

OLIVER CROMWELL.

Protector of Puritanism in England and of Protestantism in Europe.

[Lecture delivered by Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur, D.D., of New York, in the People's Church, Boston, Sunday, July 31, 1883, reproduced from the British American Citizen of Boston.]

(Continued from our last.)

CROMWELL AS A STATESMAN.

Cromwell has fought his last battle on the "tented field"; but other and sorer battles are to be fought in parliaments, in cabinets, and in the quiet of his own home and heart. Near the close of the session of the parliament of 1628, Cromwell called attention to the fact that "Dr. Alabaster had preached flat popery at St. Paul's cross." He was deeply stirred by the dangerous tendencies of the times; but soon he went to the quiet of his farm. In 1640 Cambridge sent him again to parliament—that was the famous and infamous "Long Parliament." Stirring times were before him; but I have time now only very briefly to allude to these great events. The king was at Hampton Court. Cromwell advises with him, seeking to secure a compromise with honor to himself and safety to the kingdom. In November, 1647, the king escapes to the Isle of Wight, and is there made a prisoner. In 1648 the question is, Shall the country be destroyed, shall thousands be imprisoned, and shall Cromwell and other patriots be put to death, or shall the perfidious king die? That is the question, there is no other alternative. In Windsor Castle a prayer meeting is held for three days; wonderful experience! Charles must die. Cromwell's name is third on the list of fifty-nine signers to the petition which ends his life. Terrible necessity! Sad day for patriots and royalists alike! Cromwell had deep sympathy for the miserable and wicked Charles I. and his family. Was Cromwell a usurper? Was he a regicide? All depends upon your definitions and interpretations. His great secretary, and my noble Baptist brother, the immortal John Milton, closes his eulogy of Cromwell by saying: "He was a man for all ages to admire, for all Britons to honor in proud remembrance. No royal name, at least since Alfred's, is more worthy of our veneration than that of the usurper, Oliver Cromwell." Cromwell might have gone from the battle of Worcester straight to the throne. He was given Wolsey's house; but he refused the title of king. He was given the title of Lord Protector, but he called himself only constable. April 20, 1653, he broke up the "Rump Parliament." It was no longer a parliament worthy of the name; it was only an ambitious, plotting and dangerous oligarchy. The members of the existing Parliament were determined to be members of the new body, and also to decide on the admission of their associates. They are about to vote on this obnoxious bill; and Cromwell hastily starts for the House. The supreme moment comes. He turns out the parliament with the aid of his musketeers. It was a brave deed; it was a deeply solemn act. His trials were many. He deserves our sympathy as parliaments are called and dismissed, as enemies plot and friends conterplot, while he strives bravely to do his duty in the high place to which divine Providence has called him.

CROMWELL AS A DIPLOMATIST.

Amid all Cromwell's trials he was mighty at home and still mightier abroad. Under him England rose to the first place among the nations. The people did not realize his or their grandeur until they saw their country under Charles II. sink lower than it had been for two hundred years. The proud Cardinal Mazarin was at his feet, and the vain Louis XIV. he obliges to address him as "my brother." Spain is ready to accept almost any terms Cromwell may propose. Portugal, Tuscany, Venice, Genoa and Algiers all pay him homage. But chiefly did he regard himself as the protector of Protestants in every part of the world; he lived to champion the cause of civil and religious liberty; he lived to oppose the papacy as it opposed this holy cause. He desired to put himself at the head of a great Protestant league for all Europe. He relied on himself, on his Ironsides, and on his God to palsy the blood-stained hand of satanic Philip of Spain and his unholy brother, the Pope of Rome. Doubtless the historians are right who say that if the Roman church had been tolerant the war flags of the world might have been furled and the song of the angels the night the Christ was born would

have been realized "on earth peace and good-will toward men." Spain was then, as now, the bitter enemy of liberty. Her formidable Armada proved a failure, but her terrible Inquisition was still at work. Cromwell antagonized Spain, for he said that "the Lord had a controversy with that Romish Babylon, of which the Spaniard is the great under-propper." He made popery in Portugal listen to his mighty voice and dread his uplifted hand. The Duke of Savoy was persecuting Protestants of the valley of Lucerne. To the duke Cromwell sent his agent. He terrified the pope. Milton wrote his immortal sonnets regarding the "slaughtered saints"; and the pope's fear of English cannon in Rome led to the discontinuance of the persecution, and to the restoration of the exiles. The Huguenots are in danger at Nismes; a Scotchman is sent to Cromwell on their behalf. He lifted his hand and the cardinal has orders sent to stop the troops as they were marching to destroy the Huguenots. Had he still been Protector, the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, with all its attendant horrors, had never taken place. English soldiers and English cannon would have been at the gates of Paris, and thousands of Huguenots would have joined their liberators, and France would have been spared the shame and the Huguenots the agony of that crime against humanity. Cromwell also stretched out his hand over the colonists of New England with the wisdom of a ruler and the tenderness of a father.

Beautiful was his character in relation to his mother, his wife, his four daughters and his two sons. His mother dies saying: "My dear son, I leave my heart with thee. Good night." For fourteen days he watched tenderly at the bedside of his daughter Elizabeth; then his own end soon came. At Hampton Court, September 3, 1658, he goes up to wear a prouder crown and to sit on a loftier throne than the crown and of throne England, both of which he had refused.

The day of his death was the anniversary of the battles of Dunbar and Worcester. It was known as Cromwell's "fortunate day." At four in the afternoon, amid a terrible storm, as if heaven and earth were bemoaning a sad event, his release came. He was buried, as befitted his great worth and his high position, in Westminster Abbey. After the restoration of the Stuarts to power, his grave and those of Ireton and Bradshaw were opened, and on the anniversary of the death of Charles I. their bodies were dragged to Tyburn and there hanged, and then three mutilated bodies were buried under the gallows, and their heads set on poles on the top of Westminster Hall. Such was the sacrilegious brutality of the king and clergy toward England's greatest man and the world's noblest ruler.

Great as a man, as an orator, as a soldier, and as a ruler, was the mighty Cromwell. Protestantism may one day need another Cromwell, and when that day comes the Lord God of our fathers will have his Cromwell ready for the day. On the 25th day of April, 1800, the 300th anniversary of Cromwell's birth will occur. I join with Dr. Clarke in expressing the hope that America will erect a monument worthy of the great Protector of liberty on both sides of the Atlantic. Let that be the time, and Boston be the place for its erection; and I am sure New York will join in a work so noble, so just, so patriotic and so pious.

All hail, immortal Protector! In the name of liberty, in the name of America, in the name of humanity, I salute thee! Thy rallying-cry is ours,—"The Lord of hosts is with us!" Thy prayer at Dunbar shall be ours,—"Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered," until every foe of liberty, of America, of truth and of God shall be driven away, and shall perish in the presence of the Almighty.

WE WERE DISAPPOINTED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20th.—Lodge Westward Ho advertised to hold their annual outing on the 19th, but our clerk of the weather, though his name is suggestive of eternal happiness, or the sensual enjoyment of the honeymoon, must either be a Scotchman or an Irishman, for he sent us in the very midst of most glorious harvest weather, one of the most rascally fall days it ever was the fate of a Manitoban to endure: result, picnic postponed and only thirteen weeks till Christmas.

Shakespeare Lodge Foundation Day is on the 20th. The quadrennial celebration of Westward Ho on the 18th of October.

Hall and Building Association, and all sorts of committees, bid fair to keep our members busy as the evenings get shorter, and the weather out doors more inclement.

TORONTO'S S. O. E. LODGES.

The Founding of the Order to be Celebrated by Old Albion.

The members of Albion lodge turned out in full force at their quarterly meeting held on Thursday Sept. 21st. Bro. W. Howard occupied the chair. Amongst the visitors were Bro. Dr. Hodgetts, of Brighton lodge; Bro. F. H. Herbert, D.D. for Centre-Toronto; Bro. Geo. F. Carrette, the Father of the lodge and Order, occupied a seat by the right of the president. Great interest was taken in the business of the evening. The committee reported 12 members on the sick list; the juvenile committee reported progress; the motion to have two secretaries, after a long discussion was defeated by a large majority. The president urged the W. R. D. members to attend the next meeting, when the matter of amalgamating the two degrees as proposed by the new constitution will be discussed.

Bro. Herbert, D.D., made a stirring speech to the members urging fidelity to one another, and payed a glowing tribute to the loyalty manifested towards the Executive, and the interest taken in the new constitution.

Bro. Dr. Hodgetts, who expects to receive his commission as captain in the reorganized "Garrison Artillery," gave an account of the success the committee has achieved in enrolling recruits, and announced that a deputation would wait upon the Minister of Militia at an early date to make final arrangements. Quite a large number of members signed the recruiting list at the close of the lodge.

It was decided to call a special meeting of the lodge to discuss the new constitution, as it is impossible to do so on the regular meeting night. The secretary reported the receipts for the evening to be \$503.27; the lodge then closed.

THE GRANDEST ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary committee of Albion Lodge intend making the coming anniversary even a greater success than last year. Although it does not come off until December 12th, they are beginning to hustle around, so that arrangements shall be perfect; as this is the anniversary of the founding of the Order, it should be the best of all anniversaries.

Kent Lodge, No. 3.—The interest manifested by the members of this popular lodge was illustrated in a practical manner on Monday evening, when, in spite of the fact of its being Citizens' Day at the Fair, the lodge room was fairly well filled. Bro. C. Russell, the President, occupied the chair, and he was supported by Bro. Geo. Clay, of Lodge Chesterfield, Bro. W. Barker, P. D. D., Bro. Jackson, P. P. Hamilton, and Bro. F. H. Herbert, district deputy, and others. After the initiation of one candidate into the mysteries of the degree, the lodge transacted a large amount of important business. The auditors presented their special audit and financial statement, which shows the membership to be steadily increasing, over 312 members being on the roll, and about \$4,000 in the reserve fund. After the acceptance of the report a vote of thanks was tendered to the auditors and a sum of money to the secretary, Bro. C. Sims, for the extra labor entailed by reason of the changes in his department. A special vote of thanks was also tendered to the district deputy for the interest taken and assistance rendered the officers during his term of office. After some discussion it was decided to celebrate the anniversary of the lodge on October 9th by holding a social, for which purpose a special committee was struck off. At the conclusion of business, speeches were made by the visiting brethren and a rousing address by Bro. Barker brought an interesting meeting to a close.

Lodge St. Albans met Friday evening, Sept. 22nd, with a majority of the officers present and a large attendance of the members, with several visitors, among whom were District Deputy Bro. Herbert, and Bro. Wm. Ridout, of Kent Lodge. Bro. Herbert made an able speech, after which our worthy chaplain, Bro. Webb, reminded us that the refreshments were ready temperance and otherwise, and we proceeded to enjoy them. We were glad to see among the returned sick brethren Bro. Mitchiner. Lodge closed at 10 p. m.

Avondale Lodge, Toronto, held their regular meeting on Monday last, Bro. Lynden presiding; several propositions were received, and handed to the committee for investigation. After discussing of general business, refresh-

ments were served. Amongst those present were several visitors from Lodges outside the city, who thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of the members of Avondale.

Lodge Cheltenham held their regular meeting on Tuesday in Shaftesbury Hall, Bro. Geo. Clatworthy, W. P., in the chair. Visitors were present from Hamilton and other places who were given a hearty welcome by the president. After transacting regular business, speeches were given by the visitors and other members.

At the quarterly meeting of Brighton Lodge quite a number of brethren were present, but on account of the Exhibition few of those regular attenders were unavoidably absent. Routine business was transacted and the receipts for the evening were encouraging.

The District Deputy for Centre Toronto, Bro. F. H. Herbert, made official visits to lodge Kent No. 3, and Lodge Avondale on Monday evening, and Lodge Richmond on Tuesday evening, and received a cordial welcome from the members.

The four district deputies for Toronto to have an informal meeting next week to make preliminary arrangements for the coming meeting of Grand Lodge, which will be an event of great importance to members of this flourishing order.

The regular quarterly meeting of Lady Warwick, No. 9, was held in Thom's hall, Yorkville, on Tuesday, the 19th. The W. P., Jos. Shone, was in the chair. There was a large attendance of members and visiting sisters and brothers. Three new members were initiated after the usual business was gone through.

Bro. F. J. Johnstone, of Queen City Lodge, has been appointed Districts, Deputy Grand President of the Order for the Toronto district. In making this appointment the Grand Executive officers feel that it is a recognition of Bro. Johnstone's untiring zeal and energy and that it will be for the best interests of the order in Toronto.

MILTON BROTHERS HUSTLING.

A VISIT TO BURLINGTON HIGHLY ENJOYED.

A Visit—New Members—By-laws—The New Constitution—Presentation and Address.

Milton, Ont., Sept. 22nd.—It is some time since our lodge was mentioned in the ANGLO-SAXON. Why? Well, news is scarce and the meetings air hot, but with the return of cooler days our boys have awakened. About ten of the most fun-loving and genial spirits in our lodge took passage in a large roomy pleasure wagon at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 13th, and visited the brethren at Burlington, that famous fruit village. Our load down consisted of the vice-president, president, chaplain, three committeemen and two others, the president going down by train and returning in the load. After two hours of a fine drive, enjoyed and passed with stories, songs, etc., we drew rein at the Queen's hotel, where everyone alighted and made the best of his time in refreshing himself before repairing to the lodge room of the Burlington brethren. A most enjoyable evening was spent, but the best part came when the president, Bro. Fleet-ham took us all over to the Queen's for a short hour to help do justice to the good things there. Various were the jokes and various were the toasts, the whole doing their best to put out of sight a certain amount of the Englishman's beverage. "The best of friends must part," and we had to make a start for home, which we reached at 2 a.m., having had no mishap and a good time all round.

Burlington promises to return the visit in the near future, but we warn them to beware, Milton boys can "help and stay" with them any time.

Several new names are coming into our lodge; one or two seem to be making an extra effort to increase the membership; if it keeps on we will have 50 names before long.

A set of by-laws has been drawn up by a special committee for use in our lodge; they are under discussion.

The new proposed constitution is to be discussed shortly, and a list of what the lodge dislikes about it will be made for use at the next meeting of the S. G. Lodge.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS. Saturday evening, Sept. 16th, was one of great pleasure and enjoyment

with the "Sons" of Lodge Milton, No. 172. The occasion being a presentation to Bro. Jno. Darwin, the P. P., who was on the eve of departure for Toronto. The members of the lodge to the number of 35 assembled in the spacious dining room of the Commercial hotel, where a supper was spread for the occasion. The past-president had been requested to be present, and great was his surprise when the president called the members to order, explaining why they were assembled, and invited everyone to do justice to what was before him. After everyone had fully justified himself with the spread, the president called upon the vice-president to perform the duty before him.

An address was then read expressive of the deep respect for the brother, and sincere regret felt at the departure from our midst, of one of the best and earnest members in our lodge. Near the close of the address the brother was presented with a fitting remembrance of Lodge Milton, No. 172, and also of the position he had occupied while here. A neat Union Jack suspended by one corner from the center letter of "S. O. E." The whole in gold and enamel, mounted on light blue silk ribbon, and so arranged that it can be worn anywhere and everywhere.

After the presentation, Bro. Darwin thanked the members for their thoughtfulness and kind regards, in a few select words, expressing at the same time the suddenness with which he was taken, not having the least idea of anything of this kind happening.

The following toasts were given:—The Queen, Lodge Milton, The Empire, and Visiting Brethren. The toast to the Queen was replied to by every one joining in the National Anthem. The Empire was replied to by the vice-president.

Our Visiting Brethren was replied to by Bro. Dr. Harrison, of Lodge Salisbury, Brantford, who gave us a short sketch of the city, and his pleasure to meet with English people.

After a couple of hours well and pleasantly spent the meeting came to an end with the national anthem.

Bro. Darwin was elected past-president of Lodge Milton, 172, on its opening here last January, and during the whole of his term he never once missed being present. He was the first to insure in the Beneficiary Branch of our Order. He goes to work in Toronto and the good wishes of this lodge go with him.

Toronto brethren—look after this brother; he will be visiting you, and you will find him a true brother.

HOW TO GO ABOUT IT!

If you are undecided about sending direct to us, and don't know the name of our representative in Your Lodge or District, ask your Secretary about the matter. Don't be diffident, have confidence in him, also in yourself, and give him a \$1.00 and ask him to get the only Englishman's paper in the Dominion of Canada, sent to your address. We will guarantee that the ANGLO-SAXON will reach you regularly.

THE

ANGLO-SAXON,

PUBLISHED ON THE

1st and 15th of the month at

OTTAWA, CANADA.

Subscription \$1.00 a Year.

P. O. Box 296,

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

The ANGLO-SAXON goes regularly to about 400 Reading rooms, Mechanical Institutes, Farmers Clubs, and such like institutions in ENGLAND, SCOTLAND and IRELAND, fortnightly.