

# The Canadian Farmer

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## THE ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application to this office.

## THE GRANGE.

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Patrons answering or in any way corresponding with those advertising in these columns will oblige us by saying they saw the advertisement in these columns.

### OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.

Published by Order of the Ontario Provincial Grange.

The Grange is an association of farmers for the purpose of protecting and advancing the interests of themselves and their brother farmers.

The following declaration of Principles must commend itself to all good citizens:—

#### MOTTO.

1. We heartily endorse the motto. "In essentials, Unity; in non-essentials, Liberty; in all things, Charity."

#### SPECIFIC OBJECTS.

2. We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood 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.

To reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate.

To buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining.

To diversify our crops, and crop no more than we can properly cultivate.

To condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more on hoof and in fleece.

To systematize our work and calculate intelligently on probabilities.

To discountenance the credit system, and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy.

We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and, in general, acting together for our mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require.

We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the Grange.

We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional, and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition.

We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good-will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our Order perpetual.

In Canada, farmers are more numerous than any other class, and they have, collectively, a larger monetary interest in the country than any other class in the community. It may be said that they practically own the soil, consequently, they are justly entitled to the foremost place in the Legislative halls of our country.

And, while recognizing the right of all classes to a proportionate representation, we would earnestly urge Agriculturists to place principle before party, and vote for none who are not directly interested in their progression, as it is as unreasonable to expect an intelligent farmer to represent a community of lawyers and doctors as it is for these professions to aspire to be our representatives, who tell us, when they want votes, that we are the free and independent electors of the country, and, after they get them, will assist in legislation that will grind us under the heel of combinations and monopolies.

The farmers are engaged in an occupation which is the very foundation of our national existence. The occupation of the farmer is the source of all other industries; consequently the agriculturist should be treated with the utmost respect and deference by all classes, rather than hewers of as wood and drawers of water.

The reason that farmers have not in the past taken their proper place in society and secured the social position their occupation entitles them to is because they have not been united in a firm and solid bond of union, "acting together for their mutual protection and advancement."

This bond of union is the Grange, in which is all the machinery for the accomplishment of a noble work for the farmers of Canada—all that is required is that the farmers, generally, take advantage of this machinery and use it wisely, and all the advantages and privileges desired will be obtained.

Many persons suppose that the only object of the Grange is to benefit its members by buying and selling. While this is one of the objects (and one not to be overlooked) there are objects and aims far above and beyond this. The Grange aims to educate its members, and to elevate them to their rightful position, namely, the highest social place among men.

That it is to the interest of every farmer in the country to join the Grange, there can be no doubt. Farmers, isolated, are powerless to resist the various trade combinations and monopolies at present existing and flourishing at their very doors. "United we stand; but divided we fall."

If all farmers would become patrons of husbandry and assist in accomplishing the objects of the Grange, it would be but a short time until farmers would secure the repeal of laws prejudicial to their best interests, and the enactment of laws beneficial to all and unjust to none.

There are auxiliary institutions al-

ready established by the authority of the Dominion Grange and while incorporated as separate institutions, and governed by the members and stockholders in these auxiliary institutions in accordance with the existing laws of our country, all the privileges and benefits of these Societies are freely offered to every farmer who becomes a member of the Grange, and while this is the case, yet there is no compulsion. Each and every patron is left free to choose himself as to whether it is for his special benefit to patronize these auxiliary institutions or not.

One of these institutions is the Grange Wholesale Supply Company, which is simply an establishment owned by members of the Grange, with a manager and staff of assistants which are designed to be controlled by directors elected by the stockholders, these stockholders being members of the Order, and amenable to all the rules and regulations of the Grange. The moment a man becomes a member of the Grange he can become a stockholder if he so wishes. This company aims to purchase supplies in large quantities and divide them among the members of the Grange as they may require them, at a sufficient advance over cost to simply pay the stockholders a reasonable interest for the use of capital and the other expenses of management.

Every farmer in Canada may take all the advantages offered the moment he becomes a member of the Grange; but there is no compulsion in this matter.

The Company is simply a co-operative effort to benefit the members of the Grange financially, and with proper patronage and management there is no reason why this institution should not be one of the largest distributing agencies in the world.

Second—There is the "Grange Trust" (limited) which is simply a mammoth loan company. It was organized by the authority of the Dominion Grange to relieve the many farmers who have been paying enormous rates of interest to various loaning corporations and private land sharks, under the beguiling system of sinking funds. It is an institution designed to secure money at the lowest rate in Europe and invest it in Canada at a sufficiently advanced rate to pay the stockholders a fair dividend and the expenses of working. The subscribed capital is one million dollars with an authorized capital of two million dollars. The whole million dollars capital has been subscribed by members of the Grange in Canada, and one hundred and thirty thousand dollars have been invested. Many a farmer, who has got into debt by buying more land than he could pay for, has had his heart made glad by securing, through this association, money at a lower rate of interest than he has formerly paid. More than one young patron has seen his way clearer and brighter, aided by the "Grange Trust."

Third—There is the Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association which has existed for six years, and has property insured to the amount of six million dollars or more than double that of any other Mutual Insurance Company in Canada, and while its business is large it has been among the most successful Insurance Companies. This company has secured, to members of the Grange, insurance at slightly over half the cost of Insurance Companies conducted and managed by men of more extravagant ideas of expenditure than patrons of husbandry entertain. The Insurance Company admits every person insuring in it to full member-

ship, giving each and all a voice in the management of the Company.

These three corporations being auxiliary institutions have all been established under authority of the Dominion Grange, the highest Grange of the Order in Canada. All these associations are responsible institutions. The directors, officers, and employees, are all amenable to the members.

Then a few of the members of the Grange wishing to be instrumental in the better development of the agricultural interests of the members of the Grange are now organizing a company for the manufacture of salt to be supplied at the first cost, and a moderate charge for the use of capital to the members of the Grange who desire to undertake this co-operative work. This company has become a necessity, owing to the high tariff of nearly 30 cents per barrel on American salt, and the existing combination amongst Canadian salt manufacturers.

The benefits from those auxiliary institutions, the outgrowth of the Grange, are sufficient of themselves to induce any thoughtful farmer to become a patron of husbandry. But the educational features of the Grange are those which form the more pleasing reflections. The social advantages are such as cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. They are not fleeting pleasures but lasting through life. Education must come first to make the farmer enjoy the pleasures of advancement and improvement, and as the mind develops and grasps new ideas, and new thoughts, the pleasures of life are increased. Comparatively few farmers can afford a well filled library of standard works, but by united action every Grange can have such a library, and each member is benefitted accordingly. No man can read good standard works; it may be on Philosophy, Astronomy, Theology, Agriculture, or any other subject, without irresistibly and insensibly attaining a higher mental level.

There are farmers who despise "book learning;" as they call it, men who do not believe in "book farming;" but these men do not realize that this book teaching is simply the record of practical experiences in all former ages. These men prefer to know nothing of other men's experiences, but to set up their own judgment as superior to that of all others. Farmers of this class are not likely to receive more than pecuniary advantages from the Grange, but they will enjoy these pecuniary advantages to a greater extent. Farmers of very extended practical experience often learn much from agricultural books and papers.

The teaching of the grange is calculated to make farmers more systematic in their habits. It is calculated to make men more orderly and precise in all their daily business. It teaches men to express their ideas in a more intelligent and systematic manner. The Grange teaches union, it teaches sympathy; and any instrumentality that leads a man to mourn with his neighbors who mourn, and rejoice with his brethren who rejoice, makes him a better citizen and a nobler man.

The farmers of Canada united as the Grange unites them can secure greater mutual benefits through co-operation than any other class of the community, because their vast numbers make their united influence irresistible.

Let the farmers unite, let those who know and have profited by the Grange bring its advantages more prominently before their neighbors and friends that they too may gain through its instrumentality, and the orders of patrons of husbandry may be extended and