

not carry out those principles that he is obliged to fulfil. That the Association has numerous and bitter enemies among disloyal Protestants and Roman Catholics we may fully expect, for are we not bound to uphold the altar and the Throne, are we not prepared to defend the British Constitution with our lives and uphold the supremacy of our Sovereign in every part of her domains? It has been said by our foes in this country that the path of Orangeism is marked with blood. If this be true, we are not responsible for it. The mis-government and treachery of James II. of England, was the cause of the Revolution of 1688. He was responsible for the blood that was shed, and he violated the British Constitution. Lord Macaulay says: "That from the time he dismissed his own brother-in-law the Viceroy of Ireland (Lord Clarendon) and the Lord Treasurer of England, Lord Rochester, whom he admitted to be both able and loyal, and whom he dismissed solely for being Protestants, that it was clear that what he wanted was not liberty of conscience for Roman Catholics, but liberty for them to persecute the members of all other Churches." The cry of the nation soon became general; that the proscription of the whole Protestant nation was at hand, that every public functionary must make up his mind to lose his soul or to lose his place, that Ireland was on the eve of a second "Forty-one Massacre," and England and Scotland to be visited by a second "St. Bartholomew." There is no doubt that James II. was morally bad, the tool of France and a traitor to the Constitution of that Church and State which he was sworn to uphold. Britain sought for a deliverer, and under God that man was found in William Henry, Prince of Orange and Nassau. His titles and principles our Association follows, and holds up his example to the world.

We believe that he was guided by Christian principles, although so much of his time was spent in war, and his object appears to have been more than patriotic. He loved his native Holland well, but the chief object of his care was the great community of nations, and persecuted men from almost every part of Europe rallied around his banner. His mission to England was not to conquer, but to defend, not to destroy the peace of that country, but to preserve it. The motto of the house of Orange was, "I Will Maintain." On landing William added to this the words dear to us all, "The Protestant Religion and the Liberties of England," so that the words written upon his banner were: "The Protestant Religion and the Liberties of England I Will Maintain." French authors,

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