one and the same, quoting from Herodotus, Sharon Turner, etc., in support of the view. Basing his main argument on the infallibility of Holy Scriptures, the lecturer proceeded to show from Ezekiel xxxvii., 22, that the lost tribes could not be mingled with the Jews today, because such re-union could only take place in Palestine and would result in the permanent occupation of that country by the Israelites. As God had sworn to preserve the house of Israel as a nation, the twenty-eighth chapter of Deuteronomy proved that either that people were, like the Jews, under the curse therein prescribed, or they were enjoying the blessing described in the first fourteen verses. It was then argued that the British empire corresponded to the terms of that blessing, and therefore must be Israel. The speaker claimed that all the many points of identification required of modern Israel were supplied in the Anglo-Saxon race. Among other things he contended that the political separation of the United States from Great Britain was distinctly foretold in the blessing pronounced by Jacob on Ephraim and Manasseh in Genesis xlvii. He also claimed that there was good reason to believe that Queen Victoria is a direct descendant of King David, this being a necessary identification, according to Jeremiah xxxiii. 17.

After dealing with certain objections regarding language and racial type, the lecturer concluded amidst prolonged applause, having spoken for more than an hour and a half to a most attentive audience.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to and duly acknowledged by the lecturer.

ST. MARTINS, Dec. 9.—A large number of friends spent a pleasant evening partaking of the nature of a farewell gathering at the home of the Rev. A. H. Washburne, last evening, Dec. 8, to say "good bye" to Mrs. A. H. Washburne and her daughter Minnie, who in a few days start for a new home in the far distant west, where several members of Mrs. Washburne's family have for many years been residents. Conversation and games made up a pleasant entertainment, in the midst of which Rev. S. H. Cornwall, pastor of the Baptist church, called the company to order and in a few well chosen words conveyed to Mrs. Washburne and her daughter an expression of the esteem in which they were held in their church relationship and as citizens. Mrs. W. has for over fifty years been a member of the St. Martins Baptist church. Miss Washburne is a valued member of the Baptist choir, as well as a teacher in the Sunday school. Before closing his remarks he presented Miss Washburne, on behalf of the choir and other friends, with two handsomely bound editions of Tennyson and Shakespeare, together with a letter from the members of the choir, which attested to the esteem in which she is held. Other speakers followed with interesting remarks.

Mr. Washburne tendered the thanks of the family to the friends, and especially to the donors for the gift of love to his daughter. Refreshments followed and a hearty hand shake and good byes were said.

BOER WAR MAP.

Send FIVE CENTS to the Daily Sun Office for a large map of the Transvaal, showing all places where fighting is likely to take place.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

The Deafeat of the Greenway Government Generally Acknowledged.

Latest Returns Give the Conservatives Twenty-three Seats, the Liberals 15.

MONTREAL, Dec. 8.—The defeat of the Greenway government is now acknowledged, the late returns being altogether in favor of the opposition. The opposition now has twenty-one seats sure, and the government fourteen. Returns from three constituencies are still incomplete, and two elections, Dauphine and Gimli, are still to be held.

In Saskatchewan, Ferguson (cons.) was elected by nine votes.

Carillon, Lavasindrye and Souris are still in doubt. In Avondale Argue was elected. In Emerson, McFadden was elected, and in Woodlands Roblin was elected by 280 majority. Of the three missing constituencies, the opposition stands the best chance of winning two.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 11.—The crushing nature of the conservative victory is now apparent. The latest returns give Hutchins, conservative, a majority of one in Springfield, thus making the conservatives 23 and the liberals 15. It is an open secret that Hon. Mr. McMillan, provincial treasurer, will shortly be appointed lieutenant governor of the province, and that Mr. Greenway has intimated his preference for the senate, where he will be given a seat. Their seats in the legislature will be easily taken by Major Andrews and J. T. Gordon, and as the conservatives will carry Dauphin and Gimli, they will have a total strength of 27 to 13 liberals in the new legislature.

Hespeler has hastened to declare himself an independent conservative, and is the strongest candidate for the speaker's chair, for which he is eminently fitted. Speculation says that Roblin will be minister of public works and agriculture; Mayor Garland of Portage, treasurer; Hugh John Macdonald, premier and attorney general; Messrs. McInnes, McFadden and possibly the veteran Johnston of Turtle Mountain ministers without portfolio.

AN UNUSUAL PRIVILEGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Monsignor Martinelli has just received from Rome a document in which the Pope grants to the Catholics of the world an unusual privilege in connection with the celebration of the year 1900. It concludes as follows:

"Therefore, in order that the year 1900, which is about to begin and which, it is to be devoutly hoped, will usher in a far more happy century, may by the aid of God and His only Begotten Son, our Saviour, have an auspicious opening and may close after a prosperous course, his holiness, Pope Leo XIII., graciously grants that on the 31st of Dec., both of the year which is now ending and of the year to begin at midnight, in churches and chapels where the holy eucharist is kept, according to the prudent judgment of the ordinary, the most august sacrament may be exposed for admiration, and he grants also the permission to say or to sing, in the presence of the eucharist thus exposed and that at that hour, one only mass of the feast of the circumcision and the octave of Christmas. Moreover, he grants to the faithful the special privilege of receiving holy communion at the same time, either during or outside of the celebration of the mass."

GRAND MANAN.

GRAND HARBOR, G. M., Dec. 8.—Capt. John A. Ingersoll and W. E. Tatton were elected county councillors by acclamation on on the 28th ult.

Business is very dull with us, although there are four coasters loaded and loading for the United States markets. Herring are still being taken in the weirs, but are very scarce and quickly realize $6 and $7 per hogshead.

Capt. J. H. Pratt, in the str. Curlew, has been here taking claims for the fishing bounty.

Rev. Mr. Parker and wife arrived on the 6th inst. The reverend gentleman will assume the pastorate of the Free Baptist churches on the island.

The Adventists at Woodwards Cove have finished their church and it will be dedicated on Sunday, the 10th inst. It is a fine little church building and a monument to the enterprise and industry of those people and their pastor.

Dr. DuV. Jack and a number of our young men have organized a gymnasium club at Grand Harbor. The membership is limited to fifteen.

William Langstroth of Hampton is critically ill of blood poisoning. While building a house at Westfield for Arthur Kirkpatrick recently he cut his hand and blood poisoning set in. The wound healed, however, and he went to work again, but on Friday last suffered a relapse. Dr. Thomas Walker was summoned from St. John and consulted with Dr. Wetmore of Hampton on the case. It is a very serious one.