

Meeting of Dominion Grange.

BRO. HILL'S ADDRESS.

BRO. CHASE, U. S. GRAND LODGE, SPEAKS ON RECIPROCAL RELATIONS.

The Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, consisting of representatives of all the Division Granges in the Dominion, that is, at present, all the Division Granges in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, met on the 27th of October, at 2 p. m., in the Lecture Room of the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, Toronto, Ont. The following officers and delegates were in attendance at the Convention.—

Delegates—Hector McFarlane, Glenora; F. Anderson, Wilton Grove; J. H. Little, Lambeth; Dr. Hanson, Hyde Park; A. H. Hughes, Sharon; Wm. Hewitt, H. thecote; Robt. Green, Attercliffe; Edward Morris, Ridgeville; John McGlashan, North Pelham; D. Nixon, Grimsby; F. Strangway, Penville; John McManus, Schomberg; John Hutchinson, Sarna; R. F. Marshall, C. P. Preston, Hiram Albertson, Matthew Clements, Trafalgar; W. Patterson, Lucknow; James Hamilton, Lucknow; J. K. Wyo, Avon; W. J. Beel, Brampton; J. P. Bull, Downsview; A. J. Hughes, Sharon; J. Duncan, Richmond Hill; El. Crawford, Brampton; Luther Cheyne, Brampton; John McLean; Steph. White, Charing Cross; W. J. Fred, Anderson, Fernhill; David Brock, Arkona; John Cameron, St. Mary's; D. Sinclair, Anderson; Robt. Beatty, Kirkton; Jesse Trull, Oshawa; J. F. Gould, John Dallas, Widder Station; D. Ferguson, Wyoming; Wm. Clark, Caledon; Hugh Inpsitt, Laurel; Richard Coado, Strathburn; Hector McFarlane, Stephen Wado, Jas. Glen, Glanworth; Capt. J. Burgess, London; John John McLean, Chatham; Jas. Daly, Newburg; W. Harris, Napanee; O. Drury, Barrie; E. Hegler, J. Jarvis, Ingersoll; S. W. Hill, Ridgeville; H. Leet, Danville, Quebec; H. S. Isaac, Norwich; W. Pemberton Page, Fonthill; T. W. Dyas, Toronto; J. Manning, Schomberg; W. S. Campbell, Brantford; B. Payne, Delaware; A. Gifford, Meaford; Mrs. Dyas, Toronto; Miss Whitlaw, Meaford; Mrs. Lossee, Norwich; Mrs. Phillips, Schomberg; Mrs. Jesse Trull, Oshawa; Mrs. J. T. Gould, Foley.

Worthy Master S. W. Hill, after opening the Grange, gave a short address congratulating the members on the great progress the Order had made during the past year, there being 247 Subordinate Granges, comprising upwards of twelve thousand members, compared with forty-four last year, of thirteen hundred members.

During the evening session, W. T. Chase, Master of the New Hampshire State Grange, and member of the Executive Committee of the United States National Grange, was introduced and fraternally received, and, being asked to address the Grange, did so in a very forcible and instructive manner, expressing the wish that the Dominion and National Granges might co-operate for the good of the Order.

Worthy Master S. W. Hill then delivered his annual address, as follows:—

Patrons.—We have left the busy and varied scenes of our homes, and have laid aside for a while the implements of our occupation, to congregate here in a representative capacity to legislate for the interest of our Order; and in congratulating you on the happy results of our organization in Canada, I can do no less than call your attention to the many blessings that have been bestowed upon us in life and in health as well as in basket and in store; for all which the heart's deepest devotion is due to Him who can bless or blight our prospects.

In my address at our last annual meeting I called attention in an especial manner to our surroundings, and I still wish to impress upon the members of the Grange the importance of enhancing the appearance and pleasures of their homes, for in that I believe depends many of our happy successes in life, and it is a powerful instrument placed in our hands to strengthen our attachments to our occupation and the attachment of our children to the occupation of their father, and if any were led by ambition or otherwise to leave their homes, their reflections would be associated with the days of their youth, and would prevent them from falling into error; for what is there a man looks back to from the scenes of struggling life with purer and holier feelings than the happy home of his childhood.

As has been stated by our worthy Secretary in his circular to Subordinate Granges, the Dominion Grange is morally, numerically and financially a success, and with his statements I can but compare the present with the past. At the last meeting of the Dominion Grange we had but forty-five Subordinate Granges in our jurisdiction, we now have two hundred and forty-seven Subordinate Granges, twenty-two Division Granges, with a manifest increase of interest among the farmers throughout the country, to enlist in the cause that so immediately affect their occupation. Granges have recently been established in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, thus enlisting in our jurisdiction the Grange interest of the four Provinces. The order has now arrived at an important point in its history in this country. We will find many who are opposed to us putting forth every effort to stay our progress, and as soon as we are deemed of sufficient strength by others to be made available, we will be sought after, to gain for themselves influence and position; therefore, it becomes each member to guard every avenue of the Grange against all such intruders, where it is prompted by selfish motives, keeping in view the fact that we are banded together for a higher and holier purpose than to be the instrument in the hands of designing men. The Grange has its work to do. We shall eventually ask for the protection of our interest, equal to other interests of the country; as well as to elevate the farmer's occupation

and lead his mind to a different train of thought. Many questions of importance will be brought before you, and I trust your deliberations thereon will be marked with dignity and justice, and I would call your attention to the importance of devising some plan to assist and intercorrelate our Granges, believing it to be a duty incumbent upon this Grange to extend that paternal care as far as possible. It would not only add strength to the Order, but it would beget a uniformity in sentiment, and place the organization upon a sound working basis. And I would recommend to all members of the Order a close adherence to our declaration of principles. The desire is still apparent in all our Subordinate Granges, for a recognition by the National Grange of the United States, and as delegated members from those Granges, we acknowledge said National Grange as the parent institution, and will use all honorable means for amicable and fraternal relations. As that Grange has been successful in binding more closely the agricultural interests of the country, so the fraternal union of the two Granges might be instrumental in more closely uniting the well known dependent relations existing between the two countries.

In thus reviewing the happy success of the Grange, we may rejoice in our strength, but temper it with gentleness, and a spirit of love for all mankind, a love that shall perpetuate tranquility, and leave the boundless and rapidly-increasing resources of the country at liberty for its future development. Then let no man laud his occupation above another. Still, if one occupation or mode of life is superior to another it is that which in its very nature furnishes the motive power that gives impetus to all others—and this one we must accord to the rural life. I admonish you to cherish the highest regard for the other arts and sciences, as well as legitimate trade, remembering we are all parts of a great whole, weak when taken alone, strong when united in the bonds of social brotherhood. We are dependent upon each other; for, as the "sons" of science are now scouring every heath and prairie and wilderness to see if some new grass lies hidden in an unexplored glade, if some rude stalk of the forest can offer a new fruit to the hand of culture I speak of those things not only to assure those who are opposed to this organization that we wage no aggressive warfare upon their interests, but to incite an interest in the members of the Grange, as well as the farmers of Canada, to a better production of their rural life, in itself peaceful and happy—free from the corroding cares and anxieties of trade and commerce, free from the harassing toils of professional life—conducive in itself to virtue and religion, containing in itself the germ of usefulness, that gives an impulse to all other interests. Shall we not then strive to elevate it to the high position which its merits entitle it? How shall it be done? I answer, by adhering to our principles, "and laboring to develop a better and higher manhood among ourselves. To enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits, to foster mutual understanding and co-operation." We may meet with difficulties and disappointments. These are but impediments thrown in the pathway of life. Yet none respond, but toil on, and, as we gain knowledge, we will gain power to triumph over the physical difficulties that lie in their path.

"Pause not to fear; Teach no depending, servile view— What'er thou wilt thy will may do; Strengthen each manly nerve to bend Truth's bow and bid its shaft ascend! Toll on!"

No firm of heart, By fusion of unnumbered years, A Continent its vastness rears! A drop, 'tis said, through flint will wear; Toll on, and Nature's conquest share! Toll on!"

GRANGE ITEMS.

The farmers of Iowa are now engaged in the construction of a new and important line of narrow gauge railroad to run from Johnport, in Alleman county, to Waukon, Iowa, a distance of twenty-one miles.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Granger's Bank (Cal.), which took place on the 12th ult., a dividend of 7 1/2 per cent. was declared payable January, 1878. Such a dividend, after the financial tornado through which the State has just passed, shows the sound manner in which the business of the bank has been conducted, and justifies the confidence of its supporters. The authorized capital is \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each, number of stockholders, 1,578, number of shares subscribed, 56,172, capital paid up, \$497,420; number of current accounts, 256, amount of commercial deposits, \$1,504,957, amount of notes discounted, \$1,100,474.40, amount of earnings and interest, \$56,701.

A Grange cotton factory, in or near Natchez, Miss., is proposed, with a capital of \$60,000, in \$25 shares.

In the U. S. Grand Lodge, lately in session the Master appointed Mr. J. R. Thomson, of District of Columbia, Rev. John Trimble, of District of Columbia, and Mr. Moore, of Maryland, a committee to prepare and report a Grange Marriage Ceremony. On motion of Mr. Chase, Mrs. White, of Virginia, Mrs. Rosa, of Delaware, and Mrs. Whitehead, of New Jersey, were appointed on this committee.

Mr. Smith, of Georgia, returned a communication from Miss Thurman, of Kentucky, a lady member of the Order, in regard to dress reform, and asked that it be referred to a committee consisting of every lady member on the floor. Various suggestions were offered as to its reference.

Mrs. Adams moved that the report of the committee be laid on the table, which was lost.

An open meeting of Favorite Grange, No. 106, Strathroy, will be held on Friday evening, December 17th. The meeting will be addressed by Bro. W. Murdock, Napperton; Bro. James

Ferguson, Strathroy, Bro. Hanson, M. D., Hyde Park, and W. L. Brown, editor of this Journal, and a number of others.

On Thursday, Dec. 16, a public meeting will be held at Tamlyn's School House. The meeting will be addressed by prominent members of the Order.

Brooders will find the Granger an excellent medium for advertising. Look at our rates.

Correspondence.

PRESENT SUCCESS OF THE ORDER

IT IS BUILT UPON A ROCK!

ITS PERMANENCE ESTABLISHED!

EDITOR GRANGER.—

The unprecedented success of our Order which now numbers two hundred and fifty Granges, with a membership of nearly fourteen thousand, is such that must inspire in the mind of every Patron feelings of pleasure and satisfaction.

We are now standing upon a firm foundation—a foundation supported by fourteen thousand of the agriculturists of Canada, whose hearts are in the cause. Our principles are before the people, we ask for them a careful examination. We are established for a purpose, and that purpose is to advance our interests, and at the same time the interests of all mankind. As agriculture is the rock on which the business of the country is built, it requires no argument to prove that whatever will be of advantage to the agricultural class will be of equal advantage to all others.

The farmers of Canada are now on trial. The question is now to be solved. Are we able to discuss and master the questions which are so closely connected with our social and material advancement? Can we as tillers of the soil increase our profits and multiply the rewards of labor by organization and co-operation? Can we improve our social and intellectual condition by the opportunities offered for a more frequent interchange of ideas and the salutary influence of a fraternal organization? These are questions the future will settle; and under such favorable auspices as are now before us, the experiment cannot fail, must not fail. The noble structure that we have reared will stand for ages, and under its shadow will be seen the ripened fruits of our labors. But to accomplish these great results we need the untiring energy, the unabated zeal, the hearty co-operation of all our members, and with these the Grange will be a power to be felt.

The past we will leave; the future is in our hands. Let us now look about and see what we want, and then work together to accomplish the end. We require nothing unreasonable; we ask for the legitimate fruits of our labors; we ask to be relieved from burthens that tax our energies and earnings without compensation, we ask to be protected from the unsparring hands of monopolists, and we ask for equal protection to our interests that is awarded to others.

Patrons, in view of the impartial subjects before us, permit me to impress upon your minds the necessity of pressing forward with energy to the ultimate success of our work.

W. PEMBERTON PAGE, Secretary Dominion Grange.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

EDITOR GRANGER.—

In answer to certain questions by a correspondent, I might just give a short description of the foot and mouth disease. It is an inflammatory affection of the mucous membrane, showing itself by the appearance of blisters on the inside of the mouth—also affecting the feet. The leading symptoms of the disease are the discharge of saliva from the mouth and lameness in the feet. In some cases the feet are affected for considerable time before there is anything wrong noticed in the mouth. At other times the mouth seems only affected. There will be great heat in the mouth, the animal quids the food, in moving he is stiff and sore; in milk cows the udder is inflamed and painful to the touch. By examining more closely, the tongue, roof of the mouth, and lips are covered with blisters; the feet will be hot and swelled, soon forming ulcers with a foetid discharge. The pain of the feet, with the difficulty in masticating the food, soon reduces the poor animal to a miserable spectacle. The cause of this disease cannot be well accounted for. The food, situation, &c., do not seem to affect it—it prevails alike in clean, dry and comfortable stables as in the cold, wet and badly-ventilated stable. It attacks animals in poor condition as well as those that are high fed.

If the correspondent would please explain the symptoms of the disease that he terms "black foot," that those cows died from, such as how long the disease lasted, the first symptoms, the progress of the disease, the parts affected, and to what way, the kind of pasture they had been kept on, whether wet or dry; if there was a creek running through the pasture with a muddy bottom, then we might be able to suggest some mode of treatment or, perhaps, some prevention.

WILSON & TENANT, Veterinary Surgeons, London, Ont.

[Will our correspondents send us any information they may have on this subject.—Ed.]

EDITOR GRANGER.—

The Order is progressing rather slowly in this locality, as there is a great deal of opposition to contend against. Some of our public men and merchants are denouncing the Grange, calling it a "speculating machine," and trying to persuade farmers to have nothing to do with it. Some Christian denominations are also opposed to the Order, but in spite of all opposition our ranks are gradually becoming more densely thronged. In my opinion the Grange is a noble organization, and if farmers know the good that can and will be accomplished by it, if properly conducted, but very few would remain outside the Order.

I think we should have Grange Fire and Life Insurance Companies in Canada. The subject was introduced at a meeting of the Niagara District Division Grange last summer, but I believe nothing

definite has been done towards organizing a company. There are a great many such companies in operation in the United States, and I cannot see why we should not be able to support several in Canada.

Why not also build Grange stores, Patrons taking \$10 or \$25 shares to furnish the same. I notice in the last issue of "The Farmer's Friend" that a Grange store has recently been started at Lebanon, Illinois, with a capital of \$4,000, held by persons in shares of \$10 each. Of course we have merchants who deal with us on excellent terms; still I believe if we had an extensive Grange store of our own, the saving would be much more than at present.

I should be pleased to see the foregoing questions discussed through the columns of the GRANGER, as I consider them to be of great importance to the Patrons of Ontario.

Our little Grange is not yet a year old, and does not increase very rapidly, still we expect a considerable addition to our numbers during the coming winter. We have purchased at Grange prices groceries and dry goods to the amount of about \$500 during the past summer.

I am very well pleased with the GRANGER for November, and think it deserves the support of every Grange in Canada. Long may it wait, being, I believe, the first and only organ of the Order in the Dominion.

Yours fraternally, JACOB M. SHERK, Sec'y Grange No. 95

Sherkton, Ont., Nov. 22nd, 1875.

We hope our Brethren at Sherkton will not be discouraged at a little opposition. As we have said in another article, it will only tend to strengthen the order by animating the zeal of its members and binding them more closely to their principles.

If these principles will not bear a fair and impartial criticism, by the standard of truth and reason, their own weight will crush them. If, on the contrary, the basis is sound and the principles right, opposition will only help to develop and bring them out.

Why any religious denomination should speak against the Grange, we are at a loss to know, as the Order does not touch either on sectarianism in religion or politics. It holds the hand of fellowship to all as tillers of the soil. Its Ritual is based on the teachings of Holy Writ, and its lessons are all intended to inculcate the virtues of a higher manhood.

We hope the various questions of insurance and Grange stores proposed by Bro. Sherk will be discussed calmly and deliberately. We would like to hear the opinions of our readers, pro and con on these important questions, as we acknowledge the broad principle that progress towards truth is made by difference of opinion, while the fault lies in bitterness of controversy. We hope others will follow our esteemed correspondent on this matter.—Ed.

EDITOR GRANGER.—

Now that arrangements have been made for the economizing of our expenditures and their consequent good results, had we not better attempt still further by carrying our principles into other channels of restriction? I would like if some of our brethren would say how they would receive the idea of cheaper insurance. No doubt, as it goes now, insurance is cheap. But it strikes me we might be exempt from agents' fees and what-over was not actually required to pay losses of members.

Hoping to hear from others on this subject, and congratulating you on the excellence of the first issue of our paper.—THE GRANGER.

I am fraternally, PATRON.

St. Mary's, 25th Nov., 1875.

Answers to Correspondents.

EDITOR GRANGER.—

Providing all the delegates from a Subordinate Grange to a Division Grange are elected to office, can said Subordinate Grange elect other members of their Grange to represent them in the Division Grange, and by so doing have a larger representation than other Subordinate Granges?

Will you be kind enough to give the answer to this space in the GRANGER for December. I think your paper will meet with good success in our Grange. It is a paper we needed much in the Order. P. S.

Parkhill, Nov. 23, 1875.

[Delegates to Division Granges can only be elected every two years (See Article I of By-laws of Division Granges). Subordinate Granges have no right to any more than two delegates and their Master, no matter what position they may hold in the Division Grange.—Ed.]

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Any parties who have not received their papers will communicate with us immediately, sending names of subscribers, post office, &c., By all means Register your money letters. Write the names of subscribers and post office distinctly. If the names come from a Grange, in all cases send the number of the Lodge. Let the Secretaries of Division Granges send us their officers elect for the ensuing year in time for the January number. Do not fail to send us some news about the progress of the Order in your respective neighborhoods.

Address,—

GRANGER & GAZETTE, P.O. Box 91, F., London, Ont.