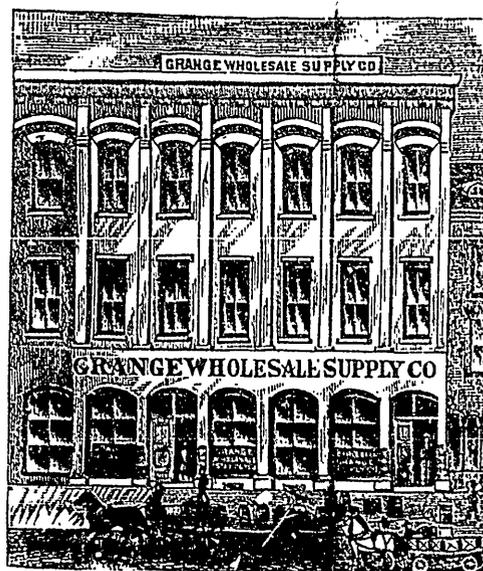


GRANGE



BULLETIN.

Vol. 4.

Devoted to the Interests of the Patrons of Husbandry.

No. 1.

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER, 1884.

The Grange Bulletin.

A Monthly paper devoted to the best Financial Duties of the ORDER OF PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY in Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

1 Copy - - 40 Cents per annum
5 Copies - - 35 Cents each "
10 Copies - - 30 Cents each "

Any Grange authorizing the Secretary to send us *all* the names of the members connected with it, who are the heads of families, as subscribers to the GRANGE BULLETIN, will be sent the paper at 25 cents for each copy per year.

Subscriptions must be paid strictly in advance.

Rates for Advertising.

\$50 per column; \$30 per half column; \$17.50 per one-fourth column; \$10 per one-eighth column. Casual advertisements will be charged 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements measured by scale of Nonpareil.

To Subordinate Granges.

Believing that a new life would be awakened in Subordinate Granges were accounts of their meetings etc. to appear in the columns of the BULLETIN, we have decided to invite every Grange to

Criticism.

Although we receive very many letters stating the satisfaction received in co-operating through this Company, still we will not deny occasionally receiving a letter expressing dissatisfaction. These latter have always received our attention, and satisfactory answers given. We do not care whether they are share-holders or not, so long as they are Patrons, we shall be pleased to give any explanation required. We court criticism, believing it tends to perfection, but we want square, open criticism, and not going behind the door, for we are honest in wanting everything as perfect as possible, and will be grateful to our people in assisting us to reach that position.

Lawyers—Legislators.

The fact that our legislatures are very largely composed of lawyers and the generally entertained opinion that men are selected for these high places because of their peculiar fitness as statesmen, implies that there is some vital connection between legal lore and statesmanship. Nothing is further from the truth.

Co-operation.

What is co-operation?

It is a working together for mutual good.

What do you mean by "mutual good?"

We mean that in helping others we help ourselves. They in helping us help themselves.

Why is this so?

Because in union there is strength, and in the aggregation of effort much can be done.

Is co-operation practicable?

It is not only practicable but profitable. It is not only a privilege but a duty.

Is co-operation gaining ground?

It is, with rapid strides, and never so fast before.

Why is this?

Principally owing to the opportunities furnished for its development by the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. The true science of co-operation is a subject into which we must all look and make ourselves acquainted with, so that we shall understand its objects in regard to its bearing upon society. The true principle of this co-operation

the true principle should be understood and acted upon.

What is liberty? A manly form, with its feet planted firmly on the earth and its head erected towards the heavens as a source of life and intellect, determined that neither its mind or manhood shall ever be converted into merchandise by the worshippers of wealth. Thus, laborers, trim your lamps and gird on your armour for the coming conflict which is before us, the struggle between labor and capital. The struggle is not far distant, and the sooner we commence to lay on a firm hand the more easy it will be for us, and the best and surest combination is the co-operative movement. Laborers, the common ties of humanity and justice proclaim aloud that this co-operation is the only anchor of hope by which we can guide our vessel safe to port; with good officers and fair wind we shall reach the promised land. Let us then all give a helping hand in assisting the officers and crew of this good ship, "co-operation."

Let us one and all lay hold of the capabilities and possibilities of co-operation. Every Grange can use it to manifold advantage.

candidate and voting for a man who will not sell his influence and vote; the sooner he leaves that party the better.

Any political party that will denounce and condemn a man for voting for honest, upright men, and favoring good principles, is no longer needed. The country is better without such a party.

The foolish partisan prejudice that has governed so many voters for years, has placed and helped into office some of the worst and most dangerous men; men more to be dreaded than convicts. So long as the people continue to support them there will be no inducement for them to cease their plundering schemes. A bad law injures all alike, and a good law benefits all alike, no matter which party enacts the law. It is therefore to the interest of every farmer to vote for good, true, honest men, for the different offices; men who will vote and work for equality of rights, privileges, laws, etc. A party name is a mere shadow; the principles of the party and what it does is the substance.

A man who votes for a monopoly candidate because he belongs to his party, and is not independent