

GREAT DAY AT THE

Continued from page

Regret was felt that Alderm  
lock, the chief architect of the T  
not present to receive the gold u  
tifully engraved in the shape of  
cross, with the Foresters' arms  
to have been presented that after

Major J. A. McGillivray made a touching and regretted the absence of Oronbakeha, the founder of which in 1881 had only 300 people, and that the half of the population was now 1,000, providing for the widows and orphans. There is still in the treasury of the Government a large sum of money on the border with its 50,000 men related to the kindly feeling between America and the Indians, and the hope that all men keep aloft the beautiful peace order, Liberty, and Justice for all.

Mr. Justice G. W. Lawrence, A. C. J., Mr. Thomas Lawrence, A. C. J., thoroughly familiar with all the details of the order, said, in speaking of the growth of the order, that the membership of 389 in 1868 was now 117,500 on Aug. 1 is a magnificent increase from the original number of \$2,711,918 is a great gain to span. The stride had been made, however, without any loss of time, and the order spanned with an

the sturdy hundreds of thousands now, and hereafter will continue attracted to our standard; and have been accomplished notwithstanding deaths and lapses numbering a thousand, and the disbursement the less than five millions of mortuary, total and permanent expectation of life, old age, and funeral benefits, together with

**Some Items of History**  
About the year 1745 there was a small settlement at Knaresborough, England, called "The Forest of Foresters," but which is now known as "The Forest of Dean." It has been since 1834, as the "Annals of Foresters" state, "the property of the United States." In 1786, at the city of Brooklyn, N.Y., 10 years later there were 100,000 men in the United States, under the High Court of England. The American colonists asked the King of England to send a subsidiary High Court for the States, with a view to the more just administration of justice. The request was not desired, concession was refused, and the request was repeated a year or so later with a similar result. The American colonists, dissatisfied at a national convention,—by a peculiarly American institution,—the "Society of Foresters," came into existence. Colonel Alonzo B. Caldwell as

upon its fraternal mission along the present lines and to organize a new fraternal organization, the problem of procuring adequate life insurance in a new light and the very small cost at which it could be obtained. The new life caught the popular mind when there was springing into existence a new fraternal order with exorbitant charges of the old line practically placed beyond the reach of the masses. The consequence was the formation of the new society to the United States and into Canada. An incomplete system, hampered by the high cost of the old fraternal losses than could be met without the membership beyond their control, and it came to pass that in a few months a society many times the size and that had distributed half the losses of the old fraternal order, and thousands of other dependents of members was, in the seventh year of its existence, the largest fraternal order, under the name of the old fraternal order, under which all subsequently merged into it.

Oronhyatekha, the present honor Chief Ranger, however, refused himself or to desert the widows to whom the order owed \$3000 annuities, but resolved to sue the institution under its original name and rebuild it upon its national basis. The Supreme Court organized and incorporated the legal standing in the country.

By assessment adopted, which brought to the aid of the Order of Foresters of strength to the order. The new literature was prepared and the Order was in a position to meet the opposition. Money was raised off old claims and to provide expenses. So well did Dr. O. and his colleagues plan, and so well did they execute, that the opposition which threatened to overwhelm the Order of Foresters fairly melted away. That great success which has

since Confederation. The effort thus thereby given to the order is immediately apparent in the increase of new blood; and the 13,000 men on the roll multiplied to 102,836 in December, 1896, all of whom are assessments for January of the year, and to which number 11,000 thousand have since been added, may be regarded as phenomenal when it is taken into account

**Rigid System of Selection**  
was enforced by the Supreme had the effect of keeping out applied for admission. Roughly about ten per cent. of the app membership are rejected by tiful Dr. Millman. You will underfore, that the immense roll-call not composed of doubtful mate with a view to making a reco sound in health as it is large. Before leaving the subject of ntion, attention should be drawn

The length of time involved in the operation and the average age of membership would have warranted a reduction of several points per thousand which was expected to be a reduction of seven or eight points. The actual rate was and is only three points above years 1883 and 1894, which was average rate for the past ten years. The rate for the last five years for the fifteen and a half year organization it has been only 5.

**The Financial Record**

On July 1st, 1896, the treasury in the treasury: the society \$4000 in debt, and the officers had to pledge their personal credit to meet the obligations; also the current working expenses later, on Dec. 31, there were \$7000 in arrears, and promptly discharging every claim during the following remained on Dec. 31, 1896, the balance of \$1,961.50, after ten years of \$1,961.50, 10,

**Blessings Scattered**

Adding the aggregate of the fits paid during 1896 to the previous year, and there is made a handsome total of \$4,113.11. In golden blessings to members, widows, and orphans, or other needy ones, the committee sent more words about these blessings. Of the 102,838 members enrolled in 1896, 23,211, or 24 per cent, were enrolled for benefits, the number of enrollees having been 52,590. It is given that the number of sick and funeral benefit payments during 1896, 5,816, which for each was paid in full amounted to \$701,214.81, of which there was paid the fee to assist in burying the dead

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A faint horizontal crease is visible near the bottom edge of the page.