



The Altar and the Throne.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1871.

ORANGEMEN AND THE MURDER OF THOMAS SCOTT.

We have before us copies of resolutions adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Provincial Grand Orange Lodges of Ontario West, Ontario East, and Quebec, held respectively at London, Brockville and Montreal, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 21st and 22nd ult., and we submit them for the consideration of the brethren—

Ontario West says:—

1st, *Resolved*.—That this Grand Lodge as the representative of the great Protestant and loyal body of the Western Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, has read with much surprise the political capital which has recently been made by newspaper writers and political partisans out of the cruel murder of our worthy brother, the late Thomas Scott, by certain rebels in Manitoba, acting under the immediate orders of Riel and Lepine; that the act in itself was barbarous and cruel, divested alike of provocation or palliation, and calls aloud upon every humane mind, and especially every good subject of Her Majesty, to use all proper and constitutional means to bring the perpetrators of the bloody deed to condign punishment."

2nd, *Resolved*.—That while this Grand Lodge gives free expression to the feelings of every member of the Order, in reference to the atrocious outrage named in the preceding resolution, it hesitates not to denounce all parties who seek to make political capital, for mere party purposes, out of an act so barbarous and inhuman, and whose sympathies were withheld, when needed, to bring the equally guilty and rebellious murderers of Colonel Moody and the other brave and loyal men to justice in 1837, thus evincing by the sympathy for law and loyalty, in the one case, and the want of it in numerous others, the hypocrisy of their professions, and the rank deception used to mislead such loyal and confident men as may be blindfolded by devices so artfully contrived, and so pertinaciously reiterated."

3rd, *Resolved*.—That this Grand Lodge, in adopting the foregoing resolutions, has two objects, and two only in view, viz: 1st, To impress on the Dominion Government and the government of Manitoba, the urgent necessity as well as the justice of vigilantly watching the perpetrators of the murder of brother Scott, to the end that they may be brought to suffer the just penalty which the laws of God and man award to their inhuman barbarity. And secondly, That in thus speaking out our full sense of horror of the crime, our act may not be attributed or identified as political schemers who seek rather to exalt party than to punish crime."

Ontario East says:—

Resolved.—That the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East regrets that the murderers of our late Brother, Thomas Scott at Fort Garry, still go unpunished, and that sufficient exertions have not been made by the proper authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice; but, on the contrary, from facts which have transpired and are transpiring, it appears their escape was winked at by those whose duty it was to arrest murderers, and the Orange Institution of the Dominion being composed of loyal British subjects, they feel that they have a right to demand that British justice be no longer delayed, but be promptly applied to the murderers of Brother Scott."

Resolved.—That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded by the Grand Secretary to such papers throughout the Province, for publication, as the Right Worshipful Grand Master may direct."

And Quebec (the Province) says:—

Resolved.—That this Grand Lodge deplores the apathy exhibited by our government in the matter of Brother Scott's murder, and calls upon the Grand Lodge of British America, without delay to invoke the action of our government to vindicate violated law and defeated justice, by adopting such steps as will proclaim to insulted humanity the desire of such government to see the lives of its loyal subjects protected, and their murderers brought to justice."

We deprecate strongly the making of electioneering "clap trap," out of the cruel murder of a fellow-citizen, but at the same time we must not abandon the rugged path of duty to follow a false beacon, otherwise we will soon find ourselves on the embers of the fires created by political capital.

For full twelve months the blood of a FELLOW BRITON—the blood of a BROTHER ORANGEMAN has been calling for redress, and the heart that hears that cry and remains unmoved is worse than adamant—unmoved we say, and by this we do not mean the absence of a tear or a sigh, but this we mean, the leaving anything undone that should be done to bring the murderers to justice.

Orangemen! our path is a plain one, our duty is clearly defined: We have each sworn a solemn obligation TO BE TRUE AND FAITHFUL TO EVERY BROTHER ORANGEMAN, IN ALL JUST ACTIONS. Are we true and faithful to brother Scott in this matter? This and this alone should be the question of the hour, for to be true to brother Scott we must be true to ourselves. To be true to ourselves we must dis-

cuss this question with our minds divested of every political or party bias.

Remember that what is to-day the case of Scott may to-morrow be ours. It is not sufficient to give utterance to thoughts and call upon our rulers for justice, for that is but a small portion of our duty, we must know from those rulers why our just requirements are unheeded. We have nothing whatever to do with the consideration of whether our enemies will aid us in the matter for were such an idea to be tolerated, our every action would be paralyzed.

We send our representatives to Parliament to legislate for us, and if they fail to carry out our views, they must answer for their short comings before they can expect to be re-elected. If we do not approve of their conduct, we should look about for others in our own ranks who will be more faithful to their trust.

In the matter of Scott, our representatives have not been faithful to us, they have not endeavoured, as they should have, to remove the fetters with which justice has been bound in this matter. They have in fact allowed political dust to be thrown in their eyes by those who are always ready to use the Orange Association, but who take good care not to concede anything to it.

The Hon. the Minister of Justice, when the question of Scott's murder came up before the House of Commons, on the Address in reply to the speech from the Throne, is reported to have said:—

"As regarded the murder of Scott, this Government could no more interfere at the time in order to punish the guilty parties, than they could interfere in the case of Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, for the murder of Gordon. It was for Her Majesty, as Sovereign of Rupert's Land, to have interfered. That country had now a constitutional government, and it should be left to the people, as a free people, to manage their own affairs and protect themselves. It would be for the Governor General here to carry out, under his commission, those powers conferred on him by Her Majesty."

At the time that Scott was murdered, the North West Territory was not in the possession of Canada, it is true, but the claims of Scott as a Canadian were as strong on the government of this country as those of the Abyssinian captives upon England, and it was the duty of the government to have made strong representations to the British Government to have the violators of British justice brought to judgment.

There is no analogy whatever between the case of the murderers of Scott and that of Governor Eyre, for the latter had no claim upon Canada, he was not a Canadian—but Scott was a Canadian,—and was entitled to as much consideration at the very least as the emissaries of the rebels who were so well received at Ottawa while their victim's blood was crying out for redress, unheeded by those whose duty it was to have taken every possible means to have the murderers brought to justice.

The secret of all this lies in the fact that the counsels of Rome prevail in our cabinets, and Rome will crush out every vestige of Orangeism and Protestantism if she can. In our last we published a letter from Father Chiniquy, in which was the following expression, which fully corroborates our statement: "even when I was in the Church of Rome, a most devoted servant of the Pope, I was looking to the Orangemen as the most formidable barrier my church had to her gigantic projects of supreme ascendancy on this continent."

The murder of Scott was but one step in the carrying out of this project, the Manitoba Act was another, and once the point of the wedge has been admitted no opportunity will be lost to drive it home. Brethren, remember this, and shake off the trammels of party, cast aside for the nonce your political tendencies, BE TRUE TO YOUR GOD, YOUR COUNTRY AND YOUR QUEEN, and let no influence whatever affect you which is not in strict accordance with the dictates of your own consciences.

Let us have union in action as well as in speech. Let the 300,000 Orangemen of Canada work together, vote together and stand together, let purity and a sincere devotion to the principles of our Association be the qualifications of its representatives, and we shall have a new class of men in our legislative halls, men who will neither quail before the powers of Rome, nor sacrifice their constituents on the altar of MAMMON. Let this be our watchword and our cry, and the blood of our murdered brother will cease to cry for redress, the finger of ridicule will no longer be pointed at us, and deep designing knaves will no longer seek to entrap us, the tyrannical counsels of a foreign dethroned potentate will be excluded from our cabinet, and TOLERATION, FREE SPEECH, PROTECTION, and the full ENJOYMENT of those privileges secured to us by OUR GLORIOUS BENEFACTOR KING WILLIAM III, will be enjoyed by all classes and creeds in this rapidly rising dominion.

It was the adoption of just such a course by the British nation under the tyrannical rule of James II, that brought about the memorable revolution of 1688, and if such beneficial results were then brought about, why should a similar effort not now be made? Let us bear in mind that "Heaven will help those that help themselves," and that if we work together for the good of the country, blessings will attend our efforts—and the crime and bloody murder of Scott, and the apathy of our Canadian Government may yet be eras of no slight significance in the history of Canada.

Brethren, we appeal to you in all earnestness, for in a few months at most the excitement of a general election for the Dominion will have overtaken you, but before that period we implore you in the name of civil and religious liberty to ponder well the course you intend to pursue, and no matter what attractions are presented to you, no matter if your best and dearest friends assail you or supplicate you, use your privileges as loyal Protestant Britons in such a manner that your "acts

may not be attributed or identified as political schemers who seek rather to exalt party than to punish crime." Above all we say in conclusion, REMEMBER THOMAS SCOTT.

THE GUIBORD CASE.

We devote a considerable portion of our space in the present number to a review of the circumstances out of which this celebrated case originated, in order that the whole question may be fully understood in all its important bearings, and we trust our readers will not be disappointed at the exclusion of other matter.

We have entered into the question at more than ordinary length in order that our readers, and particularly those at a distance, may understand the pretensions of the Church of Rome as disclosed in this question, which is pregnant with interest of vital importance to all classes of the community.

"NOW AND THEN."

Such will be the title of our next serial,—a tale from the able pen of our highly esteemed Brother, William Shannon, of Kingston,—a tale which will be read with deep interest, as have been all those whose authorship was with him. It will be peculiarly Irish, and will give a description of the state of affairs in the North of Ireland previous to the rising of 1798. The battle of Antrim will not be lost sight of, and the murder of the Earl O'Neil will be detailed in all its atrocity. After which our author passes over a period of fifty years, and then presents a picture of what? of an *Orange Hall* now where there was a rebel encampment THEN; an *Orange demonstration* now where there was a rebel army THEN; that in fine, a country that was THEN a hot bed of sedition, of French political theories verging on infidelity and republican ideas of liberty, is now one of the most conservative, loyal and thoroughly Orange counties in the British dominions.

As the name of our Brother Shannon, is a "household word" in Orange circles, we feel that it is sufficient to mention it to excite the anxious expectations of our readers, who breathe again Erin's air, when reading his life-like and interesting sketches.

We have to request Secretaries of Lodges to send us lists of their Officers for publication, so that visiting brethren from other localities may know to whom to apply.

(To the Editor of THE ALTAR AND THE THRONE.)

MONTREAL, 6th March, 1871.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—Your second number contained an announcement that in all probability Mr. Alderman Rodden would be a candidate for Montreal West at the next election of Local Members. Will you oblige a number of the brethren, residing in that Electors' Division, with your views of Mr. Rodden's qualifications for parliamentary honors, in order that we may know how to act in the matter. We would like to have your views on the question of taxation of ecclesiastical edifices and nunneries.

Yours fraternally,

A. W. M.

ALDERMAN RODDEN AND THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

We have received a communication, which appears elsewhere, respecting the election for a member to represent Montreal West, in the Local Legislature, requesting our opinion on Alderman Rodden's qualifications, and also asking for our views on the question of taxation of ecclesiastical edifices and nunneries. As the writer of the communication has furnished us with his name, in compliance with one of our rules, we shall have much pleasure in acceding to his request, and also in giving our opinion of the qualifications of his probable opponent, Marcus Doherty, Esquire; but as the request is rather late in coming to hand we must defer our reply until our next.

Our New Brunswick correspondent says:

The Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Institution of the Province of New Brunswick, held its twenty-eighth annual session at Woodstock, Carleton County, on the 21st and 22nd February, 1871. The attendance was quite large; every Orange County in the Province being well represented. A very large amount of important business was transacted. The greatest harmony prevailed throughout the whole session. The reports of Grand and County Officers show the Institution to be in a most flourishing condition, both numerically and financially with a large increase in membership during the past year greatly in excess of any former. *The Altar and The Throne*, I am happy to add, received honorable mention.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Mr. E. Charles Lionais, of the Dominion Lithographic Works, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, has our thanks for a remarkably handsome family record just printed by him. It is well worthy of the examination of those who wish to connect the past with the present, and the present with the future.

We have received the Post Master General's Report for 1870, and Parliamentary papers to date, for which our thanks are due to the Clerk of the Committee on Printing.

Sink the Bible to the bottom of the ocean, and man's obligations to God would be unchanged. He would have the same path to tread only his lamp and his guide would be gone; he would have the same voyage to make, only his compass and chart would be overboard.