

the next afternoon, on the understanding that the rest of the day be devoted to business.

President Devlin then announced an invitation from R. A. Bush, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, to visit the Brockville Asylum, of which he is chief engineer. This was declined owing to pressure of business.

An adjournment was then proposed by J. G. Robertson, seconded by W. G. Blackgrove, and carried.

The convention met for the afternoon session at 1.30. The appointment of auditors was the first business. They were J. Robertson, Montreal; F. Donaldson, Ottawa; Geo. McKay, Hamilton; F. P. Anderson, Brockville.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was presented and adopted.

Report of the Committee on By-Laws: J. J. York did not think it necessary to present a written report, as the articles permitted all that had been proposed with regard to hon. members.

J. Robertson asked: Is the C.A.S.E. incorporated? No? Well, the sooner the matter is taken up the better.

Vice-President Philip: Toronto, No. 1, was incorporated with power to appoint other associations. Toronto, No. 1, transferred all its powers to the Executive of the C.A.S.E.

J. Robertson: That is not the idea.

A. M. Wickens: The corporation was first called the C.A.S.E., and the present lodge is said to be located in Toronto. After running a year or two Toronto turned over her power to the C.A.S.E., and payment was made for all disbursements made by Toronto. He agreed that the C.A.S.E., as we now know it, should be incorporated, so as to act equally and legally in every province. Under a Dominion Act this would cost some \$200, while the local Act cost \$23.

J. Robertson: Montreal is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Quebec, but still it is local. Now the simple act of Montreal turning over its power to another association does not mean that the other association is incorporated.

Vice-President Philip: In asking for incorporation you have to state the names of those composing the proposed corporation, and the place where the office is. But fifteen minutes after incorporation you can change the personnel. This is all that was done by Toronto, No. 1. However, a Dominion Act would be better.

Jno. Murphy: When the C.A.S.E. was formed it took over the charter and seals of Toronto, No. 1. That charter is in the possession of the C.A.S.E.

J. J. York: When I was Executive secretary, I made an attempt to draw a line between Toronto, No. 1, and subordinate associations. I never saw a charter of any description—nothing but the blank lithographed form which is filled in for subordinate associations. There was no seal until I got one made. I never heard of a sealed charter.

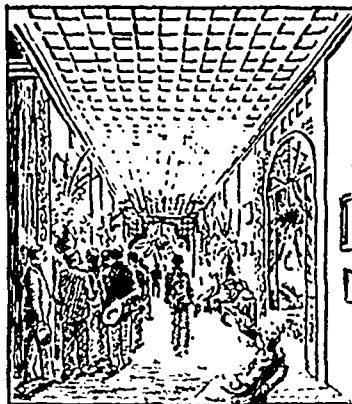
At this point Ald. McCrady entered and said that as the weather seemed to be settling for fine, he would procure rigs to take the party to the asylum, if it were agreeable to them.

C. Mosely proposed, and J. Robertson seconded, that all reports be deferred till the next day.

President Devlin then made a few remarks respecting legislation. He had not yet heard from the delegates, but it was said that opposition was coming from Quebec. The delegates from Quebec are here, he said, and the delegate to the Ontario Government (A. M. Wickens) is also present. A. M. Wickens said that at the second reading of the bill there was a strong opposition by the French members. He strongly advocated a Dominion law. Chas. Mosely suggested that this matter be left to the Committee on the Good of the Order. F. Simmons moved that J. J. York and J. Robertson, of Montreal, and A. M. Wickens, the deputy to the Ontario Government, be added to the Committee on the Good of the Order. This was seconded by C. Mosely and carried.

The convention then adjourned for the trip to the asylum. The party drove past Brockville's most beautiful homes, some of them belonging to men whose names are known to the English-speaking world. One of the most charming was that of Major Walsh, who within a few days will start for the rigorous Klondike region, there to exercise the function of Governor over a hoard of sturdy men such as only a mining boom can gather together. The party was received at the Asylum for the Insane by Dr. Murphy and staff, and conducted round the wards by Ald. O'Brien. These wards are winning in appearance. They are constructed on a light, airy plan, and decorated with

an elegance calculated to subdue all grossness and inspire a habit of placid contentment, as useful to the sane engineers as it was necessary to the deranged inmates. Notwithstanding the deep sympathy that was generally felt for those whose liberty was restrained for apparently so light a reason, the visit acted as a pleasant and wholesome pause to the hilarity which



CORRIDOR IN THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE BROCKVILLE.

belongs to the convention. After visiting the kitchen, laundry, engine-room and pumping station, and congratulating R. A. Bush on the condition of his boilers and machinery, the party drove on to the fire and electric light station. On the return to the St. Lawrence Hall, Ald. McCrady gave an alarm of fire. The fire station was a quarter of a mile away, but in the space of one minute 50 seconds the hose was throwing its full stream of water in front of the hotel and far higher than its roof. Snap-shots were taken by Vice-President Philip of the firemen, engine and horses, and they departed amidst the hearty cheers of the delegates.

The delegates gathered for the evening session at 7.30. Ald. McCrady introduced Ald. Cash, Thompson, and the chairman of the Board of Works, E. A. Buchman. F. Simmons presented the report on the good of the order, which proposed that the holding of the convention bi-annually be considered at this meeting. It recommended that a committee be composed of one man each from Toronto, London, Ottawa, Montreal, and Kingston, to take up the work of legislation, and carry it through without delay, and that these men be appointed by their respective lodges. It also recommended that the subordinate lodges be requested to create as many hon. members as possible from among steam-users. The discussion of this was taken up later on.

A. M. Wickens was then called upon for his paper on the C.A.S.E. He had not written a paper, but proceeded with an interesting address. He said in effect: One of the most vital things to the organization is to keep up the interest during the convention. The lodges should be well represented, and



"GRANDPA" ON THE C.A.S.E.

the programme of business adhered to rigidly. We ought to be making more rapid strides than we are doing. This association is unique in its general laws and working. The foundation is education and our mottoes are Safety, Economy, Re-