

ged to fulfil. That
 enemies among dis-
 e may fully expect,
 nd the Throne, are
 nstitution with our
 ereign in every part
 foes in this country
 ith blood. If this
 he mis-government
 as the cause of the
 for the blood that
 Constitution. Lord
 dismissed his own
 Clarendon) and the
 , whom he admitted
 dismissed solely for
 he wanted was not
 but liberty for them
 rches." The cry of
 proscription of the
 very public function-
 or to lose his place,
 erty-one Massacre,"
 second "St. Bartho-
 was morally bad, the
 tion of that Church
 Britain sought for a
 s found in William
 titles and principles
 xample to the world.
 Christian principles,
 war, and his object
 He loved his native
 care was the great
 n from almost every
 er. His mission to
 d, not to destroy the
 The motto of the
 On landing William
 ll, "The Protestant
 so that the words
 testant Religion and
 a." French authors,

as well as other writers. have borne testimony to his great merits. There was no man who hated faction, whether political or religious, more than he did, and no monarch of his day so tolerant. Bigotry seems to have been foreign to his nature, and although a Protestant defender, he was ever willing to unite with Roman Catholics and the Pope himself in a good cause. Jesuits and rebels have painted him the very reverse of what he was, and ignorant Romanists have been taught to look upon him as a monster of iniquity and cruelty. On his march from Torbay to London, his orders were that no outrage should be committed on the persons or dwellings of Papists. In London he renewed his orders and went himself to Newgate to reassure the Popish prelates imprisoned there, removed them to a more commodious apartment, and supplied them with every indulgence. The Spanish ambassador reported to his government at the time that William had saved the Roman Catholics from a sanguinary persecution. I have said that our association seeks to uphold his principles and to copy his example. Its foundations therefore were laid for defence, not defiance. We are bound as much as possible to live peaceably with all men. King William needed such an association or organization after he landed in England. To use his own words he wanted something "more than a rope of sand." In the original declaration drawn up by Dr. Burnet, bishop of Salisbury, on the 21st November, 1688, are the following words: "We further declare that we are exclusively a Protestant Association, yet detesting as we do any intolerant spirit, we solemnly pledge ourselves to each other that we will not persecute any person on account of his religious opinions, provided the same be not hostile to the State, but that we will on the contrary be aiding and assisting every loyal subject of every religious description in protecting him from violence and oppression." Our principles are the same to-day. The battle of the Diamond led to the formation of the present Orange Association, and that was fought in defence of our hearths and homes. The present Orange Association, which numbers about a million of men, can never be suppressed, but by means that would subvert the British Constitution, and disunite the colonies from the mother country. Our emblem is the Altar and the Throne, these it is, and it shall be our duty to watch, to guard and to defend. Our aim the glory of our God, our country, and our Queen. Many are prejudiced against us because we are a secret association, but