HORSE Blankets

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HORTON & SON'S Market

QUEBEC. ourney of the New

Volunteers.

Themselves While the Fresh in His Mind.

s Special Correspond-

the above fraternity affections are located anada's Winter Port. t Point Levis late on Oct. 27th, and with eads thrust out of the car windows, gazed Lawrence, and up to rtress city, whose grey ier above tier, ancient med with tower and er still to the cannonere British power asthat memorable auears ago.

nd commented; then ther, expressed their rugged heights were Boers. Somebody sugwas deserving of three unnecessary to disability of putting this so three rapid cheers ere discharged into the ortly followed by a for the general spirment of the troops at sion of the first stage

ute had lain thus far try whose citizens had loyalty and intense the volunteers by suppers, music and at nearly every town ugh which the special fellowship prevailed Pipes came forth, toheels, and through of blue smoke, yarns songs were bellowed otes related. Magazines a respectable age filled ood in one of the rear was eagerly sought out ts criticized. An old ricked up by a colossa in the blue of the aras, or rather had been for that luxury a curly the tobacco in its bowl red to grow cold, and a shes now crowned what weed unsmoked. Someurnal caught his earnes nt lower over the printpresently linserting a r the corner of the page, A full length picture r, in broadcloth and silk front of his own Transith his own corpulent ne over the other, and on his furrowed counild satisfaction, greeted 's view. Something in Boer's attitude did not e the artilleryman, for sheet had been plucked . next instant twisted which transformed the bacco into a glowing cloud of fragrant smoke and the previous picture resident became now a ment of cinder, which

m Point Levis, we landand, headed by the Garnarched to our quarters ment immigration buildwe laid down the greatersacks ubon our re-(straw-filled mattresses). mped merrily out on the supper. A descendant ers of La Belle France, ful helpers, catered to our nd what appetites those what roaring cheers and trations was each dish upon its disappearance, ds for more! The Frencht busy; that goes withhey hustled-ran-leaped. nping Frenchmen indeed losely pursued fleas, and ty withal. with the volunteers from

ground upon the floor

ghty foot of the volun-

a and Quebec, silently asure, at the same mo-proclaiming eternal and confusion to Oom legions. Then hearing "lights out," we sank beds, and wrapping the at us, joined in the vast easy snores that soon be-nd throughout the build-CO. G.

ULE IN QUEENS.

ondent writing from gives an ilustration of works in that section. nce is made to a justice in Waterborough, one Farris's appointees, who ver once himself to keep id is liable to have the gain at any time, owing tive tendencies. His ap not sought for by was not at all necesris is roundly censur intments.

IN OLD QUEBEC.

The Departure of the Canadian Contingent for the Transvaal.

An Eye-witness Gives the Sun's Readers a Graphic Account.

Of the Historic Incident to Which All Eye in Canada Were Turned.

On Sunday afternoon, last, looking down from the King's Bastion at the Citadel of Quebec, the spectators at times could see half a dczen little white dots on the Allan Line Wharf. times the dots would move, get into a row, change position from one end of the row or the other until finally they all moved off together and were lost to view somewhere in the streets of Lower Town. What were those dots? Just the white helmets of a few of the South African contingent, de-tailed for some petty duty at the steamer Sardinian, which had just come down river to the wharf of embarkation. And for days every hurrying train was pouring into the city nundreds of people who wanted to se the final marshalling of those little white dots and to wish Godspeed to the men who were about to leave their country's shores to girdle the world in the bonds of a common empire. Yes, seen from the height of the Citadel hill they were only moving points in a distant plane, but near at hand they were sens, husbands, fathers, brothers and friends. In the streets the people talk-ed of nothing else; in the hotels, clubs and all the meeting places of men there was but the one topic. In the morning thousands had assembled to see the regiment march to the English Cathedral, and all who could obtain admission availed themselves of the opportunity to witness the solemn service. At its close the communion service was celebrated, and, led by the governor general, officers and men assembled around a common altar. In the afternoon the visitors to the

city sought out their friends in the centingent. The New Brunswick and

P. E. Island boys were in the immigration sheds on the Princess Louise embankment. They looked bright and happy, and were, under the circumstances, well cared for. Straw bedding, with sufficient blankets, had been provided, and good fires made the large rooms quite comfortable. The men were kept busy in preparing portions of their outfit as they were issued. When complete the Oliver equipment was found to be quite satisfac-tory, though it is doubtful whether our local militia would enjoy an inspection or a field day quite as much with as without it. Every man had to carry a suit of underclothing, with hold-all, comprising razor, knife, fork, poon and other small articles; pair of canvas shoes for wear in the steamcr, extra pair of heavy boots, extra uniform, great coat and service cap, besides rifle and side arms. The messing was out of doors, under the broad verandah of the building. The food, at least the soup, certainly did not look very appetizing, but more than one of the St. John boys, while admitting it was not up to their standard, answered the complaints of their com-rades by saying: "Oh, well, don't say arything about it. It isn't very good but they're doing the best they can. This was the spirit of the men to whor the fare was a rude transition from that of their homes. The only grumbl ing was at a contractor being allowed to sell to the men from his stores or the premises. The boys felt that the more unpalatable the food might be, the better it would be for this man. who they thought was also the conractor for their rations.

Everybody spoke highly of the en-thusiasm which had provailed through-out the route in New Brunswick though it cost the men their sleep. At the Quebec drill shed they had had a smoker, which was very enjoyable, and from their arrival until the departure of the contingent no drill was to be done. The only unpleasant ineldent of the journey was the stoning of the cars as they passed some point in the province of Quebec. Fortu-

nately, no damage was done. Among matters particularly of interest to the St. John men are the appointments of George Adams to be corporal, and Fred W. Coombs to be lance-corporal. The latter laughingly said that a lot of men who had not learned the difference between an officer and a non-com. were per-sisting in addressing him as "sir," and appealed to him for instructions upon all sorts of things of which he knew

as little as they. Speaking of the officers, Lieuts. Jones, Kaye and McLean, were at the Frontenae. To the regret of all Lieut. Jones was confined to his room from the arrival of the contingent until its departure, owing to a painful injury which te received at the railroad station in St. John. Lieut. Kay was remarked upon by at least one young lady as 'that handsome officer,' while Lieut. McLean has obtained not only the good wishes but the confidence of all who have met him. There is no fear but that he, the youngest officer it. the contingent, and younger probably than any of the men, will give a goo account of himself whatever he may have to do, and will maintain the traditions which his predecessors have

made for the R. M. C. An evening in the rotunda of the Frontenac was equivalent to a review of the leading officers of Canada, Gen Hutton, Lieut.-Col. Stone, Lieut.-Col. Foster, were down from Ottawa, and nearly every corps within a radius of hundreds of miles had one or more representatives. Names that recalled Batoche, Saskatchewan, Fish Creek and Cut Knife Hill were on everybody's lips. The expedition of 1885 had come to give a royal send off to the contingent of 1899. Now were the politicians absent. There was to be speech-making next day, so, of course, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was on hand to utter his round phreses and politic nothings and counterfeit an enthusiasm which his actions had evidenced he did not possess. But one minister did not come. The Master of the Ad-

ble to check, but not destroy the bet-

It was interesting to note how calm Col. Otter remained through all the bustle of preparation and how courte-ously he received the many who ap-proached him, each requiring some minutes which it must have been difto spare. One men, from St ficult to spare. One men, from St. John, who hoped to get a chance to go with the contingent, stopped Col. Otter on his way through a hotel corridor and made his request. It had to be refused, but it was refused civilly and pleasantly. It is impossible to avoid wondering whether the manners of the colonel commarding the regiment could not have been imitated at all recruiting stations with greater success

in enlistment as a result. On Monday morning the regiment over 1000 strong, marched up to the Esplanade, which is situated just within the walls of the city and close to the St. Louis gate. It is about 300 yards long and 100 in width. D'Auteuil street, St. Louis street and the slope of the wall were crowded. Flags were displayed from most of the buildings near, and, indeed all along the route. The troops passed under the civic arch of evergreen at the City Hall, which bore the inscription: "Quebec vous souhalte bon voyage et retour hereux." "Quebec wishes you a good journey and happy return!"

One gentleman estimated the crowd at the Esplanade at 15,000 to 20,000. If his judgment was good then there must have been 50,000 in St. John on Wednesday last as to size, and 500,000 as to enthusiasm. No spectacular movements of the men were attempted, and in the absence of more training to co-operate in ceremonial than the men had received could not have been carried out. This was not have been carried out. This was not for show; it was in dead earnest. The 3th and 9th Rifles, Quebec corps, turned out in force, and acted as a guard and there were contingents from Montreal. Particularly in evidence were the pipers of the Royal Scots, who thrilled the gathering through and through with "The Campbells are coming,' when the Montreal company was nspected. On a large grand stand were the governor general and Lady Minto, the premier, Hon. Messrs. Blair, Fielding, Borden, Sutherland and Fitzpatrick, Mayor Parent, of ment residents of that city and elsewhere. Among those from abroad were Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Geo. West-Jones, who have been especially active in connection with the contingent from this city. The arrangements were under the direction of Lt. Col. White,

who is acting D. O. C. for Quebec in the ebsence of Lt.-Col. Pelletier, who has gone with the contingent. Prof. Macintyre, of Morrin College, was also a deeply interested spectator. After inspection by the general and the governor-general the regiment was addressed by the latter, the premier, and the general. None of them, except the general, could be heard by the men or the crowd, but in ringing erms Gen. Hutton delivered a brief. mphatic and soldierly address. Above all, it was brief. Then came the Mayor of Quebec, who persisted, despite advice to the contrary, in Boer-ing the men by reading a lengthy address both one o'clock, the troops marched around the parade once more and then proceeded down St. Louis street on their return to the barracks for the

In the afternoon the Allan Line Wharf where lay the Sardinian, with with every flag flying, was the centre of attraction. Only a few could get rear her, however, as a guard was posted to keep everybody off wharf, except those who had special passes. In Quebec guards are obeyed, unlike the practice in St. John. Hundreds of people were gathered on to possible footholds on the almost in-accessible Citadel cliff. Up on Dufferin Terrace the greatest crowd was as-sembled, and the ramparts of the Citadel standing out clear against the sky was manned by sightseers. Kodaks were everywhere. On board the ship, just before the embarkation everything appeared to be in order. The upper deck was almost covered with coo't houses, which had to be provided, while the lower deck conains the ness tables. Over the tables nammocks are slung, and where there are not hammocks, burks have been oullt in two tiers. Over head are life

elts for each man to use in case of

The formation of the troops upon the wharf was weary work for the men, who had had nothing to eat since early in the morning. Then came inspection by Surgeon Lt.-Col Neilson, the direcor general of the medical department. Every man had to show his hands and teeth, and about 35 were sent to the ear to await further orders. Then the lews got about that the regiment was wenty-pine over strength, and was thus to be weeded out until the right umber should be reached. It the hearts of St. John people sink to see a few of their boys in the doubt-ful ranks, and to think that they might be deprived, on a very cursory examination, of an opportunity for which they were much better fitted than some who had been unhesitatingy accepted. About four o'clock, however, when all others were on board, it was learned that the general had decided that all should go with the exception of two men. The scene at the wharf was solemn, as families and friends parted, perhaps for the last time. Among those in whom New Brunswickers were interested were Lt.-Col. Drury, once of the present 3rd Regiment C. A., and Capt. Forrester, of the R.C. Dragoons, who spent many years in St. John, and a year ago concted a school of equitation in the city. Sergt. Medhurst and Corporal Baldwin, who were instructors with him, are also on the contingent. Sergeant Charlton, lately physical instructor for the 62nd Battalion is also

At last the supreme and thrilling moment arrived. The gang-planks had been cast off, and those who a moment before were among us seemed to be away from us. The scene was intensely dramatic, and never to be forgotten. High up on the Citadel floated that flag to defend whose honor the contingent was about to journey half way around the world. Almost ministration, outmastered by the loy-alty of the people of Canada, and only spectator rested told its story of the

ses of his own people, stayed



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lecades spent in battle before that lag had come to float as an everlasting guarantee of freedom, displayed at the gateway of the country. Under that flag were men drawn from almost every hamlet in the space of half a continent, who were gathered together to build a grander monument than any that they saw about them. Facing his beloved city stood the statue of the great Champlain, the features rapturous with the thought of his great achievments for his country, while behind him at the foot of the mmortal cliff, men of his spirit, though not all of his race, were going forth to repeat beneath the Southern Cross the lesson of earnest endeavor which such men have slways taught and shall always teach. In the west the sun was nearing the horizon, turning the mist on the far off hills to a golden haze; great masses of cloud hung over the vallev of the St. Law-

rence and down by the Island of

Slowly, amid cheer after cheer, her rigging manned and her decks aswarm with our soldier lads, the steamer moved from her wharf, and as she swung into the stream a sharp report from the flagstaff battery signalled the opening of another scene in the history of the empire. Gun after gun split the air with its note of defiance, and was answered by rockets from the teamer. Then the boys who were eaving their native land, perhaps for ever, sang their farewell to the cheering crowd, and to a listening country -and what was the song that they ang? Noble as cre those which our patriotic poets have written in praise of our country, they chose none of them. No other song had the breadth or the intensity which the moment de-manded except the imperial strain of "Rule Brittania." It was the message ev had for the world: It was that for which they stood whether in Canada or out of it, and for which they would die if need be that neither in Johannesburg nor in any other place should the finger of slavery touch even the hem of the garments of Britain.

The Sardinian was accompanied

down the river by a tug bearing the governor general and his party, and y quite a fleet of steam and sailing craft. On board the Frontenac, a steamer chartered by Messrs. H. & A. Allan for the occasion, were about 150 guests, among whom were Liuet.-Col. McLean, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. G. W. Jones. Capt. and Mrs. C. F. Harrison imeon A. Jones, J. Fred Payne and Capt. Baxter of this city. On board the Sardinian could be seen Lt.-Col. Sam Hughes in plain clothes, and the nurses who were to accompany the ontingent. The men sang Rule Brittannia, over and over again, stop-ping only to cheer the officers of their respective corps whom they saw on the accompanying fleet. The cheers were answered by others for the Queen and the contingent, ar last, but not least, for St. John. The troopship stopped and a gang plank was run out to the Frontenac, to allow Lt.-Col. Foster to return. Then the big vessel started once more, and as the little convoys turned about, handkerchiefs waved, whistles blew. cheers succeeded cheers, till as the Sardinian disappeared in the purpling haze near the Island of Orleans, only the distant refrain of Rule Brittania came back from those who had gone forth consecrated to the cause of em-Night came rapidly upon the pire. darkling waters and the quiet hills. and when the stars shone out their light fell upon a people whose hearts went out in hope over the path of that drum beat which is heard around the

BLOW. TO HORSE RACING.

(Philadelphia Times.)

A thunderbolt from a clear sky could not have been more astounding than the action of the stewards of the Westchester Racing association in ruling off William Lakeland. "Billy." as he is familiarly known wherever thoroughbreds are raced in this country, is a veteran of the turf. He has been a leader in the sport of kings for a generation, starting as a stable boy and working up through the various stages of handler, lockey and trainer to the ownership of some of the best horses the country has ever known. His winning of the Brooklyn handlenge, a classic event, with Exile, is one of the bright marks im turf history.

Lakeland has been associated with such pillars of the sport as Pierre Lorillard, James R. Keene and Marcus Daly, and until the present action of the Morris park stewards the breath of suspicion has never been directed against him. Not only has he been counted one of the cleverest, but also one of the nost honorable men in the business. His fall from grace means more to the turf than the mere ruling off of a single horseman. It is an indication that no one is to be trusted, and that there is an underlying stratum of rettenness and dishonesty, collusion between owners, trainers and lockeys on the one side, and bookmakers on the other, that turf authorities are unable to do away with.

A. J. Cassatt ten years ago was one of the foremost owners of race horses, but he could not blind his eyes to the many dishonorable things that came before him, and he retirel. Another season like that of 1899 will see the withdrawal of many other gentlemen from the turf.

Mr. Robt. Crowe, of Truro, N. S., world. J. B. M. B.

Mr. Robt. Crowe, of Truro, N. S the well known representative of the New Glasgow Milling Co., writes: "Kumfort Headache Powders work like a charm with me. I heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Headache.

THE BOUNDARY.

Hon. J. H. Lewis on Canada's Proposition to Cede Skagway and Dyea.

The Remainder of Dispute to be Settled on Basis of the Venezuelan Arbitration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Hon. J. H. Lewis of Washington, who went to England to look after the interests of the miners in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question, returned on the American line steamer. St. Paul, which arrived here today. Mr. Lewis said in regard to his mission: "I was present during the consideration of the Alaskan question in London. I did not go there efficially, but simply as a representative of the owners of the disputed property within the boundary. I was informed by no less a person than Sir Louis Lavies of Canada, who was in consultation with Messrs. Cheate and Chamberlain, at the conclusion of an interview, that on behalf of his government be had made an offer to take the question up and arbitrate on the same terms which the United States impressed upon England in the Venezuelan matter.

matter,
"It is understood that Mr. Choate could not accept this basis of settlement. Mr. Davies rold me that he assured Mr. Choate that Canada would cede Skagway and Dyes absolutely and without claim, though in the disputed territory, in return for Pyramid Harbor, the remainder of the dispute to be settled on the basis of the Venezuelan arbitrarilan.

ington.

"My objection to this modus is that it accords to Canada all the privileges in the Porcupine mining district which are allowed Americans. Being American territory, this ccurse is opposed to the one Canada has pursued by a late legislative act prohibiting any mining rights taken up by us in the Atlin district.

"I pointed out to the house a year ago that have was a misconception as to what

gives us all the water ports in the disputed territory.

"With the new arrangements the line is drawn horizontally from mountain to mountain top. Water ports between these mountain tops are considered and taken to be the property of Canada wherever the water extends across the line.

"In this way Canada enjoys one part of the water and we the other. What impressed me was that Canada was willing to abandon and yield the disputed territory for a water port. Engiand sees ahead a war in the east, so she wants a naval mustering station there."

HARRISON RETURNS.

U. S. Ex-President on the Venezuelan Arbitration and Transvaal War.

NEW YORK. Nov. 5.—Ex-President Harrison, who was to Paris in May as counsel for Venezuela before the Anglo-Venezuela arbitration commission, was a passenger on the American line steamer St. Paul, which arrived here today.

"I have entired to trip" he said. "After leaving Paris and today to the Kaiser to the Kaiser. "I have external ha trip" he said. "After leaving F's an core little time in Germany.

I talked it he man he time, and found his an an when you ask reviet in a large man. When you ask reviet in a large man. When you ask reviet in a large man, when one of the reporters there asked me that question—you will have to ask the Kaiser. I stopped for a short time in London before salling to this country."

Mr. Harrison's attention was called to the fact that it had been reported here that he had a falling out with Mr. Choate. He relied: "We are as friendly as ever. I think he is a good man for the place, and he is doing good work there for the government."

When asked about the Venezuelan arbitration question, he said: "I do not call the decision of the commission a victory. It was a compromise. I cannot say anything on that subject without deliberation, and for that reason I will not at this time discuss the affair. As to the war in the Transvaal, I do not care to have anything to say on the subject. I was in England only a short time and was not in a position to study the sentiment there. There may be an undercurrent against the war over there, but I was not situated so that I could ascertain it."

When asked about the war in the Philippines and the political situation, Mr. Harri-

A BOY FOOT PAD

HUNTINGDON, Que., Nov. 5.-A toy sixteen years of age. named Pryor, attempted to hold up Station Agent Fraser of the New York Central last night. Pryor arrived in Huntingdon on the night express. He hung around the station until everyone was gone, and when Fraser asked him what he wanted around there, the boy said he didn't know the way to a httel. Fraser volunteered to show the way, and the two started, after Fraser had put the day's receipts in his pocket. Passing through a dark place, Pryor drew a revolver and fired point hank at the agent. The ball took effect in Fraser's neck. Pryor turned and ran instead of attempting to secure the money. He was evidently green at the business. He was captured about two miles from the village. Fraser was seriously wounded.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Saturday's Halifax Herald says the amount raised in that city for the Soldier Fund is \$1,857.75, of which \$695 was paid over to Capt. Stairs, leaving \$662.75 on hand. Subscriptions are still coming in, \$25 being received at the Herald office on Friday. GUY FAWKES DAY.

Sunday Church Parade by Orangemen and Sons of England.

Sermon by the Rev. C. C. Phelan, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine-The Day at Fredericton.

The Orangemen of the city celebrated Guy Fawkes' day by attending service under the banner of Johnston lodge, No. 24, Sunday afternoon at the Car-marthen street Methodist church. The Orangemen assembled at their hall on Germain street at 2 o'clock and shortly afterwards they were joined by Mari-borough lodge, Sons of England. A procession was formed and the two socleties started for the church in the following order:

Corleton Cornet Band.

Marlborough Lodge, Sons of England, with Banner.

Queen's Preceptory, No. 62, Royal Black Knights of Ireland, with Banner.

Trinity Preceptory, No. 507, Royal Black Knights of Ireland.

St. John Scarlet Chapter and County Lodge Officers.

Officers.

District Lodge.
Verner Lodge, No. 1.
Eldon Lodge, No. 2.
York Lodge, No. 3.
Gideon Lodge, No. 7.
True Blue Lodge, No. 7.
True Blue Lodge, No. 11.
Havelock Lodge, No. 27.
Dominion Lodge, No. 141.
Members of Hughes and Willis Lodges.
Johnston Lodge, No. 24.
Grand Lodge Officers.

The banners of several of the lodges were carried, and the turn out was a very creditable one. There were about 500 Orangemen in the parade, and the Sons of England turned out in large numbers. The route traversed was Germain street, Horsfield street, Charlotte street, Duke street, Sidney street, Queen street and to the church. The men countermarched, all of the Orangemen passing under the banner of the Sons of England. The church was filled to the doors. The banners of the lodges were placed at the rear of the platform and there were English flags on either side of the same. Potted flowers added to the attractiveness of the scene. The Doxology having een sung, an appropriate hymn was given, and then Rev. C. C. Phelan of Westbrooke, the grand master of the Grand Orange lodge of Maine, offered prayer. This was followed by a selecion by members of the Carleton Cornet band and the reading of a portion of the Scriptures by Rev. G. A. Seilar After another hymn Rev. Mr. Sellar aid the congregation rejoiced at seeing such a large gathering on this oc-casion. He extended to everybody present a hearty welcome, and said that strangers were always welcome to that church, the pews of which were free to all. Referring to Rev. Mr. Phelan, Mr. Sellar said he was well known here, having a name and reputation that he had a right to be proud of. The large attendance here testified

to his popularity.

Rev. Mr. Phelan in opening his address said he considered it a most the distribution of the British people. These synthesis are the present on this thought it as well to be a Rev. occasion to speak to men of the order with which he was identified. He did ot live under the same flag as that which floated over his hearers, but they were one in those higher and more sacred bonds which extinguished all territorial lines and brought into prom-inence and distinguished other lines which made for the best civilization that the world had ever known. He was glad to meet the St. John brethren Orange was a precious color to him, for when he looked back he found that hose from whom he descended were with Prince William of Orange when he laid the foundation of the liberties which we enjoyed today. He esteemed it a high honor indeed to be invited to address the St. John Orangemen, to be in this church of which his friend Mr. Sellar was the pastor. Little did he think when he met Mr. Sellar at a think when he camp meeting that he would today be standing here under the sacred protec-tion of the British flag. He felt the same towards the English flag as he did towards the Stars and Stripes. They were made of the same colors differently arranged and stood for the same principles. They twain were now one, for when Dewey was at Manila the strongest and most intimate friend he had was a British naval officer.

Mr. Phelan then read from the 15th er love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends," and also from Acts as to the stoning of Stephen. The preacher painted the Garden of

Eden as a place where all the luxuries and comforts were provided that Adam and Eve required. Then came the fall, from which there was an outcome and a result. The result was that the whole trend of the family was tragedy, deep and awful. One brother slew another, an innocent, religious man. In the Acts of the Apostles there was another picture, the most subl in the Book of Books. A young n had been teaching them and directing their thoughts and pointing out to them the things they should seek after. He was stricken down, but He went to the tomb the hero and soldier Shot a Station Agent at Huntington Quebec

Agent Seriously Wounded,

HUNTINGDON, Que., Nov. 5.—A toy sixteen years of sge, named Pryor, attempted to hold up Station Agent Fraser of the Comforter would come. As they tarried in Huntingdon on the night express. He hung around the station until everyone was gone, and when Fraser asked him what he wanted around there, the boy said he Jews thought that when they silenced Christ on the cross, the new movement would become a dead thing in the world of affairs. Jesus died that the new movement would go out into the world. Stephen was stoned to death that his death might sup-plement what Jesus had established, and it only planted more seed that would burst forth and spread more rapidly. Saul's conversion was next alluded to, and the influence he had for good. The Christian church made great progress for 200 or 300 years, but then it became inflated with its prosperity and went into a tomb for near ly a thousand years. All sorts of evils were sanctioned under the church in that time. Then came Luther, who confronted the Roman Catholic church, which had laid its dirty hands upon the world and soiled it. Luther made

tremble, and then she began to lose her power. But previous to Luther, WyoMffe did much for us. The preacher Wychffe did much for us. The preacher dwelt at some length upon their ef-forts, and in this connection, he said, it did not matter whether we were put to death or not when we were considered heretics we were not safe anywhere. Luther came to give the peo-ple in the facts of the case. Next came a man who sealed what Luther had advocated, William Prince of Orange.

If he had not succeeded, Protestantism would not be in the world today—
this church in which 'his congregation were assembled would not be in existence. In 1630, the Prince of Orange by his leadership made the destiny of England the mightlest force in the universe. The people did not approve of war, but at times it was necessary. Here mention was made of the civil war in the United States. The slaves were freed. But even yet wrongs were practiced upon the colored people of the South. We are after them, said Mr. Phelan. The preacher here spoke of connectional sympathies between the Christian Protestant church and the Roman Catholic church. This made it easy for men to plot to down a single man. This element was at work in every nation where the Roman Cath-olics had a foothold. They were ever olics had a foothold. They were ever exerting their influence to bring us under the bans and under their idolations forms of worship. Never was there a greater conspiracy against a human being than that of the Roman Catholics against Dreyfus. It was Roman Catholics who were suity, and they made Dreyfus suffer therefor they made Dreyfus suffer therefor. But God and the people were with Dreyfus, who was able to show his in-noncence against the combined force of the conspirators who laid the trap for him. Dreyfus was free bec the voice of England and the United States. Their threats not to exhibit at the Paris exposition had the desired effect. Returning to the connections sympathies, Mr. Phelan said he would give an instance. The other day a here returned to the shores of the United States. No man was ever given a grander reception. Enthusiastic Americans said they would run Dewey for president. But since then the engagement of Admiral Dewey was an-nounced. The preacher had nothing to say against the lady, but she was a Roman Catholic. The day Dewey wedded her he lost all chance of being president of the United States. The people of that country loved Dewey and respected him, but he would never get the nomination. Sherman and Sheri-dan failed because they were Roman Catholics. The republic or the better thinking people in it declared that it chuld not be trusted in such hands. The preacher called upon the congregation to look well after the British principles which went to make up the constitution under which we gained such liberties. Some day Britain would awale to find that they had been trespassed upon. In this connection Mr. Phelan alluded to the Roman Catholic cathodral in course of erection near Westminster abbey. After centuries of waiting they had got it there, and it would be used for the seduction hought it as well to be a Roman Catholic as a Protestant. It was not as good. When the preacher sent his boy and girl to school they were instructed in the fundamentals for the argest development of the mind. We wanted them so educated with no rotten beam in the superstructure. Here
the preacher condemned the practices
of kissing the pope's toe and going
down before the Virgin Mary and the
mention of Christ's name. The preacher
respected these names as much as
any man did, but we should stand before God as men not as crawling things fore God as men not as crawling things asking God to help us when we could help ourselves. He did not believe in

help ourselves. He did not believe in taxing men here and there when they were dead, making them pay to got out of somewhere which did not exist. There was no man before whom the preacher would make a confession. It was to God that he would do that. He was ready to take his chances with any priest, too. He wanted his children to know what was transpiring here and what was required to make them men and women. He did make them men and women. He did not believe this sympathetic connection that it was just as good to be a Roman Catholic as a Protestant. There were good Roman Catholics, but it was not the system that made but it was not the system that made them good. They were good despite the system, and without it would be better. Let men go free in mind, in heart and soul, and you had the best citizens, the men who could be de-pended upon. The preacher said he was prepared to die for the Orange crder. Father Chiniquy died a Pro-testant, and his name should never be orgotten. The preacher believed that captain of the hosts, was brought into this world to bring it to the Protest-ant faith. He honored it, strengthened it, and broadened its bounds. The day was coming when the entire world would come to the Master. Next to the would come to the Master. Next to the church the preacher leved the Orange order. The order stood for the principles which made England the mistress of the seas, that gave the world the highest civilization it had ever seen, and which gave us the large liberties we enjoyed. Be true to it. Or-angemen should see to it that no enemy ever traduced that for which their fathers fought and died. The service closed with the national

The Orangemen and Sons of England returned to their respective halls on Germain street by way of Carmarthen, St. James, Charlette and Kirg streets. The Sons of England marched in the rear.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 5-Guy Fawkes day was duly celebrated in this city today by a parade of the Orange lodges. About 100 members, headed by the 71st Battalion band, narched to St. Anne's church, where a sermon was preached by Rev. Canon Roberts. The society made a fine ap-

Children Cry for CASTORIA

pearance

Rev. A. H. Hayward has resigned the pastorate of the Hartland Baptist church and Rev. J. D. Wetmore has