



THE MURDER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

BY HENRIK IBSEN

(Translated for the first time in English for the Scandinavian Review by W. H. Schofield.)

THEY fired a shot over you in the West And Europe suddenly shook. Heigho! How the courtiers, gaily dressed, Showed anxiety in their look.

Alas! Old Europe, with order and law, With rules for each single case, With a name unmarked by stain or flaw, With virtuous griefs that bitterly gnaw, Your pallor grew apical.

Unicorns, eagles, and similar beasts In mourning-wax are pressed, Courts abandon all thought of feasts, And dispatches go distressed, Cotton-magnates, sons of renown, Hosts from the land of lies, Stead ready to raise up peace's crown, When a single revolver shot brought down One man—a President dies.

And so you took fright. You old world pact! Why at this should you grieve so sore? A Prussian performance the Dybbol mean act, Our world had witnessed before.

Oh, never does a brother his brother slay! You recall the unlucky Pole? Copenhagen suffering the English foray? And the Flensburg grave? and Soherburg's pay? So wherefore this present dole?

The ruddy plant that yonder grows And starts you with its bloom, Is only the graft of our Europe-rose, Which finds in the West more room, You planted it there, this vigorous wand, America made no request.

You it was who, with most natural hand, Bound the martyr's blood-red order-band On Abraham Lincoln's breast. With promises broken, and vows forgot, With treaties revealed unsound, With sin upon sin availing naught, You have fertilized history's ground, And so you expected (by what right?) A crop of the finest kind!

See! Now grows your seed—a flaming sight! You wonder! sad o'erwhelming plight! For grain, stilettoes you find, Where law relies on the point of a knife, And justice is done by the gallows, Hope for the future has far more life.

Than here where words kill and malice, Men's will is waking and holding court; Down the fabric of lies it smashes, But worms must first eat out the skull, And time must first the past annul, And reverse its capes and sashes.

A demon ruly with eternal might, Only tries to twig his proboscis! The dust must domus aurea bite, To ruins went Nero's colossus, But first had the vices of Romans to go O'er the earth from pole to pole, Tyrants their apotheosis show, And Emperor's golden statues glow Like gods on the Capitol.

The whole went to pieces, circus and hall, Temples and columns fell low, Arcades and arches were trampled small By the hoofs of the buffalo. New buildings rose on the sites of old, And the air was pure for a time, Again renewal seized a hold; Now rises the pest from the swampy mould, And is wafted from clime to clime.

But if in rottenness' swamp we go, I cry not out against all The poison-flowers proud that grow In fulness of the great hill. Just let the worm work. Till it cleans the room The structure won't fall away. Just let the "system" sink into gloom. The sooner will Vengeance hold its doom On Hypocrisy's final day.

On the Orders of the Day: Right Hon. Sir ROBERT BORDEN (Prime Minister). Before the Orders of the Day are called, it is proper that I should make a statement with respect to certain deplorable incidents which have occurred in the city of Quebec during the past four or five days. Those incidents commenced on Thursday evening last. It appears that a young man named Mercier had been asked by the Dominion police engaged in the enforcement of the Military Service Act for his exemption certificate, which he did not have with him. He was taken into custody until the certificate could be produced. As a matter of fact, under the provisions of section 15 of the Military Service Act, it was his duty to produce it when called upon to do so. The certificate was sent for and produced, whereupon he was immediately discharged.

ed, official statement of what took place. I hope that that will be forthcoming tomorrow, when it will be presented to the House. In the meantime, with that reserve, I am giving the facts so far as they have come to the attention of the Government.

Subsequently it seems that a number of men pursued some ten or twelve of these Dominion officers engaged in the enforcement of the Military Service Act and the officers took refuge in one of the police stations of the city. Eventually those who were making the attack forced their way in, and some of the officers sustained very serious injuries from the handling to which they were subjected by those who assaulted them.

Sir SAM HUGHES: Were the officers military or civic officers?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: They were Dominion officers engaged in the enforcement of the Military Service Act. It would appear so far as the Government has information at the present time that the disturbance might have been put down without much difficulty if proper effort had been made by the civic authorities. However, these men sustained the injuries to which I have alluded, and while the affair occupied a considerable time, nothing more of importance seems to have occurred that evening.

On the following evening an attack, apparently organized in advance, was made upon the registry office which contains the records connected with the Military Service Act. According to the information which has reached the Government, it would not have been difficult, at that stage even, to prevent what took place. Again I repeat that according to the information which thus far has come to us, no adequate or reasonable effort by the local authorities was made to prevent the disturbance and preserve public order. Accordingly the building was ransacked and I believe it was set on fire; but fortunately all the important records came through without serious damage. They happened to be in a room other than that to which the crowd gained entrance, and where the crowd apparently thought that the records were kept. Consequently, very little loss of important records has occurred.

Then, on that or the following evening other unfortunate and deplorable incidents took place. Newspaper offices were attacked and wrecked, and attempts were made to procure arms. The situation on Saturday appeared to be so serious that the Government decided that the garrison of the city of Quebec should be reinforced, and on Saturday evening and on Sunday about one thousand additional troops were sent in. These are there now, under the command of General Lessard, who on Saturday was ordered to proceed forthwith to Quebec to take command and who arrived there, I believe, on Sunday afternoon. The troops which were sent from some parts of Ontario are troops which have been under training, I believe, for some time and have been gathered from various parts of Canada.

The most deplorable incident, however, is that which occurred last evening, and which resulted in loss of life. From the information in the possession of the Government it would appear that four persons have been killed and a great many wounded. I believe that about sixty persons who were actually engaged in the assault have been taken in charge by the military. The troops, so far as we can judge from the information presently available, acted with great restraint and moderation. They were pelted with bricks and stones; a great many different attacks were made upon them; they were fired upon with firearms of various kinds, and eventually the fire was returned.

So far as the enforcement of the Military Service Act is concerned, it is the duty of the Federal Government to see that it is enforced. We have endeavored in all parts of the country to enforce it with impartiality, fairness, consideration and firmness. We shall continue to do so in the future, and we shall see to it that Federal officers engaged in the enforcement of the Act are adequately protected, if the local authorities fail to give them that protection which ought to be accorded. I say this in all calmness, and in the assurance that this duty on the part of the Federal Government will be recognized universally in the House and throughout the country, and even by those who in the first instance were opposed to the principle on which that law is based.

Further than that, if in any part of this country it appears that, by reason of the enforcement of this Act, the municipal or local authorities are unable or are not disposed to preserve public order, it will devolve upon the Government of this country to see that public order is preserved, and we intend to perform that duty.

The incidents which have taken place have made it apparent to the Government that some amendments will be necessary to the Military Service Act. One of those which is now in preparation is this: That persons who engage in active or forcible resistance to the enforcement of the Act shall be forthwith enrolled in the military forces of Canada, without regard to whether their class has been called out; without regard to any exemption that they may have procured, and subject only to the consideration that they are within military age. I believe that is a proper principle to adopt. If any persons in this country are disposed to wage war upon the civil authorities of Canada engaged in the enforcement of this Act, then it seems

to me they may well be given the opportunity to exercise their warlike spirit upon the enemies of this country.

Right Hon. Sir WILFRID LAURIER: With your leave, Mr. Speaker, I may, I hope, be permitted to say a word upon this matter, especially as the trouble which has taken place in the city of Quebec has occurred in the electoral division which I have the honor to represent in this House, and which I have represented in Parliament for more than forty years. My view is the same as that of the Prime Minister: that the law is to be observed. And, following the remarks that my right hon. friend has uttered, I may state that the law will be observed even by those who do not believe in it. The law, whether it is right or wrong, good or bad, judicious or otherwise, is the law, and it will be observed in Quebec as elsewhere. My right hon. friend made his statement under reserve to-day. I shall await what he has further to say upon the subject. I shall only say that, while the law is to be observed and must be observed, it is possible to have it enforced in such a way as to provoke public sentiment.

Mr. J. BEST: Oh!

Mr. SPEAKER: Order. Sir WILFRID LAURIER: I shall make good my words when the proper time comes. But if the law is enforced with proper regard for the rights of the people, my right hon. friend can be sure of it, there will be no difficulty at all in carrying it out.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I shall, of course, be very happy to hear any suggestions the right hon. gentleman has to offer in that regard, but I would like to make this observation: The incident which seems to have provoked the first disturbance in the city of Quebec is an incident which has occurred hundreds, if not thousands, of times in other parts of the country, and has had no such results as those which occurred on Thursday last. That might perhaps be borne well in mind. Sir WILFRID LAURIER: I do not know how the law has been observed elsewhere, but I take especial interest in the city of Quebec, as I happen to be one of its representatives in this House, and, in my humble judgement, the law will be observed there as in other parts of the country.—Hansard, April 2.

THE WEEK'S ANNIVERSARIES

April 13.—Magdala, 1868. Sir Walter Raleigh's expedition landed at Virginia, 1584; Edict of Nantes, 1598; La Fontaine, French poet and fabulist, died, 1695; Lord North, British statesman, born, 1732; George Frederick Handel, Saxon musical composer, died, 1759; Dr. Charles Burney, English musician, died, 1814; Catholic Emancipation in Great Britain, 1829; Sir Henry de la Beche, English geologist, died, 1855; Hon. O. S. Crockett, Justice of Supreme Court of New Brunswick, born, 1868; Opening of sixth Parliament of Canada, 1887.

April 14.—Barnet, 1471. Rangoon taken, 1852. Black Monday, 1300; Earl of Warwick, "The King-Maker," killed at the Battle of Barnet, 1471; Earl of Bothwell, husband of Mary Queen of Scots, died, 1577; Thomas Otway, English poet, died, 1685; Madame de Sevigné, French writer, died, 1696; Madame Pompadour, mistress of King Louis XV of France, died, 1764; Bank of France established, 1803; Silas Alward, K. C., St. John lawyer, born, 1842; Hungary declared an independent state, 1849; Princess Henry of Battenberg born, 1857; President Abraham Lincoln shot by J. Wilkes Booth at Washington, 1865; Earl of Athlone (Prince Alexander of Teck) born, 1874.

April 15.—George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, English statesman, died, 1632; Domenico Zampieri (Domenichino), Italian painter, died, 1641; Madame de Maintenon second wife of King Louis XIV of France, died, 1719; Dr. Samuel Johnson's Dictionary published, 1755; William Oldys, English antiquary, died, 1761; Sir James Clark-Ross, British admiral and navigator, born, 1800; General Horace Porter, American military commander, born, 1839; Henry James O. M., American novelist, born, 1843; Tom Mann, British labor leader, born, 1856; Bliss Carman, poet born (in Fredericton, N. B.), 1861; Matthew Arnold, English poet and writer, died, 1888; Titanic disaster, 1563 persons lost, 1912.

April 16.—Culloden, 1746. Aisne II, 1917. Sir Hans Sloan, London naturalist, born, 1660; George Louis, Count de Buffon, French naturalist, died, 1788; F. Reynolds, dramatist, died, 1841; Anatole France, French author, born, 1844; Madame Tussaud, London artist and exhibitor of wax figures, died, 1850; David R. Forgan, Chicago banker, born (in St. Andrews, Scotland), 1862; Wilbur Wright, American aviator, born, 1867; Charlie Chaplin, English comedian, born, 1889.

April 17.—John Ford, English dramatist, baptized, 1586; Fernand Magalhães (Magellan), Portuguese navigator and explorer, died, 1591; Henry Hudson, English navigator, sailed on his last voyage, 1610; George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham, died, 1688; Dr. Benjamin Franklin, "the greatest American," died, 1790; J. Pierpont Morgan, American financier, born, 1837; Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Premier of Canada,

died, 1892; Great Fire at Toronto, 1904. April 18.—Chitral, 1895. John Leland, English antiquary, died, 1552; John Foxe, English martyrologist, died, 1567; Robert Parsons, English Jesuit, died, 1610; Lord Jeffreys, Lord High Chancellor of England, died, 1689; Earl Camden, Lord High Chancellor of England, died, 1794; Hon. Josiah Wood, former Lt.-Governor of New Brunswick, born, 1862; Charles M. Schwab, American steel manufacturer and capitalist, born, 1862; Richard Harding Davis, American novelist and war correspondent, born, 1864; Roscoe Conkling, American statesman, died, 1889; Lucy Larcom, American poet, died, 1893; San Francisco earthquake, 1903.

April 19.—St. Alphege, Lexington and Concord, 1775. King Robert II of Scotland died, 1390; Philip Melancthon, German scholar, died, 1560; Thomas Sackville Earl of Dorset, English diplomatist and poet, died, 1608; Lord Byron, English poet, died, 1824; Clayton-Bulwer Treaty signed at Washington, 1850; Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, British statesman and Prime Minister, died, 1882; Parliament Buildings at Quebec burned, 1883; Prof. Curie, French chemist, joint discoverer of radium, killed, 1906.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bay of Islands, I. M. CAMPBELL. I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Springhill, N. S. WM. DANIELS. I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Albert Co. N. B. GEO. TINGLEY.

FOR SALE

1. The island called and known as Cochrane Island, situated in L'Etang Bay in the Parish of Penfield, Charlotte County, containing eighteen acres more or less originally granted to Samuel Thomson. 2. A lot of land situated on the southern side of Carleton Street in the Town of St. George, Charlotte County, between property owned or occupied by T. S. McAdam and property owned or occupied by James L. Watt having a frontage on Carleton Street of 48 feet more or less and extending back 98 feet more or less. Offers for the purchase of either of the above properties will be received by BOWYER S. SMITH, Solicitor, St. John, N. B., or MARTIN MCGOWAN, St. George, N. B., Dated 25th March, 1918. 39-6wp

The greatest invention of the age—the Duplex Hair Cutter—just comb your hair and it cuts it at the same time. Easier than shaving. Guaranteed to save its cost many times every year. A child can use it. Worth \$5.00. Samples sent by mail for only \$2.00. Send today for one to JAMES CUNNINGHAM, 68 Wall St., St. John, N. B. Agents wanted. 41-3wp

Many operators are liable to give what is considered expert opinion on the Merits of Typewriters, (favoring the Machine they know), when they have tried the other Machine on the Market—a FAIR TRIAL of the Remington with all the others will give their merits. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S.

BOY WANTED—to learn the Drug Business. Apply to the WREN DRUG STORE, 41-tf.

FOR SALE—A decked boat in good condition, with sails, anchors, etc., 7 1/2 h.p. Mianus engine in good shape, capacity 15 bushels, with good living accommodation. Will sell cheap. ALONZO CONLEY, Leonardville, N. B. 40-8w

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching, White Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons, \$1.00 per fifteen. WALTER THOMAS, St. Andrews, N. B. 40-tf.

WANTED—Male Teacher for Principal of Charlotte County Grammar School, St. Andrews, N. B. Salary \$1000 per annum exclusive of Government grant. Address D. C. ROLLINS, Secretary of Trustees.

WANTED—Several good men to work on Golf Links. Regular employment for seven months—good wages for right men. Apply to D. B. MCCOURTNEY, 39-4w. Telephone 1500-22

ST. Andrews, N. B. Attractive-cottage to let for the summer months. Completely furnished. Eight rooms and bath. Hot and cold water. Address Miss MORRIS, ST. ANDREWS, N. B. 39-tf

FOR SALE—Studebaker Automobile, 35 H. P., 7 passenger; will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to L. D. MURRAY, Exr. Estate G. D. Grimmer, St. Andrews, N. B. 41-3w.

FOR SALE—About Two Hundred (200) straight, hard wood weir poles 25 to 45 feet long, Manager of Bank of Nova Scotia, Maine. Apply to CHESTER CARLOW, Red Beach, Me. 41-2w

FOR SALE—My House on Adolphus Street, now occupied by Mr. G. W. Babbitt, Manager of Bank of Nova Scotia. Ten rooms and bath-room, large dish cupboards, and plenty of closets throughout the house. Artesian well 250 feet deep; large soft-water cistern. Will include in sale a piece of land close to the shore, thus giving unobstructed view of harbor and water, and facilities for bathing houses. Occupation can be given 1st May, present tenant having been notified on 1st February. Address Miss E. FRYER, St. Andrews, N. B. 41-tf

MINIATURE ALMANAC ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME PHASES OF THE MOON

Table with columns: Day of Month, Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, H. Water a.m., H. Water p.m., L. Water a.m., L. Water p.m. Rows for April 13-19.

The Tide Tables given above are for the Port of St. Andrews. For the following places the time of tides can be found by applying the correction indicated, which is to be subtracted in each case:

Table with columns: H.W., L.W., Grand Harbor, Seal Cove, Fish Head, Westport, Campobello, L'Etang Harbor, Lepreau Bay.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. CUSTOMS

Thos. R. Wren, G. Lect. D. C. Rollins, Prev. Officer D. G. Hanson, Prev. Officer Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays, 9 to 1

INDIAN ISLAND. OUTPORTS

H. D. Ohaflay, Sub. Collector CAMPOBELLO. W. Hazen Carson, Sub. Collector NORTH HEAD. Charles Dixon, Sub. Collector LORD'S COVE. T. L. Treacart, Sub. Collector GRAND HARBOR. D. I. W. McLaughlin, Prev. Officer WILSON'S BEACH. J. A. Newman, Prev. Officer

CHARLOTTE COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS. ST. ANDREWS, N. B. George F. Hibbard, Registrar Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Daily. Sundays and Holidays excepted.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE ST. ANDREWS, N. B. R. A. STUART, HIGH SHERIFF

Time of Sittings of Courts in the County of Charlotte: CIRCUIT COURT: Second Tuesday in May and October. COUNTY COURT: First Tuesday in February and June, and the Fourth Tuesday in October in each year. Judge Carleton

The Winter Term of The FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Opens Monday, Jan. 7, 1918 Pamphlet giving particulars of our courses of study, rates of tuition, etc., will be mailed to any address on application. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Prin. Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 16th day of April next I will hold a poll for the election of a Mayor and Eight Aldermen for the Town of St. Andrews. The place of said polling shall be at the Town Hall, and the polling will open at 10 o'clock in the morning and close at 4 p.m. Nominations for Mayor and Aldermen will be received by me up to Friday, the 12th day of April, next, at 6 o'clock, p.m. No person who is not regularly nominated as the Law directs shall be a Candidate. Polling will only take place in the event of more than one Candidate being duly nominated for Mayor, or more than eight for Aldermen. E. S. POLLEYS, St. Andrews, N. B., Town Clerk March 20th, 1918.

BUSINESS MEN

Are just as anxious to discover and employ well trained and talented help as young people are to secure good positions. No better time for beginning preparation than just now. Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address. S. Kerr, Principal

FOR SALE: Property known as the Turner Homestead at Bocabe, nine miles from St. Andrews, five miles from Chamcook Station on C. P. Railway. House has nine rooms and finished attic. An excellent summer or permanent home. Apply to A. L. FOSTER, P. O. Box, 1113, St. John, N. B.

TRAVEL



Fall and Winter Time Table Of The Grand Manan S. S. Company Grand Manan Route Season 1917-18

After October 1st, 1917, and until further notice, a steamer of this line will run as follows: Leave Grand Manan Mondays at 7:30 a.m. for St. John, via Eastport, Campobello and Wilson's Beach.

Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, St. John, Wednesdays at 7:30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport. Leave Grand Manan Thursdays at 7 a.m. for St. Stephen, via Campobello, Eastport, Cummings' Cove and St. Andrews.

Returning, leave St. Stephen Fridays at 7:30 a.m. for Grand Manan, via St. Andrews, Cummings' Cove, Eastport and Campobello (tides and ice conditions permitting.) Leave Grand Manan Saturdays at 7:30 a.m. for St. Andrews.

Returning same day, leaving St. Andrews at 1 p.m., calling at Campobello, Cummings' Cove and Eastport both ways. Atlantic Standard Time. SCOTT D. GUPILL, Manager.

MARITIME STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Until further notice the S. S. Connors Bros., will run as follows: Leave St. John, N. B., Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Company, Ltd., on Saturday, 7:30 a.m., daylight time, for St. Andrews, N. B., calling at Dipper Harbor, Beaver Harbor, Black's Harbor, Back Bay or Lettice, Deer Island, Red Store or St. George. Returning leave St. Andrews, N. B., Tuesday for St. John, N. B., calling at Lettice or Back Bay, Black's Harbor, Beaver Harbor, and Dipper Harbor. Weather and tide and ice permitting. Agent—Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd., Phone, 2581. Mgr., Lewis Connors. This company will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date without a written order from the company or captain of the steamer.

CHURCH SERVICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. M. Fraser, B. Sc., Pastor. Services every Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. (7:30 a. m. during July and August.) Sunday School, 2:30 p. m. Prayer services, Friday evening at 7:30. METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Thomas Hicks, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12:40 p. m. Prayer service, Friday evening at 7:30.

ST. ANDREW CHURCH—Rev. Father O'Keefe, Pastor. Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. ALL SAINTS CHURCH—Rev. Geo. H. Elliott, B. A., Rector. Services Holy Communion Sundays 8:00 a. m. 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon on Sundays 11 a. m. Evenings—Prayer and Sermon on Sundays at 7:00 p. m. Fridays, Evening Prayer Service 7:30.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. William Amos, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sunday School after the morning service. Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30. Service at Bayside every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock except the last Sunday in the month when it is held at 7 in the evening.

The Parish Library in All Saints' Sunday-school Room open every Friday afternoon from 3 to 4. Subscription rates to residents 25 cents for two books for three months. Non-residents \$1.00 for four books for the summer season or 50 cents for four books for one month or a shorter period. Books may be changed weekly.

ST. ANDREWS POSTAL GUIDE

ALBERT THOMPSON, Postmaster Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money Orders and Savings Bank Business transacted during office hours. Letters within the Dominion and to the United States and Mexico, Great Britain, Egypt and all parts of the British Empire, 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof. In addition to the postage necessary, each such letter must have affixed a one-cent "War Tax" stamp. To other countries, 5 cents for the first ounce, and 3 cents for each additional ounce. Letters to which the 5-cent rate applies do not require the "War Tax" stamp. Post Cards one cent each to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico. One cent post cards must have a one-cent "War Stamp" affixed, or a two-cent card can be used. Post cards two cents each to other countries. The two-cent cards do not require the "War Tax" stamp. Newspapers and periodicals, to any address in Canada, United States and Mexico, one cent per four ounces. Arrives: 12:30 p.m. Closes: 4:55 p.m. Mails for Deer Island, Indian Island, and Campobello—Daily Arrives: 11 a.m. Closes: 12:30 p.m. All Matter for Registration must be Posted half an hour previous to the Closing of Ordinary Mail.

Readers who appreciate this paper may give their friends the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of THE BEACON will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the Beacon Press Company, St. Andrews, N. B. Canada.

IF Gibbon's career be considered gives his position to no merit of his shop in Epiphany ingratiate himself by servile flattery usually rose from lucrative contracts with bacon, profligate management as soon as he was compelled to escape the consequences of his dishonesty became a zealot and made himself a new vocation, stantius to super archbishopric of his avarice, and inhabitants taxed came unendurable expelled the ex quickly reinstated stantius. The signal for two of his mo were dragged to Alexandrians, wh four days, when people refused to the prison doors archbishop and h their bodies, after the city in triumph. This death at the made the tyrant the Arians, and c a matter of course entered the church their saint with was at first rec six at first rec added to his ren have fought for the battle of Ant Cour-de-Lion bef of victory, an Cappadocian ad chosen patron of Romance cast its forming the symbo monster slain in L maiden from a dre Butler, the his calendar, repudiate and will have it. was born of noble he entered the ar grade in its ranks of his co-religionis pelled him to thr and upbraid the e by which hold co and won his sa real character of been, he was held hand from a very calendars of churches he share April with other sology declares the alone; and after t was celebrated aft of Englishmen. I made memorable noble Order of S Garter, the instit by a grand joust, land's best and br lists against the fo by the proclama through France, Brabant, Flanders, first year of the council held at L instance of the kin forth the feast of observed by a do many years the fe great splendour a towns. Shakspear the Regent Bedford news of disasters in Bonifaces in Fran make To keep our gre Edward VI pronot severing the o noble order' and death, Mary at on impertinent, and The festival conti until 1567, when, t thought incompatible religion, Elizabeth ance. James I, ho of April to some e of the feast in all i vented by the Civil it was the custom men to wear blue mantle worn by th In olden times, George was born kings in battle, a rallying cry of Eng in Shakspear attack on Harleu