in December in each year, and should be installed during the same month. All officers shall continue to hold office until their successors are installed.

Section 3.-It shall be the duty of the Master to preside at all meetings; to see that officers and committees perform their respective duties; to announce the results of all ballots and other votes of the Grange; to see that the laws and rules of the Order are obeyed; to sign all orders drawn on the Treasury by order of the Grange, and to perform all other duties that may be required of him, pertaining to such office, in accordance with the constitution, by-laws and rules of the order.

Section 4.—It shall be the duty of the Overseer to assist in preserving order in the Grange; to preside in the absence of the Master, and to perform all other duties devolving upon such office. In the absence of both Master and Overseer, the Grange

shall elect a Master pro tem.

Section 5.-It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record accurately the proceedings of the meetings; to report quarterly to the Secretary of the Division Grange, and if no Division, then to the next superior Grange the names of all persons initiated, reinstated, suspended, expelled or deceased, since the last report, and pay to said Secretary the sum of fifty cents for every regular male member, twenty-five cents for every regular female member and twelve cents for every junior member initiated during the quarter; together with a capitation tax of 8 cents for each regular member. and three cents for each junior member in good standing at the close of the quarter, except those initiated during the quarter. Reports to be forwarded not later than the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year. In the case of Subordinate Granges not connected with any Provincial Grange, such report shall be sent direct to the Secretary of the Dominion Grange, together with the same initiation dues and capitation tax, payable to the Division Granges. Also keep the financial account between the Grange and its members. To receive and pay to the Treasurer all moneys, taking his receipt therefor. To draw and countersign all orders voted by the Grange, and perform all other duties pertaining to the office.

Section 6.—It should be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all moneys, giving his receipt for the same; to keep an accurate account thereof, and pay all orders of the Grange; to allow his books and accounts to be examined by the auditors at all times; to deliver to his successor or to the Grange, all moneys, books, vouchers or other papers belong ing to the office when called upon so to do, and to report at the last meeting in each year a full and

detailed state of the finances.

Section 7.—It shall be the duty of the Lecturer to be always prepared with some useful information for the good of the Order, and to impart the same to the Grange by means of lectures, readings, essays, &c., when called upon by the Master. Section 8.-It shall be the duty of the Chaplain to

conduct the devotional exercises of the Grange. Section 9.- It shall be the duty of the Steward to Inner Gate, to conduct the ballot, to see that the implements are kept in order, and the place of meeting made suitable for the

members. Section 10.—It shall be the duty of the Assistant Steward to see that the regalias, &c., are in their proper places, to conduct the candidate at initiation and to assist the Steward in the performance of his duties.

Section 11.-It shall be the duty of the Gatekeeper to see that the gates are properly guarded, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Grange.

Section 12.—The duties of the Lady Officers shall be such as are prescribed by the Ritual.

Section 13.-It shall be the duties of the Auditors to audit all bills and accounts previous to their being passed by the Grange; to examine the books of the Secretary and Treasurer at any time they may think expedient, and report at the regular meeting in December in each year the year's transactions, the state of finances, and the condi-

Section 14.—The Secretary and Treasurer shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee or the Grange.

Section 15.—The duties and powers of the Execu-tive Committee in Subordinate Granges shall be the same in respect to such Grange as the Executive Committee of Division Granges exercise in their respective Granges.

Section 16.—Where Division Granges exist, each Subordinate Grange shall, at the time of electing its officers, elect such number of delegates to the Division Grange as the Division may decide, in addition to the Master, who is a delegate by virtue of his office.

ARTICLE V.-RITUAL AND DEGREES.

Section 1.—The Ritual adopted by the Dominion Grange shall be used in all Granges, but the ceremony may be abridged by unanimous consent of the Grange, but the signals, salutations and obligations about the signals. tions shall in no case be omitted.

Section 2.—Persons not members of the Order must not be permitted to obtain or read the Ritual. Section 3.—Degrees may be conferred at either regular or special meetings. At special meetings called for the purpose of conferring degrees, it is not necessary to open in any degree but the one to be conferred, but members may sit in different degrees at the same meeting, and close from any degree.

Section 4.—A member cannot remain in the Grange when it is open in a higher degree than such member has taken.

Section 5.—A member who has received one degree and refuses to take more must be retained on the roll until suspended or expelled therefrom by action of the Grange.

Section 6.—The existence of a Grange commences at the date of Charter, but until the Charter is received, no business can be legally transacted other than the election of officers or appointment of committees.

ARTICLE VI.-DEMITS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC. Section 1.—Any member in good standing, who is clear on the books, is entitled to a demit or withdrawal card upon application therefor. A member not in good standing cannot be demitted. Section 2.-No Grauge can refuse a demit or

Section 3.—A demit can be applied for and granted at any regular meeting; the application need not necessarily lie over.

Section 4.—Demitted members wishing to join another or the same Grange must deposit their demits with application, which must be referred to a committee and ballotted for, the same as a new applicant. No fee is required other than the monthly dues from the close of the quarter in which the demit was granted.

Section 5.—In the case of demitted members be-coming charter members of a new Grange, though not liable to pay initiation fees, they do not there-by lessen the charter fee of such Grange.

Section 6. - Members receiving a demit have no claim upon the Grange, or share in the property or

Section 7.—No member can belong to more than one Subordinate Grange at a time, neither can members of a suspended Grange form a new Grange.

Section 8.—A Grange cannot divide into two or more Granges and divide the property.

## Farmers' Alliance.

To the Editor of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Sir,-An event marking an important point in the progress of Agricultural co-operation took place at Balmoral, on July 4th, when the central committee of the Manitoba Farmers' Alliance met in the school-house in that village. There were the following delegates, representing over 400 members of the Alliance, viz.:-Joseph Bradshaw, John H. Scott, A. W. H. Stewart, R. B. Smith, George H. Chatfield, George Tacher, H. Newmarch, Thomas McFarlane, Ira Stratton, E. R. Sutherland, J. H. McClure and J. S. Slater. E. R. Sutherland, as President of the Alliance, occuppied the chair, while J. H. McClure acted as Secretary. After routine business, the piece de resistance was reached by the ordering of ten tons and a quarter of binding twine from Messrs. Peaker & Runnians, of Brampton, Ontario, to be delivered at Stonewall station, C. P. R., freight paid. Since this meeting the twine has arrived, being accepted as equal to sample, settled for and distributed. It is estimated that the Alliance saves some five cents per pound on this twine over the prices charged by agents. We may remark that this organization, framed mainly on the lines of the American Farmers' Alliance, was started in a small way last winter, and now has branches in many parts of the province, embracing over 400 members, and is rapidly extending.

## The Dominion Grange.

In our April issue we made the following suggestions to the officers of the Dominion Grange,

"\* \* that their Executive meet and choose at least twelve subjects to be debated by the subordinate Granges, naming the subject that shall be debated each month, and that each subordinate grange be requested to have a paper prepared on the subject specified each month, such paper to be read at their regular monthly meeting; the paper and debate thereon to be forwarded to your secretary, he to make an abridged report of all papers and debates and forward same at once to us, and we will publish all worthy of publication; or, if the Executive so desire, the papers and debates may be forwarded direct to this office, and we will condense and publish. We suggest that the subjects chosen be of general importance to all Canadian farmers, as far as possible. If this course is carried out we will give, each month, a prize of thosen to be debated for that month. In this way the influence of the Grange can be largely augmented. Follow up this practice and hold frequent good open meetings, and the results will soon be felt in renewed life and activity. By this means farmers all over Canada will be drawn closer together. Unity is strength."

Soon after the above appeared in print we received a letter from the President of the order stating that they had accepted and acted on our advice.

In this issue appears the first article in what we hope will grow to be a powerful element for good, aiding in the work of drawing together the farmers of the Dominion, and developing hundreds of men who otherwise would never be heard from.

Mingling as we do with people of all classes, we have a splendid opportunity of judging the intelligence and capabilities of the different classes, and we say, without fear of successful contradiction, that among the farmers and their families there are more well-informed, well-read and thoughtful men and women than can be found among any other class, not excepting professional persons. The reason agriculturists do not more frequently fill positions of trust is because they do not mingle sufficiently with one another or the public. Thus they never learn their own power, nor do others discover it. The plea for not mingling with others is that they cannot afford the time; the truth is they cannot afford to miss opportunities of developing themselves and their friends. Suppose the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, the Hon. Thos. Greenway, Premier and Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, or the Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Quebec, had reasoned thus, Canada would have lost the serv of her most useful and prominent men, and the gentlemen themselves would have lost many social and other benefits that they and their families now enjoy. Their public spiritedness has blessed both themselves and their country.

What has been attained by any of these gentlemen is attainable in a greater or less extent by hundreds of farmers all over Canada, if they will but exert themselves to meet with their fellows and the public generally, and, without self-seeking honestly, endeavor to advance the interests of the farmers-not the interests of a political party-but the interests of the farmers pure and simple.

It demands good cattle to meet the present wants of the market, and it is only the best that will bring top prices. The farmer and stockman of the northwest must now use as good bulls as the farmers and cattle raisers of the older provinces do. It will pay just as well to work toward the improvement of stock here as there, and we are glad to say there is a marked tendency in that direction.