The Globe and J. A. McGillivray, S.S.

The Globe, that usually maintains an even course, showed an unusual eccentricity on Friday, the 24th January. The Exchange Editor read in the Hamilton Spectator and the Hamilton Herald, some extracts from an article of ours in the January issue, dealing with the election of the Supreme Secretary to Parliament. In that article we said what we have no hesitation in repeating, that Bro. McGillivray's presence in Parliament " would improve rather than impair his usefulness as an officer of the Supreme Court." We thought it not unnatural that he would get to know his fellow members, and that from him they might learn more of the Order. The honor to Mr. McGillivray in being elected was surely no dishonor to the Order of which he is a faithful and trusted officer. We are always glad to note in these columns any honor that is doue to any member of the I.O.F., quite irrespective of political or religious affiliations. In the article from which the Globe quotes, we stated as clearly as words would enable us, that "we knew no race, party, or creed." The Supreme Secretary happens to be a Conservative, had he been a Reformer we would have said just the same things about his election. The Order does not want a "pull" in or out of Parliament. It does not need one. Dr. Oronhyatekha is obliged to the Globe for certifying to him as being "ordinarily a shrewd man." The Globe knows or ought to know that the Doctor is not, and has not been for years, an active politician, and that he has too much respect for the intelligence of the membership of the Order to dream of attempting "to swing them into line as a political force." That would be an "egregious" blunder, and more than a "serious mistake." The only question for the S C.R. to decide at the time was whether Mr. McGillivray would be more useful to the I.O.F. as an M.F. or as an outsider. In any event, he would have to be in attendance at Ottawa the greater part of the time while the I.O.F. legislation was on the *tapis*. We think the decision of the S.C.R. was a wise one. We know he would have acted just as he did if Bro. McGillivray had been a Reformer instead of a Tory. With "the Chief" the I.O.F. is always first, and perhaps some think it is with him "first, last and all the time," and if it be so, who can blame him for it. As to another objection, we see no reason why Bro. McGillivray might not serve his constituents faithfully, and serve the I.O.F.

as well. The interests of the I.O.F., we believe, are the interests, not only of North Ontario, but of the country. One toing we can assure the *Globe* is, that the "Objef" is altegether too shrewd a man to even try to use the I.O.F. for party purposes.

The Law Suits

We have been asked by some of the orethren to explain the nature and the order of the threatened lawsuits, and of the archication recently made to the Attorney General to permit his name to be used as plaintiff in the cause.

The complainant is Bro. J. A. Simpson, who is described as a book-keeper, and is a member of one of the Courts in Toronto. Many of the brethren will recall him in connection with the I.O.F. .ent at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, last September, where he was given employment by the officers of the Supreme Court to enable him to earn, for a time, something for himself. The Brother complains in his own behalf, and in behalf of members generally, but by what authority is not known, that the Supreme Court has held its sessions outside of Can-As the Supreme Court decided at Chiada cago more than two years ago to hold the next session in London, England, and Bro. Simpson knew of this fact all this time and vet he never complained or protested against the holding of the session in London, it would seem to the ordinary man that he could not have been injured very much thereby, but nevertheless Bro. Simpson complains now, and claims that the money paid to the officers and representatives were illegal payments, and he wants the same refunded by the Executive Council. He also wants all the amendments adopted at Chicago and London, Glasgow and Belfast declared illegal.

Bro. Simpson also thinks that the act of the Executive in depositing £20,000 in Great Britain and the \$50,000 in Wisconsin, in order to enable the I.O.F. to do business in those countries, to be illegal, notwithstanding the fact that the securities sc deposited are Canadian securities and are subject to be withdrawn at the will of the Executive.

Bro. Simpson also objects to the way in which the Executive are building the I. O. F. Temple, and does not want the Order to acquire or hold real estate of more value than \$100,000.