

A MILITIA TROUBLE.

It was demonstrated long ago that the position of commander of the Canadian militia was no cough flowers. General Luard got into trouble about an officer and a towel Clon. eral Middleton went away under criticism because of some furs. The two cases were not much allike since General Luard got distiked because of his severe language to an alleged offender, while the later com was himself charged with misconduct. Now we learn that General Gascot has created a stormy atmosphere in Halifax by certain sweeping cribicisms. He scolded one regiment for bad drill, but this does not appear to have been resented. The general must be accepted as a judge of good drill, and the behavior of a regiment is a matter whereon his decision is final in this country. Another Halifax regiment was pronounced smart, but the general is reported to have said that it was mainly composed of old soldiers. Now it will hardly be ed that General Gastoniane has a right to condemn the reappearance of a few hundred old regulars as a Canaddan militia regiment. That is a question of military policy of which he may be authorized to speak. But it is a question of fact whether twothirds of the 66th are army reserve men. The statement of the general commanding is no better than that of the orderly clerk on a matter of this sort. General Gascolgne appears to have said that two-thirds or 200 men in this regiment are old soldiers. The regimental officers put the number at thirty. There is a wide difference between these estimates, and if the local officers are right the general is not only wrong in his statement but is not justified in his condemnation of the battalion on the basis of his own mistake. The prompt regignation of all the officers in the regiment brings the matter to an ussue, so that the case between the general and the regiment will have to be discussed

tary point of view the matter could be ended by an order disbanding the regiment. But the minister of militia. is a politician as well as a soldier. and will not be able to dismiss the affair in that summary way. If General Gascoigne has done an injustic to the regiment he and the minister will probably have to find some way to make it right.

THE GOVERNOR'S PREROGATIVE.

not follow the precedent set by Lord

Both these divines contended that in theory Baptism is not a pre-requisite to communion, and that in practice a minister has no right to impose conditions of admission to the Lord's table. Dr. Lofton spoke strongly in advocacy of close communica, and Dr. Couly of St. Paul, vice president of the congress, seems to have held that while baptism regularly precedes communion, it was not the duty of the preacher to interpose if an unbaptized person desired. to commune. The president of the congress, Dr. Kenrick, was also disosed in practice to leave the matter as a question of individual conscience, though he seemed to hold the orthodox view of the order. Dr. Henson of Chicago, one of the leading western divines, claimed that the overwhelming majority of pedo-baptists believe that baptism is a pre-requisite, though that paptism is a pre-requisite, though on this point the secretary of the con-gress observed that Baptist publica-tions had taught some patent errors. Dr. Henson, who took the orthodox side in the main, joined with the opennunion speakers to the extent of stating that he did not feel constrained "to exercise a police surveillance of the Lord's table," nor to thrust away ary that present themselves. This Baptist congress makes no official deliverance. It is a gathering for the discussion of questions, and there is no way to ascertain the sense of the meeting except by what the speakers say, and the volume of apuse. So far as a conclusion could be gathered, there was almost a consensus of opinion that Baptist min-leters were not in duty bound to re-

ciprocity with Canada, and a public indignation meeting has been held to protest against any lowering of the duty on fish. A committee was arrointed at the meeting to go to Washington and lay their case before the proper officials. The people of Gloucester are believers in having the home market for themselves, and are trying to create a monopoly of the fish trade. Incidentally they are non-believers in American labor, for two-thirds of the men employed on their vessels are aliens. During the stay of Messrs. Laurier and Davies at Washington their press agents got in some very good for them. In fact, the Farrar influence was useful. A. Maurice Lowe, the Washington correspondent of the New York World and Boston Globe, sums up the visit of the Canadians in a different light from the account of the press associations. In a despatch since Mr. Laurier's departure, Mr. Lowe says: "Their mission in Wash-ington has been an absolute failure. There is now not the remotest hope of an agreement being reached between the United States, Canada and Great Britain upon the various questions which have been discussed with assiduity by the plenipotentiaries. The latter admit that they have conferred

een. The press despatches on this point did not give an exact statement of the case. The governor allowed the right of the retiring minusters to fill all offices vacant prior to their resignation. In fact he stated explicitly that such was "the constitutional practice." But in view of the fact that it was proposed to discontimue some of the offices the governor was of the opinion that the appointment should not be made in a way that would create new vested interests. For this reason he suggested that the places should be filled by the appointment of "acting" officers, and his late advisors at once acquiesced in that view of the case. A memorandum of the understanding was publishell in the Royal Gazette. In the opening clause of the memorandun His Excellency says:

"Sir William Whiteway's ministry had, ac-cording to constitutional practice, the right to claim that offices vacant prior to their resignation should be filled by them in the resignation should be fi usual terms of appoin

It will be at once perceived that th Governor General of Canada and the Governor of Newfoundland do not take the same view of constitutional practice.

## POSTAL REVENTE

The Toronto Globe has received in advance of official publication a revised statement of the receipts and expenditure of the pest office department for the fiscal year which closed last June. The Globe states that the post office revenue for the fiscal year was \$260,000 in excess of that of 1896, which it concludes to be a proof of the return of prosperity to the country. The Globe says that this is by far the largest increase ever recorded in one year, from which, carrying out the argument, we would be expected to infer that the period between June, 1896, and June, 1897, was the most prosperous in the history of the country. If, however, we judge the condition of business by this standard, the year 1886 must also have been prosperous We may remind the Toronto Globe that the increase in that year was so large as \$189,000, while in 1890 it was \$239,000, in 1889 \$243,000, in 1883, \$242,000. and in 1881, \$254,000. It will be seen that the gain of 1897 is not altogether phenomenal.

But the Globe does tell of a pheno menal increase of postal revenue when it comes to deal with the income of the four months ending with though not more conclusive, evidence October of this year. It seems that of forgery than that of the verbosity

the increase in postal revenue over the of the report. For instance, Pilate is

fuse the ordinarce to persons who had not been immersed and who desired to join in the service.

## THE ALLEGED REPORT OF PILATE.

The alleged report of Pontius Pilate lescribing to the Emperor of Rome the events connected with the Crucifixion, has attracted a good deal of attention but gained little credence. Even the cursory reader, having some idea of the official Roman habit of brevity, would condemn the document on the score of its long-windedness. It can hardly be supposed that the procurator would send his sovereign, in the way of business, a fuller account of the death of a desrised Jew than any of the disciples or followers of Christ prepared at his leisure for a permanent record. But

Mr. Schwartz of the New York free THE library points out some more absolute,

could not draw him into a football game. "I have too much regard for my limbs," he says. could not afford to take chances."

Mr. C. G. Griffith, the mining engineer, estimates that the value of mineral exported from the Kootenay district of British Columbia for 1897 will exceed \$5,000,000. This will be double the value in 1896 and quadruple that of 1895.

The report that Colonel Domville. M. P., has broken his jaw is an exaggerated statement of the case. The injury was severe, but we are glad to say it is not serious. Colonel Domville's jaw is not incapacitated.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has already appointed three lieutenant governors and a fourth chance is afforded by the retirement of Mr. Macintosh in the Northwest. The first three positions have been filled from the senate

Benjamin Bray, proprietor of the Albert house at Hopeweil Cape, and one of the most widely known men in Albert county, passed away at his home on Wednesday. Mr. Bray, in his capacity as proprietor of the Albert house, was well known to visitors to the lower part of the county. He was fifty-seven years of age, and his death was due to 'ung trouble. De-ceased leaves a widow and two children. His son is Arthur Bray, formerly of the Moncton post office, but who is now living at home. Mrs. W. C. Newcomb of Hopewell Cape is the only daughter.-Times.

At Point Lepreaux government sta-tion, on the 7th, Walter Farnsworth, eldest son of W. A. Gallant, engineer of the fog alarm, died. Deceased was highly esteemd by all who knew him and a general favorite with his young companions. He was in the twentyfifth year of his age. He was born at Point Lepreaux, his parents removing from St. John to that place 1871 to take charge of the fog alarm. He had united with the Baptist body some time ago, under the ministration of Rev. J. D. Wetmore.

We Have Secured the Use

Of the system of business practice used in Packard's Business College, New York. S. S. Packard is unquestionably the ablest busi-ness college man in America, and is an ac-knowledged authority on educational and business subjects. His system is the latest and best, and is entirely free from the ab-surdities of other systems now in use. We have been using this system for several weeks, and teachers and students are de-lighted with it.

ted with at. States and Short-business and Short-hand Catalogues to any address. S Kerr & Sor

n vain." The New York Commercial Advertiser, a stalwart republican paper, saps of Mr. Laurier's proposition on the seal question: "There is a repel-lant suggestion of international blackmail in the demand of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Canadians should be bribed not to destroy the Pacific seal herd by reciprocity and immigration concessions. As Great Britain is as much interested in preservation of the seals as we, she ought to join in the diplomatic tribute to this modern Algerine.

Secretary Sherman says that the ap-pointment of Miss Anna Hart as acting United States consular agent at Edmunston, N. B., this month, while Consul J. A. Guy is away, is the first instance where a woman ever acted is the representative of the United States government abroad, John H. Boyle of Baddeck, C. B., and Miss Annie Fougere, daughter of Capt. Thomas Fougere of White Haven, N.

S., were married at East Boston Thursday night. Thomas M. Bram, who was convicted of murdering Capt. Charles J.

Nash of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, is still in jail here. He is awaiting a decision on his appeal to the supreme court of the United States. There is a strong feeling in local legal tircles that Bram will escape the gal-

Reports from the Maine lumber cut his winter will be slightly above the verage.

A concert at the Bijou Opera House here this week in aid of the Windsor people yielded a respectable sum. Thomas Anderson and M. J. Keating, newspaper men, former Nova Sco-tians, contributed greatly to the sucess of the venture.

A family on their way from St. John to Fitchburg, this state, were strand-Waterville, Me., early in the The employes of the Maine ed at week.

Central repair shops assisted them to the approach of Thanksgiving, a seatheir destination. The following provincialists were in

the city this week: Andrew Loggie, Loggieville; B. B. Teed, Sackville; N. E. Baxter, Yarmouth; J. M. Hampton, Yarmouth; J. G. Godey, Yarmouth.

Mrs. W. A. Ramsdell (nee Susan J. Drew of Annapolis, N. S.) died here Thursday. Harris C. Potter, formerly of Hali-

present.

Chicago Mash,

Barley Mash.

Hominy Feed, etc.

AT PRICES LOW. TO

JAMES COLLINS. - - 210 UNION ST.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES.

1228

Barley Oats and Peas Mash.

ax, died in this city Wednesday, aged 42 years. Mrs. Bessie Stodder, widow of Eben

. Stolder of St. John, died here Nov. The Knights of Columbus, a Cath-

clic Young Men's order, will be established in Canada next Thursday. The first council will be instituted in Montreal

The following exports of flour, meal, etc., by water to the provinces are announced this week:

etc., by water to the provinces are announced this week:
255 barrels oakum, to Yarmouth, per stmr Boston: 12 barrels corn, 10 barrels oatmeal, 13 barrels apples, to Grand Harbor, Grand Manar, per schr. Emma T. Story 889 iron axles, to St. John, per schr. Lena Maud; 320 barrels, 64 half barrels flour, 136 bales cotton, 69 bags shorts, 50 bags corn, 50 bags cats, to Yarmouth, per Yarmouth S. S. Co.; 285 barrels flour, 30 half barrels do., 30 barrels kerosene, 6 tons marble, to St. John, per schr. Heather per schr. Bertha Maud; 640 barrels flour, 300 sacks bran, 105 barrels flour, 50 bags cats, to Halffar, per schr. Halifar; 25 tons pig iron, to St. John, per schr. Heather Bell; 140 barrels flour, 20 half barrels flour, to Halifar, per Carada Atlantic and Plant line; 900 barrels flour, 126 barrels meal, to Ariohas, Baddeck, Sydney, etc., per schnoner Mary E McDougal; 585 barrels flour, 30 barrels meal, to Windeor, per schr. M J Soley; 125 barrels flour, 30 barrels flour, 40 bags do., 58 barrels flour, 40 bags middlings, 500 barrels flour, 40 bags middlings, to Clementsport, N. S. per schr. Olivia; 750 barrels flour, 30 barrels flour, 50 barrels flour, 40 bags middlings, to Clementsport, N. S. per schr. Olivia; 750 barrels flour, 30 barrels flour, 50 barre MIXED FEEDS

The lumber market is still dull, and the general demand seems to be falling off. Prices are consequently weaker. The amount of building in

and about Boston is smaller than usual, while the supply of lumber is generous. Hemlock is in over-supply, and pine is unchanged. Prices are as follows:

WANTED -A Cook, also two Kitchen Girla. Highest wages. Apply to New Victoria Hotel, St. John, N. B.

follows: Spruce.-Random cargoes, \$12 to 13; boards, planed one side, \$11 to 12; ten inch frames, by car, \$13.50; 12-In., \$14 to 14.50; 14-inch and up, \$16 to 16; yard random, \$12 to 13; bundled furrings, \$10 to 11; boards planed on one side and matched, \$13 to 14; killn dried floorings, \$21 to 23; No. 1, \$18 to 20; No. 2, \$15 to 17; air dried, \$14 to 16; extra clapboards, \$29 \$1; clear, \$27 to 28; second clear, \$24 to 26; laths, 156 in., \$2 to 2.10; 14, in., \$1.75 to 1.80; shingles, \$1.25 to 1.50. Pine, Hemlock, Etc.-Eastern pine stock, \$16 to 17; outs, \$3.50 to 9.50; box boards, \$9.50 to 12; extra clapboards, \$35 to 40; clear, \$30 to 35; second clear, \$28 to 30; matched boards, \$19 to 22; extra cedar shin-sles, \$2.70 to 2.75; clear \$2.25 to 2.60; se-cond clear, \$1.75 to 2; extra No. 1, \$1.50 to 1.75; castern hemlock, \$10 to 10.50; rough cargo, nominal, \$5 to 10. A state technical school. Practical work. Special facilities for men of sge and experi-ence. Elective system. 45 weeks a year. Non-resident tuition f150 a year. For cata-logue, address DR. M. E. WADSWORTH, President, Holghton, Mich. 1101 AGENTS-Book business is better than for years past; also have better end faster sell-ing books. Agents clearing from \$10.00 to \$40.00 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," My Mo-ther's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondike Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimp-ses of the Unseen," "Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada ' An Encyclopaeda."

Dry and pickled fish are selling slowly and the entire fish market is

son when Americans are not consuming fish to any extent. Eastern smelts are selling very well, however, and prices are high. Live and boiled lobsters are firm and an advance of two cents will be made next week. Sardines are firm because of the scar-

city and approach of the closed sea-son in Maine. Maskerel are still very scarce. Quotations at first hands are as follows:

Fresh Figh.-Market cod, 2 to 21/2c. per lb.;

Fresh Fish.-Market odd, 2 to 2½c. per lb.; large cod, 3c.; steak, 5c; haddock, 3 to 3½c; hake, 2 to 2½c; pollock, 3½ to 2½c; white halibut, 12c; gray, 10c; chicken, 12 to 14c; eels, 8 to 10c; eastern smelts, 11 to 13c; na-tive, 15 to 16c; herring, \$1 to 1.25 per 100; large mackarel, 20c; medium, 17c; small, 12c; live lobsters, 12c; bolled ćo, 14c.
Salt Fish.-Large No. 3 mackerel, \$13 per bol, small No. 3, \$9 to 9.50; medium No. 2, \$16 to 17; large No. 2, \$17 to 18; shore No. 2, \$24 to 25; Bay No. 1, \$24 to 25; extra No. 1, \$28 to 30; large dry bank cod, \$4 to 4.50 per qtl; medium, \$4, 1arge pickled bank, \$4.50; medium, \$3.50; large shore, \$4; pol-lock, \$2.56; hake, \$2.50 to 2.75; haddock; \$2.75; new Nova, Scotta herring, split, 36 per kbl; medium, \$4.75 to 5; fancy Scatteri, \$8 to 8.50; round shore, \$4.50; box herring, medium scaled 12c.
Canned Fish.-Native satidines, quarter oils, \$5 to 5.50; lobsters, flats, \$3; uprights, \$2.75; to 2.90; mackerel, one-lb, ovals, \$1.40; 2-lb, do., \$2.25 to 2.50; 3-lb, do., \$2.75; to 3.

A young lady began a song at a re-

cent entertainment, "The autumn days have come, ten thousand leaves are falling." She began too high "Ten Together With Count from Correspondent falling," She began too high. "Ten thou-ousand-" she screamed, and then stopped. Start her at five thou-sand." cried an auctioneer who was

When ordering the addre WEEKLY SUN to be char the NAME of the POST which the paper is going that of the office to which

CITY NEW

Week in St Jo

Exchanges

The Chief Events

an

nt. member! The NAME Office must be sent in a ensure prompt compliance request.

NOTICE TO CORRESPON

News correspondence mailed in time to reach not later than Saturday to ensure insertion in THE SUN of the following wee

Houston Banks, a well k dent of Gibson, died 15th in nption, aged 46. He leav and five children.

bold died yesterday even Jubilee hospital. She was a St. John, N. B., where she twenty-four years ago.-Vi onist. Nov. 10th.

The residence of Geo. L. end. Yarmouth. was the very pretty wedding on the his daughter, Miss h was united in marriage to Crocker of Boston, Mass.

The damage to the Dun premises at Moncton, dam cently by fire, has been ap the insurance company at a considerably under the ade at the time of the fir

Books on time. Outfits free to canvasse THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Lim ed, Toronto dull. The lull in the trade is due to