

of Artillery, a Battery kept together in the highest efficiency, by his devotion to its requirements, and to the service of his country. Mr. Stevenson deserves some recognition at the hands of the citizens, for on two occasions when those cursed cowardly marauders, THE FENIANS, crossed our border, he was among those who went to the front, and suffered no small privations. We have read of presentations to those far less worthy, while those who did the work, have been seemingly forgotten. This then would be a graceful way of testifying to Lieut.-Col. Stevenson the appreciation, by the citizens of Montreal, of his services, and one which he is fully competent to appreciate and do justice to.

But at the same time it must not be forgotten that the Irish Roman Catholics have thrown down the gauntlet of religion, they have virtually, by the course adopted, invited their Protestant fellow-citizens to test their voting powers, and we trust that an arrangement will become to between the friends and supporters of the two Protestant Candidates, which will prevent a division and which will once and for ever remove the so-called "understanding" of Irish Roman Catholic ascendancy in the Western Division of the City of Montreal.

Strange, indeed, it seems that if the Protestant electors of this Division had sold their right to vote for whom they please, that the first member from that Division elected, and that by acclamation, to the Local Legislature was a Scotchman, aye, no less a man than our esteemed friend ALEXANDER W. OGILVIE, about whose nationality and religious creed there could not be a doubt.

We regret to have to notice that the chairman of the meeting in question, the Hon. HENRY STARNES, who was also chairman of a meeting of Irish Roman Catholics held on Thursday night last, repeated the statement respecting the pretended "understanding," or compact of '57, as he thought fit to style it. Now will Mr. Starnes have the goodness to inform us by whom this "compact," which was a barefaced assumption on the part of somebody, was made? for he appears to speak "as one placed in authority." We are sadly disappointed in Mr. Starnes. We always regarded him as a truly liberal, intellectual man, who would rather seek to discountenance the introduction of questions of religion in matters of election than pander to and foster them. However Mr. Starnes and his friends have raised their colours, and we will follow their example, particularly as there could not possibly have been any understanding in '57 respecting the elections for the Local Legislature, when such elections were not even dreamt of, but lay concealed in the womb of the future.

We see with sorrow this question raised, particularly as a warm personal friend of our own, FRANCIS CASSIDY, Esq., has been brought into the field, for he is a man of strict integrity, and brilliant talents, a sound debater, an Advocate who by energy and devotion to his profession has reached the top round of the ladder, and yet is always ready to extend a helping hand and words of advice and encouragement to his younger or less experienced brethren. Had he presented himself under any other banner than that of Irish Roman Catholic ascendancy, we know where we should have found ourselves enrolled.

Orangemen, we believe we have but one course to pursue, the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, clearly and distinctly defines our duty, and we hope that our P. G. M. will allow no time to be lost in causing that resolution to be officially communicated to the different Lodges within his jurisdiction, so that no one may be ignorant of its provisions.

We trust that the Protestants of the Western Division will throw aside the indifference with which they have hitherto regarded elections, and that they will to a man put down every attempt at religious discussion in all matters relating to elections. Let everything be conducted peaceably and with determination, and let the united voice of the Division declare to all that seek to disturb the harmony of the community—declare in clear, ringing, indisputable tones the adoption of the following beautiful and appropriate sentiments of Ireland's Poet, TOM MOORE, on this subject, when he says:—

"Shall I ask the brave soldier who fights by my side
In the cause of mankind, if our creeds disagree?
Shall I give up the friend I have valued and tried
If he kneel not before the same altar with me?"

From the heretic girl of my soul shall I fly
To seek somewhere else a more orthodox kiss?
No! perish the hearts and the law that would try
Truth, valor, or love, by a standard like this!"

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

We refer the advocates of Canadian independence to the following extracts from some of the leading English journals as exhibiting the feeling of the British nation on this subject.

What ever doubts may have heretofore existed respecting the desire of England to shake off her colonies are pretty clearly dispelled, and until we have a decided declaration from the British people of their desire to put an end to the tie which binds us to the "Union Jack," we trust we shall hear no more of the absurd pretensions of the advocates of independence:—

The London Times of the 9th inst., in an article on the Commission, in discussing the powers of the Commissioners, says:—

"The powers of our Commissioners enable them to treat for an agreement as to the mode of the amicable settlement of the differences between us. If the United States Commissioners should not be prepared to admit this reserve on the part of our representatives all discussion on the question must cease. . . . But if the Senators and politicians of the United States misapprehend our attitude respecting the preliminary inquiry their error with respect to the kind of concessions we might ultimately make to them is simply amusing. The policy of the cession of British America to the United States is earnestly discussed. Of course, if such a suggestion were made before our Commissioners they would take care that it was never mentioned to them again. But the Senators will do

well further to understand that they may just as well expend earnest discussion upon the policy of annexing this island to the continent of America. If any portion of our colonial dominions is ever joined to the United States it can only be in one of two ways. It must be either at the expressed wish of the colonists, or it must be effected by forcible annexation as the result of a war. We should never stir a finger to retain the colonists if they desired to throw off their allegiance. They are absolutely their own masters in this respect. But so long as they wish to retain their connection with us, and are willing to bear their fair share of the sacrifices it may involve they may rely on our never entertaining a suggestion to abandon either them or their rights."

The London Telegraph, discussing the same subject, says:—
"With them (the people of the United States,) we would not only live at peace, but we desire their friendship. The only question which we can conceive as likely to affect their minds is that great one—the future of Canada. If by violence and injustice and as the result of war the Americans could succeed in obtaining possession of those provinces they would simply have inaugurated the final disruption of the United States. With a yet unreconciled South, with a growing West, and with a still further West divided from them by the Rocky Mountains, why in mere wantonness should they seek to take upon themselves a great Northern difficulty. Our feeling to the Canadians is simply one of warm affection and goodwill. So long as they wish to maintain the connection with Great Britain we should stand by them to our last guinea and the last drop of our blood. Should it, however, be at any time their deliberate resolution to sever the bond which connects them with the mother country we should bid them a sincere though a reluctant 'God speed!' We know not what the future may bring forth, nor what the ultimate inclination of Canadian opinion may be, but as to the present temper of the colonists there is no doubt whatever, and so long as it lasts, any attempt of the States to incorporate the provinces by force of arms would fall little short of insanity. Thus we look the true 'difficulty' between the United States and Great Britain boldly in the face, and do not fear to ask them. 'Is the time yet come?' What we have to offer in return for justice and fair play—for peace, friendship and goodwill—is the peaceful development of all countries inhabited by the English speaking race."

The Manchester Guardian thus gives its conclusions on the subject as follows:—

"There is evidently some distrust in the Dominion as to the firmness and good faith of the mother country. The confident and violent language which they hear across the border may naturally have inspired some uneasiness. But let them not fear that they will be betrayed. The Minister that should propose the cession to America of a single square mile of Canadian soil against the will of its inhabitants would be straightway hooted out of office. The rumors of any such design having been entertained by England and made the basis of the preliminary negotiations are entirely incredible. Still they will serve their purpose in America of inflaming the heats of popular passion and self will. They are also important as showing the attitude which the Senate may be expected to assume if called upon to ratify any settlement agreed to, and the ratification of the Senate, it is needless to say, cannot be dispensed with."

We have to apologize to our readers for the irregularity with which *The Altar and the Throne* has been issued. With the present number we trust we have inaugurated a system of regularity which will not be infringed upon, and we hope in our future numbers to be able to atone for the delays and irregularities of the past. The amount of correspondence which requires attention is much greater than we had anticipated, but we trust that we have now overcome this difficulty. Correspondents whose letters do not require a lengthy reply are referred to "Answers to Correspondents."

We have to thank our brethren all over the Dominion for the warm interest they have taken in our enterprise, as is evinced by the length of our subscription list. It is very gratifying to receive their constant expressions of approbation and assurances of material aid. We hope shortly to be in a position to furnish illustrations of Orange Halls, and sketches of localities peculiarly Orange, in order that we may continue to win smiles of approbation from those in whose interest our enterprise was undertaken,—from those whom we delight to call "our brethren."

It afforded us much pleasure to have a visit from Bro. Shields of Vankleek Hill, Ont., from whom we obtained much valuable information respecting the working of the Association in that locality. We shall be always happy to see our brethren, and cordially invite those from a distance, visiting our city, to call upon us.

We have had prepared a number of electrotypes of King William, suitable for cards and advertisements, which we will forward by parcel post to any address for one dollar.

THE APPRENTICE BOYS' MEMORIAL HALL, DERRY.

Our readers, and particularly those who are familiar with the maiden City of Derry in Ireland, are invited to peruse the announcement to be found in another column, respecting the above building, and those whose hearts are warmed at the deeds of these "Apprentice Boys," will, we feel sure, contribute their mite to a memorial to them, a memorial which will not only be a living ornament and protest against oppression and tyranny, but will be of vast service to the lovers and upholders of civil and religious liberty within Derry's sacred walls.

The Committee is a very influential one, and is composed of men well known to the brotherhood throughout the world.

Brother William Shannon will receive and forward subscriptions from friends in Canada.

The Woodstock Review, published at Woodstock, Ont., comes to us considerably enlarged, having now attained the magnitude of an eight page paper. It is well printed on good paper and is ably conducted. We hope that our enterprising brother's coffers will exhibit a proportionate improvement.

The Political Review, Ottawa, has ceased to be published, which we much regret, as it contained quite an amount of valuable information.

A beneficent person is like a fountain, watering the earth and spreading fertility; it is therefore, more delightful and more honorable to give than to receive.

NOTES FOR SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers changing their residences, will please communicate to this office their new addresses.

Subscribers in Newfoundland will please note that the postage on *The Altar and the Throne* is two cents per number which must be paid on posting the papers here.

Subscribers will please state with what number they wish to begin. We have a few of the early numbers still on hand, which, however, we will only forward on application.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. H. Y., St. Catharines, Ont.—Thanks. In our next we shall endeavour to comply.

St. Johns, Newfoundland; Post Office order and list received.

F. H. C. Knowlton, Q.—Complied with your request. And obtained what you desired.

H. C., Halifax, N. S.—List &c., are duly received. W's letters will be always welcome.

A. D. B., Sherbrooke, Q.—Electrotype sent.

T. H. A., Quebec.—Remittance received and papers sent.

G. R., Lakefield, Q.—Did as you requested.

T. F. K., Elmsdale, N. S.—Wrote as you requested, but have not received any reply.

M. M., Rosevale, P. E. I.—Papers were sent.

"Prentice Boy," Kingston, Ont.—Your letter was not inserted for two reasons: first, because we were not furnished with the writer's name, and secondly because its allusions and terms were considered offensive. "We must be slow to take offence offering none."

W. S., Kingston, Ont.—"A midnight ride in '98" was completed in last number, otherwise "Now and Then" would have appeared.

G. W. G., Oshawa, Ont.—Pamphlets sent.

J. J. M'C., Caledonia, Ont.—Remittance received. We do not charge for publishing list of private lodge officers.

R. P. Cornwall.—Remittance received.

G. C., R. H. & J. G., Oakville.—subscriptions received.

Col. M.—Credit—do do.



ORANGE INTELLIGENCE.

On the evening of Tuesday, the 18th inst., Dominion L.O.L. No. 1263, held a social entertainment in Nordheimers' Hall, Montreal, which was in every way a success. Bro. George Smith, R.W.G. Master of the Province of Quebec, occupied the chair. The evening's entertainment consisted of songs, addresses, recitations, &c., after which the floor was cleared, and dancing was kept up with spirit for some time.

Entertainments which bring not only Orangemen, but their wives and sweethearts together, are productive of much good, and we hope to see them frequently repeated.

Sydney, Ont., L.O.L., No. 1291, were to have dedicated their new Orange Hall yesterday; when addresses were to have been delivered on "Orangeism," by Bro. Mackenzie Howell, Grand Master and Sovereign of the Association in British America, and by Bro. the Rev. Francis Finn.

We regret that we were unable to have been present with our brethren on this occasion, but we shall endeavor to obtain a reliable report of the proceedings in time for our next issue.

Our St. Catharines (Ont.) correspondent writes:—

"On the 28th ult., we buried Bro. James Campbell, W.M., of L.O.L., No. 1234, Clifton, about twelve miles distant from this place. His remains were interred by his Orange brethren, after which the Volunteers (of which he was an active member), fired the customary number of rounds. The funeral cortege was very large, there being nearly two hundred of 'ours,' in the procession, besides a Lodge of *Good Templars*, the Volunteers, and a large number of citizens."

ORANGE YOUNG BRITONS.

(From the Port Hope Times, Ont.)

On Thursday evening last, the second meeting of Victoria Lodge of Orange Young Britons was held. The meeting was a most interesting one, and the manner in which the business was conducted, and the excellent behaviour of the young men, was a matter of gratification to the members of the Order present, as was evinced by the expressions of approbation from them at the close of the proceedings. For our own part, we have no hesitation in saying (and we speak knowingly) that the conduct and proceedings would do no discredit to any Society of "adults," even of long standing; and that the aptitude displayed by the boys, and the orderly manner in which the business was transacted, were worthy of imitation by older Societies we know of. The following is a list of the officers of the Lodge:—

Guardians—Bro. David Marshall, (44) County Master of Eas, Durham; Bro. George Woods, (Com. 141); and Bro. H. J. Buchanan (D.C. 44).

W. Master—Bro. Joseph Cochrane.

W. Deputy Master—Bro. W. J. Marshall.

Secretary—Bro. W. J. Foster.

Treasurer—Bro. Thomas Walker.

Director of Ceremonies—Bro. S. Woods.

Committee, 1—Bro. A. Vint.

" 2— " George Gamble.

" 3— " Charles Richards.

" 4— " James Pillan.

" 5— " R. Blackham.

Inner Sentinel—Bro. Wm. Pillan.

Outer Sentinel—Bro. Alex. Gordon.