



PROCEEDINGS

—OF THE—

TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION

—OF THE—

Dominion Grange,

—OF THE—

Patrons of Husbandry,

—HELD AT—

Toronto, on February 20th, 21st and 22nd, 1895.



BLENHEIM, ONT.:
THE NEWS PRINTING OFFICE.

1895.

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LIST OF OFFICERS FOR 1895.

<i>Worthy Master</i>	BRO. DAWSON KENNEDY ..	Peterboro
“ <i>Overseer</i>	“ GEORGE E. FISHER.....	Freeman
“ <i>Secretary</i>	“ ROBERT WILKIE	Blenheim
“ <i>Treasurer</i>	“ PETER HEPINSTALL ..	Fordwich
“ <i>Lecturer</i>	“ W. F. W. FISHER.....	Burlington
“ <i>Chaplain</i>	“ JOHN M. SYME	Dalston
“ <i>Steward</i>	“ SAMUEL ELDER.....	Banda
“ <i>Ass't Steward</i> ..	“ PETER McDUFFE.....	Omagh
“ <i>Gatekeeper</i>	“ LYMAN HENRY.....	Sombra
“ <i>Ceres</i>	SISTER ROBINSON	Middlemarch
“ <i>Pomona</i>	“ CUMING.....	Lonsborough
“ <i>Flora</i>	“ AUSTIN	Whitby
“ <i>Lady Steward</i> ..	“ LETHBRIDGE.....	Glencoe

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

BRO. HENRY GLENDINNING.....	Manilla
“ JABEL ROBINSON.....	Middlemarch

AUDITORS.

BRO. JAMES FALLIS.....	Newbridge
“ R. R. MOWBRAY	Kinsale

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The Grand
Hotel.

The Worthy
opened the Grand

The roll of
the vacant chairs

Worthy Master

“ *Overseer*

“ *Secretary*

“ *Lecturer*

“ *Chaplain*

“ *Steward*

“ *Assistant*

“ *Gate-keeper*

Executive Committee

Auditors

Moved by
—That the proposition
Carried.

The Worthy
R. R. Mowbray

And Bros.
Strike the Committee

DOMINION GRANGE.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

ALBION HOTEL, TORONTO, February 20th, 1895.

The Grange met in the large Assembly Room of the Albion Hotel.

The Worthy Master took the chair at three o'clock p. m. and opened the Grange in form.

The roll of officers was called and the Worthy Master filled the vacant chairs *pro tem*.

OFFICERS.

Worthy Master.....	BRO. D. KENNEDY.
“ Overseer.....	“ GEORGE E. FISHER, <i>pro tem</i> .
“ Secretary.....	“ R. WILKIE.
“ Lecturer.....	“ WILLIAM WALLACE, <i>pro tem</i> .
“ Chaplain.....	“ JOHN M. SYME, <i>pro tem</i> .
“ Steward.....	“ ASA A. WARNICA, <i>pro tem</i> .
“ Assistant Steward.....	“ W. F. W. FISHER, <i>pro tem</i> .
“ Gate-keeper.....	“ LYMAN HENRY.

Executive Committee..... BRO. HY. GLENDINNING.
“..... “ JABEL ROBINSON.

Auditors..... BRO. JAS. FALLIS.
“..... “ R. R. MOWBRAY, *pro tem*.

READING THE MINUTES,

Moved by Bro. Robinson, seconded by Bro. Hy. Glendinning,
—That the printed minutes be taken as read, and confirmed.—
Carried.

The Worthy Master appointed Bros. William Wallace and R. R. Mowbray a Committee on Credentials.

And Bros. Glendinning and Robinson as a Committee to Strike the Committees.

The Committee on Credentials brought in their Report, No. 1, as follows:

DELEGATES FROM DIVISION GRANGES.			
No.	GRANGE.	DELEGATE.	POST OFFICE.
5	West Lambton	LYMAX HENRY	Sombra.
6	Halton	GEORGE E. FISHER	Freeman.
21	Belmore	PETER HEPINSTALL	Fordwich.
23	Beaver Valley	ROBERT RUTHVEN	Clarksburgh.

DELEGATES FROM SUBORDINATE GRANGES.			
6	Halton	PETER McDUFFE	Omagh.
15	Lake Simcoe	JOHN BEATTY	Lefroy.
141	Knock	GEORGE WONCH	Churchill.
146	Painswick	ASA WARNICA	Painswick.
108	Union	WILLIAM OKE	Whitby.
153	Edgar	JOHN M. SYME	Dalston.
166	Applegrove	JABEL ROBINSON	Middlemarch.
200	Burlington	W. F. W. FISHER	Burlington.
253	Victoria	R. WILKIE	Blenheim.
380	Mariposa	ELISHA R. ROGERS	Linden Valley.
385	Banda	SAMUEL ELDER	Banda.
390	Kinsale	R. R. MOWBRAY	Kinsale.
393	Hullett	JOHN CUMING	Londesborough.
397	Grand River	WILLIAM WALLACE	Galt.
405	Marilla	HY. GLENDINNING	Manilla.
599	Maitland	JAMES FALLIS	Newbridge.
649	Eathon	DAWSON KENNEDY	Peterboro'.

On motion the report was adopted.

The Committee to strike Standing Committees reported as follows:

Committee on Officers' Reports.

Bros. R. R. Mowbray, George Wonch and Robert Ruthven.

Committee on Education.

Bros. James Fallis, E. H. Hilborn, John Cuming and Samuel Elder.

Committee on Agriculture and Horticulture.

Bros. George E. Fisher, Peter McDuffe, William Oke and Royal Rogers.

Committee on Legislation.

Bros. Dawson Kennedy, R. R. Mowbray, Jabel Robinson, William Wallace, H. Glendinning, E. H. Hilborn.

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Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Bros. Jabel Robinson, Asa Warnica and John Beatty.

Committee on Finance.

Bros. John M. Syme, Lyman Henry and William Wallace.

Committee on Good of the Order.

Bros. Peter Hepinstall, H. G. Glazebrook, James Fallis and E. H. Hilborn.

Committee on Press.

Bros. W. F. W. Fisher and Peter Hepinstall.

Committee to Visit the Grange Supply Company.

Bros. Geo. E. Fisher, William Wallace and John Beatty.

Moved by Bro. John Cuming, seconded by Bro. William Oke,
—That the Manager of the Grange Wholesale Supply Company
be invited to address this meeting of Dominion Grange to-
morrow evening.—*Carried.*

Upon invitation Bro. Glazebrook addressed the meeting on
Organization and Management of Business by Farmers. He
advocated the establishment of offices by the Grange where lists
of articles for sale should be kept, so that purchasers would
know where they would find what they wanted to buy.

The Worthy Master read his Annual Address. On motion it
was ordered to be given to the press, and to be printed in full in
the minutes.

THE WORTHY MASTER'S ADDRESS.

To the Members of the Dominion Grange:

Brothers and Sisters,—It becomes my duty to-day to present
the Master's Address to the Twentieth Annual Session of this
Dominion Grange, and I assure you that it gives me a great deal
of pleasure indeed, to meet so many old friends, the tried and
the true of former days, and I heartily extend to you all the
fraternal greetings of our noble Order.

The wants of a people are but the prophecy of their fulfilment,
and so the Grange came to the farmers of Canada at a time when
every intelligent mind among the tillers of the soil felt that
something was needed. Whatever we may say of the good old
times, we know that twenty-one years ago, when the Grange
came to Canada, it took a position—it filled a place—and com-
menced a work that no other organization could then pretend to
do. Its first grand achievement was to introduce the farmers to
each other and to teach them how to get acquainted with them-

selves. As they became familiar with the working of the Order inside of the Grange Room they soon discovered that independence of each other in the farmers' profession was a mockery.

UNITY OF ACTION.

The Grange was, indeed, a most timely institution. It was it that first pointed out that our road to success, in whatever we might undertake, lay along the line of co-operation; and experience has taught us in all our battles with monopoly that all our aims and all our objects can be accomplished if we are but true to the teachings of the Order. Co-operation means a great deal. Without unity of action our Order would not have been founded. Without combined effort we will fail in everything we undertake. When mutual help is ignored it needs no prophet to tell us what the future will bring. The great secret of success in co-operation is to find out how best to secure combined effort for the best purposes. Combination exists all over our country, but in the sense in which the term is known it is used for unjust ends.

FOUNDED ON JUSTICE.

The Grange is founded upon justice. It plainly declares that you shall not receive anything at the cost of another, not even a good name, and no true Patron of Husbandry will ever attempt this, or permit others to do so, if he knows it. Every principle of our Order will meet the demands of justice.

EDUCATION AND DISCIPLINE.

Our mission as an organization is to educate; and according to the Grange, education is not simply instruction—facts and rules communicated by the teacher—it is discipline, a waking up of the drowsy senses—a development of the latent power—a growth of the mind. It should have reference to the whole man—the mind, the body and the heart—the knowledge of how to use the whole of one's self. According to the Grange he only is truly educated who knows how to make a tool of every faculty—how to operate, how to keep it sharp, and how to apply it to all practical purposes.

Aristotle said that the difference between the educated and the uneducated is the difference between the living and the dead. When a large percentage of the people are uneducated, they are found to be instruments in the hands of political tricksters—men of putty, to be used as others may determine.

THE CHILDREN OF TO-DAY.

The Grange found the farmers in this condition, indifferent to every duty and every interest, save that of hard work. It suggested, first, to organize a society of ourselves and for ourselves, to discuss important questions in our Grange Halls; and through this medium it has been shown that only by the enlightenment of the farmers can they be enabled to protect themselves against the encroachments of corporate powers, and to raise the

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standard of justice to its proper height. The children of to-day are soon to have charge of this country, and its government in the future will approach perfection in proportion to the proper development of their bodies, minds and hearts.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND BOOKS.

We may have school houses supplied with all the necessary books and appliances, and yet these will surely fail without teachers who have trained hearts as well as heads—teachers who have the will and capacity to impress those under their charge with all the great moral virtues that tend to elevate and refine. No superstructure is safe without a solid foundation. The teachers are the workmen who are laying the foundation in the Public Schools of this Dominion, and for the sake of our children and the country that we love, see that it is well done. Cherish the Public School; guard it well; make it inviting and keep it free to all our citizens, of every race and creed; make it worthy of the pride of every true Canadian, and then it will assume its true position, and become what it ought to be, the chief promoter of our national unity—by strengthening the social ties among the rising generation and anchoring their sentiment to their own nationality.

THE SEED BEARING FRUIT.

The seed sown by the Grange in the days of its vigorous youth is now bearing fruit. At no time in this country have the farmers possessed the influence in social and political circles that they now do. The voice of the party man and party demagogue falls stale and flat upon the ears of the farming community compared with their influence a few years ago. It is gratifying indeed to note that farmers are not under party bondage as much as they used to be; they are not so prone at party meetings now to lose their heads, throw up their hats and go wild over the music of their own chains, as was the case a short time ago.

The voice of the farmer is now listened to with respectful attention in the discussion of important public questions. The farmer's opinion is sought in affairs of state, and by politicians, too, who recently treated our profession as a class of people who had no right to hold or express opinions other than what pertained to the cultivation of the land.

CONDITION OF THE FARMER.

The limits of this address prevent discussion of many phases of the question, but I feel it an unpleasant duty to state here that as far as my experience and observations go, the result of the operations for the past few years has not been encouraging to the average farmer in this country. Not that there is any indication of a scarcity of food—there is abundance for man and beast. Seed time and harvest have failed not, and our fields responded to the labor of our hands and brought forth the usual harvest; yet the

Husbandman for the sweat of his brow is receiving in these days but scant reward. In order to adjust themselves to existing circumstances, close economising should be practised by the farmers at the present time. Keep out of debt and work no more land than can be properly done. Many farmers, who are industrious men, would be better off at the end of the year if they worked half the land they now do.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

The dairy industry during the past year or two has done well, and kept many farmers afloat; in fact, were it not for the dairy industry, it is not pleasant to contemplate what the condition of agriculture might be in the country to-day.

SMALLER FARMS.

I think one of the greatest wants in our country to-day is more homes. More country homes in fee simple for the people of this province would increase the happiness of the whole people. The well-being of our country and of its government depends upon the general prosperity of its citizens. This prosperity is increased in proportion to the number of the people who own the soil they cultivate, and every encouragement should be given to all tillers of the soil to secure homes of their own. A government that is controlled by statesmen will furnish the people every possible encouragement along this line, and not permit the profits of the land to go into the hands of the few.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

The Grange is not in any sense tainted with Communistic principles, but we believe that the rights of every citizen should be equally protected by the Government, and that our rulers should not forget that unjustly distributed burdens, boodling and class legislation, will create unrest, discontent and even worse evils.

The Grange favors nothing that would be an injustice to any class; for over twenty years our position in this line has been well defined, and I think it is now generally understood and respected.

The Grange has taught, and is teaching, the farmers, that no relief will come without their own efforts; and I strongly urge that this, with all other important questions, be discussed in our subordinate Granges, and that our members may arrive at a better understanding of the true mission of the Grange.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

I regret very much to see in the past year so much evidence of conflict between labor and capital. Happily our country has been almost free from disturbance in this matter, and no true Patron of Husbandry will ever seek to arouse or encourage enmity between those great forces of our country. Both are entitled to, and should receive the fostering care of the Government;

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both have the right to organize for mutual protection; but not to pervert natural channels of industry. I most heartily recommend that a compulsory Arbitration Act be passed, providing for a prompt settlement of all disputes between capital and labor.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

At its last session the Dominion Grange recommended the Government to gradually increase the circulation of the currency by issuing further instalments of Dominion notes, and during the year many articles on currency reform have appeared in the public papers. I am not radically inclined in this matter, and would not favor the sweeping changes that some advocates of currency reform do. In a movement that interferes with established monetary institutions I think it wise to hasten slowly, but in this case I do not consider it an interference for the Government to adjust an established institution so that it will conform to existing conditions, and to expand it to meet the wants of the country. Our debt to capitalists outside of Canada is increasing, and the amount of money going out of our country every year to pay the interest on this debt is becoming enormous. Probably not less than forty millions of dollars annually is taken out of the fruits of our exports to pay the interest on foreign money. Now, this is becoming a serious matter to the struggling people of this young country. I know when we talk of increasing the issue of Dominion notes that every bank stockholder and every loaning company stockholder will oppose it, and cry soft money, but it is not soft money, but good hard promises to pay by the whole Dominion of Canada. Every acre of land, every hoof, every bushel of grain in it is pledged to see it paid, and if the Dominion bonds of large denomination now held by the foreign broker are security ample for the money we have borrowed, surely the Dominion bonds of smaller denomination are ample security too. What is it that gives these bonds their value? It is the holder's faith in the ability of our country to pay them.

BETTER ROADS.

That's what we want, and I am very glad to see the subject brought so prominently before the people as it has been this year. I consider it the duty of every Patron of Husbandry to give the Good Roads Association all the encouragement he can. "There is money in it," as you will find if you will figure up how much time you lost last year because the roads were bad, how many extra trips you had to make because you could only take half a load, how much time was lost because you had to drive slow, how much you paid for extra repairs to wagons, harness, etc., and the wear and tear on horse flesh. When you have considered the subject, I think you will come to the conclusion that there is much room for improvement, and that there is no de-

partment of public work more shamefully conducted than the present system of building country roads.

THE ANNUAL SESSION.

And now I cordially invite you all to enter into the business of this session in the spirit of true Patrons of Husbandry. I hope to see the present session marked by a laudable strife among the delegates to emulate each other in making this meeting pleasant to all assembled and profitable to the Order.

Moved by Bro. Robinson, seconded by Bro. Hepinstall,—That the Grange now adjourn to meet again at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.—*Carried.*

SECOND DAY.

ALBION HOTEL, TORONTO, February 21st, 1895.

MORNING SESSION.

The Worthy Master took the chair at nine o'clock, and opened the Grange.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

After some routine, as the Committees were not ready to report, and as the Grange were intending to attend the opening of the Provincial Parliament in the afternoon, it was

Moved by Bro. Hepinstall, seconded by Bro. W. F. W. Fisher,—That the Grange now adjourn to meet at seven o'clock this evening, in order that the various Committees may have an opportunity to prepare their reports.—*Carried.*

In the afternoon the members were in attendance at the Parliament Buildings, to witness the ceremony of the appointment of a Speaker, and the opening of Parliament.

The Worthy Master
opened the Grange.

The Committee
report, as follows:

REPORT OF

Your committee
to allow the meeting
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whose Grange
Adopted.

Moved by
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their dues, be
Carried.

Note—The
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The Manager
the meeting. The
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about \$2800 per
year, for the last

November
October
December
January

Moved by
That we tender
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pany.—*Carried.*

Mr. Hamblin
terms, and with

SECOND DAY.

ALBION HOTEL, TORONTO, Feb. 21st, 1895.

EVENING SESSION.

The Worthy Master took the chair at seven o'clock, and opened the Grange.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws submitted their report, as follows:

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND
BY-LAWS.**

Your committee are of the opinion that it would be advisable to allow the members of any Subordinate Grange to admit any person to membership who had once been a member of the order whose Grange had become dormant, on payment of fifty cents.—*Adopted.*

Moved by Bro. James Fallis, seconded by Bro. R. R. Mowbray.—That the Committee on Constitutions and By-laws be instructed to add to their report that the members of an Active Grange, who have not been attending their Grange or paying their dues, be re-installed by paying the sum of fifty cents.—*Carried.*

Note—The above is unconstitutional, being a change, of which notice had not been given, as provided by Art. V., Sec. 3, Constitution of Dominion Grange, but will stand as a notice of motion, to be taken up at next annual meeting.

The Manager of the Grange Supply Company then addressed the meeting. He represented the institution as being in a flourishing condition. He represented the city sales as amounting to about \$2800 per month, and the total sales as compared with last year, for the last four months were:

November,	\$14,737.50,	against	\$9,908.50	last year.
October,	12,063.06,	"	9,407.94	"
December,	14,411.99,	"	11,803.37	"
January,	12,300.91,	"	10,073.30	"

Moved by Bro. Robinson, seconded by Bro. Hepinstall,—That we tender Mr. Hambly a vote of thanks for his lucid explanation of the business of the Grange Wholesale Supply Company.—*Carried.*

Mr. Hambly acknowledged the vote of thanks in suitable terms, and withdrew.

Bro. H. Glendinning brought in the report of the Committee on Legislation, as follows :

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

That they examined the suggestions handed in, and beg to report as follows :

1st.—That from Applegrove Grange, No. 166, asking that the law be so amended that Coroners may have power to commit prisoners for trial without further Magisterial investigation, your Committee fully approve of.

2nd.—That from Eathon Grange, No. 649, asking that measures be taken to make it illegal for towns and cities adopting a system of sewerage, to discharge such sewerage into the rivers and streams without purification, thereby polluting the waters below, and carrying the germs of disease to persons and animals exposed to the same, as such a course is dangerous and inimical to the best interests of the country. We concur in this recommendation, and believe the Grange should use its influence with the Government to have the law so amended.

3rd.—That from Manilla Grange, No. 405, that the Municipal and Assessment Acts be so amended that a township assessment may stand for four years, or such less term as the Council in their wisdom may see fit to have it. As it would be optional with the Council we recommend this.

4.—Also that Township Councils have power, when they see fit, to abolish the office of Collector, and direct that the taxes be paid to the Treasurer of the Municipality, we beg to recommend.

5th.—The suggestion from Burlington Grange, No. 200, that Section No. 74 of the Agriculture and Arts Act be so amended that it shall not be necessary for a majority of the Directors of a Horticultural Society to reside in the town to which such Society belongs, we fully approve of. We are also of the opinion that the Agriculture and Arts Association to a great extent has outlived its usefulness, and that a large proportion of the money now spent upon it could be used to much better advantage in forwarding the interests of agriculture in other ways. And that the Central Farmers' Institute is much too expensive for the results it has achieved, and the money would do more good in assisting the Local Institutes.

6th.—We believe that the number of members composing County Councils is much larger than is necessary, and that one Reeve from each Municipality is enough, and that the balance of power be not maintained by a multiplicity of representatives, who only consume time needlessly, and frequently neutralize each other's vote by voting in opposition to each other; but that each Reeve be given votes in proportion to the equalized assessment of his Municipality. In that case those who paid the most taxes would

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Bro. Jabel
Prince Edward
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Sun, and Mr. T
Works.

be endowed with the most votes, which is a recognized principle in all kinds of business but municipal business, and is as sound in principle in that respect as in any other business in the world.

7th.—That the tariff of the Dominion be reduced to a revenue basis, as we disapprove of bonusing any industry at the expense of the country.

8th.—That in the opinion of this Grange it is not in the interest of the agriculturists of Canada that a line of steamships should be subsidized by the Dominion Government to Australia, as the products of that country are very similar to the products of the Canadian agriculturist, and they are produced at a very much less cost. Therefore we do not want to pay a line of steamships to bring in butter, beef, mutton, and wool for less than we can produce it for in this country.

9th.—We are of the opinion from past experience that the Dominion Franchise Act has been found very cumbersome and expensive, and that some system should be adopted that would prove less costly and more simple.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

HY. GLENDINNING, Chairman.

Upon motion the report was adopted.

Upon motion the Grange adjourned to meet at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

THIRD DAY.

ALBION HOTEL, TORONTO, February 22nd, 1895.

MORNING SESSION.

The Worthy Master took the chair at nine o'clock, and opened the Grange.

The minutes of the previous day were read and confirmed.

The Committee on Agriculture and Horticulture brought in their report, which was read by Bro. G. E. Fisher.

At this point it was announced that a deputation of Patron Members of Parliament sought admission. The consideration of the report was suspended to receive them.

Bro. Jabel Robinson then introduced Messrs. Cavan, of Prince Edward; McDonald, of Bruce; McNeil, of Perth; and Dynes, of Dufferin; and also Mr. Geo. Wrigley, of *The Farmers' Sun*, and Mr. Thomas Gould, of the Brantford Binder Twine Works.

After short speeches from the deputation and several members of the Grange.

It was moved by Bro. Hepinstall, seconded by Bro. Robinson,—That this Grange has been much pleased with this visit from the Patron members of the Ontario Legislature, and also Messrs. Wrigley and Gould. We are also pleased to mark the unity of feeling existing between these gentlemen and the Grange, and hope that our intercourse to-day will result in good to all parties represented.—*Carried.*

The deputation then withdrew.

The consideration of the Report on Agriculture and Horticulture was then resumed, and slightly amended, and adopted.

REPORT ON AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

Your Committee finds the condition of Agriculture in Ontario such as makes the task of reporting upon it an exceedingly difficult one. Farmers, as a class, are certainly not prospering. But while we admit this we see no reason why, if the operations of the farm be conducted economically and upon strict business principles, the result should not be fairly satisfactory. We think that farmers, as a class, are doing quite as well as city people, and that the pleasures of life upon the farm will compare most favorably with those of life in town, especially when farmers so study their profession as to make themselves familiar with how plants grow, and how these plants are changed into marketable products in the form of human food. To such the seasons come and go like old friends. They hold communion with everything about them and live in the midst of their delight. We feel that owing to the uncertainty of a business life, and the vices which prevail in great cities, great pains should be taken to make our homes and business attractive and interesting to our boys, and to facilitate this we suggest that they be given a full course at the Agricultural College, be abundantly supplied with agricultural and horticultural literature, the bulletins of experimental stations, etc., be permitted to conduct experiments of their own, and encouraged and assisted in scientific investigation.

A farmer to succeed must keep a careful account of every department of his business. He will learn from this what pays him best, and can turn his attention largely in that direction from which comes the best results, altering his plans of operations to suit altered conditions, and, if possible, anticipate changes.

Dairying and fruit seem to us to be the most promising lines to take at present. We mark with much interest the enormous expansion in the growth of the dairy industry in the Dominion, our exports of cheese aggregating \$16,000,000 during the past year,

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and we further commend the action of the Dominion Government, in announcing through the Dairy Commissioner, Prof. Robertson, that they are prepared to encourage this industry by placing the product of our creameries on the British market, for experiment, during two months of this season, in its best condition, and under the most favorable circumstances; and we further consider the Government should assist the general trade in dairy products by arranging with the railway and steamship companies, which have been and are subsidized with large grants from the public funds, to furnish a systematic service of refrigerator space in their respective cars and steamboats.

Of horticulture we feel we may speak more encouragingly, and recommend each farmer to devote a portion of his farm and time to the growing of fruit. No doubt the returns from fruit growing are somewhat uncertain, but if a succession of tree and small fruits be planted, so that there may be something to market each week of the season, we believe that profitable returns may be counted on with greater certainty than from ordinary farm management. Fungi and insect enemies to fruit and fruit trees have received so much attention, and been discussed so fully at Institute and other meetings, that we will not refer to them, but the matter of cultivation has been quite overlooked. Your Committee regard systematic cultivation as indispensable to the successful growing of fruit. It should commence early in the season by plowing as deeply as the roots will permit, and then reducing the surface to a fine mould by cultivating, which should be repeated as often as is necessary to prevent a crust forming on the surface. This cultivation should be continued till about the last of August, when the land should be sown to such a crop as rye or crimson clover, which will grow and make a cover or mulch to hold frost and relieve the tree from the effects of the frequent changes of temperature during winter and spring, and by the time we are ready to begin operations in the spring, will have attained sufficient size to, when plowed under, furnish all the nitrogen an orchard requires. It has been abundantly shown that the soil contains, in large proportions, the very elements which fruit bearing trees require, and these may be made available to our trees and plants by cultivation, which should be conducted for the two-fold purpose of conserving moisture and increasing fertility. The circulation which goes on continually during the growing season carries throughout the plant this plant food, and bears away waste. Natural growth cannot take place, neither can a healthy condition of the plant exist, where free circulation is not going on, and it cannot go on without there being a sufficient supply of moisture in the land. Where spraying has been properly attended to, and under the management we here propose, we would expect the cover

crop to hold frost in the spring, and delay the blossoming beyond danger from late spring frosts, and this, together with summer cultivation, to delay the ripening, and that the fruit would go into winter harder and keep better; that the tree would be invigorated and in better condition to bear another crop, and better fitted to resist attacks of insects and disease; and that the fruit would be improved in size, appearance and quality. One of the greatest advantages of this system is that the moisture is held for the use of the tree during the summer months, when the growing and maturing of its crop puts the greatest strain upon it. Many farmers seem to think that if anything is to be neglected about the farm it must be the orchard. Would it not be well to ascertain what is the most profitable part of the farm, and as likely as not this will turn out to be the orchard. We ask the members of the Grange to give this matter the attention it certainly deserves, and so arrange their plans that their fruit trees have such management as will make them profitable in the highest degree, and prolong their lives. There are parts of Ontario where fruit growing is the leading industry, and trees are being planted extensively in many places. We would not recommend extensive planting, as during the past year there was difficulty in making satisfactory sales, and when all the trees come into bearing which are now planted this difficulty may have increased. Some idea of the extent of this industry in Canada may be learned from the fact that during the years 1890 and 1891 the amount of money returned from the excess of exports over imports of apples several times exceeded the excess of exports over imports of wheat and flour as wheat. We wish further to call your attention to the fact that the Ontario Government having taken pains to ascertain the amount of the fruit crop of the past year, are so surprised at the largeness of the figures obtained that they decline to give them to the public until they have been corroborated by the statistics of another year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed),

GEO. E. FISHER,
PETER McDUFFE,
WILLIAM OKE.

The Secretary read his report, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of Dominion Grange:

PATRONS,—

In presenting you with my Fifth Annual Report I have nothing special to refer to.

The Order has gone along during the past year in the usual way, neither gaining nor losing much.

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Taken all Grange, but no Granges are difficult not easy to say perhaps as good better than we

The Seal are were returned record nor account heard from the Mutual Grange out of the Treasury funds which because they did not not held for the purpose solve, and there who would have there. Under the tionally dissolved and liabilities. sary to be taken fore there are d be taken to separate

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They should sever their connection law they are still Grange.

There will be a slight improvement in the finances this year, but that is caused more by the revival of some dormant Granges paying up their arrears of dues than by any increase of membership.

Taken all around there does not seem to be any loss to the Grange, but rather the reverse, but from time to time some Granges are dropping out, while others are reviving, and it is not easy to say with exactness how we stand. The finances are perhaps as good an indication as any, and in this respect we are better than we were a year ago.

The Seal and Charter and Manuals of Mutual Grange, No. 32, were returned to me on the 23rd of January last, but no books of record nor account books of any kind. Since that date I have heard from the Secretary of the Division, and he reports that Mutual Grange paid no dues for the year 1894, although it drew out of the Treasury of the Division Grange its share of certain funds which belonged to the Division. He further states that they did not notify all the members of the meeting which they held for the purpose of dissolution, and at which they did dissolve, and therefore there may have been at least *seven members* who would have objected to such dissolution had they been there. Under these circumstances the Grange is not constitutionally dissolved, and the members are still liable for their dues and liabilities. The Constitution is silent upon the steps necessary to be taken by a Grange which desires to dissolve. Therefore there are doubtless many who are unaware what steps must be taken to separate themselves constitutionally from the Order.

I would therefore respectfully suggest to this meeting the necessity of extending the provisions of the Constitution so far as to lay down the steps necessary for a Grange to take in carrying out a dissolution with the Order.

The course is very plainly indicated by the *Act of Incorporation*, but many Granges have not got this Act, and perhaps there may be some who are not aware of its existence, or that the Grange is a body incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament at all.

For the guidance of those who are desirous of severing their connection with the Order, I think it should be laid down in our Constitution for their information. As many, no doubt, believe that when they wish to sever their connection, all they have to do is to cease their attendance at the meetings and discontinue their payment of dues.

They should be made aware of the fact that that does not sever their connection with the Grange, but that in fact and in law they are still liable for their dues and the liabilities of their Grange.

I herewith submit my financial statement for the past year:
Financial Statement for the Year 1894, to February, 1895:

RECEIPTS.

By Cash from last audit	\$143 46
" from Fees and Dues	235 48
" from sale of printed matter ..	6 26
" from Treasurer	20 00
	<u> \$405 20</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

To paid Treasurer	\$143 46
" for stationery for last Annual Meeting	80
" postage stamps charged to Sec'y ..	5 75
" paid Executive Committee	21 00
" 300 one-cent stamps	3 00
" 500 letter heads	\$2 50
" 1400 envelopes	3 45
" 212 petitions	2 50
" 800 copies of Proceedings	27 00
" addresses of officers	65
" 100 large white envelopes	40
	<u> 36 50</u>
" 1 bottle copying ink	40
" paper for wrappers	25
" 1 quire foolscap paper	20
" 2000 large manilla envelopes ..	\$6 50
" 2 writing tablets	25
" 1 bottle of ink	30
	<u> 7 05</u>
" J. H. Snarey, remittance charged in error	5 00
" 500 circulars of Exec'tve Comm. ..	\$3 00
" 500 circulars calling Ann'l M'tg. ..	2 50
" 500 certificates of delegates	1 25
" 1000 sheets with headings	2 00
	<u> 8 75</u>
" 1 quire of foolscap	25
" postage stamps since last audit ..	11 24
	<u> \$244 25</u>
By cash balance	160 95
	<u> \$405 20</u>

The foregoing shows the account as closed Feb. 16th, 1895--Receipts	\$405 20
Subsequently there was received to Feb. 22 The additional sum of	23 91
	<u> \$429 11</u>
Making a total to date of	\$429 11
Disbursements brought forward	\$244 25
Subsequent disbursements	20
	<u> \$244 45</u>
Cash balance in Secretary's hands	184 66
	<u> \$429 11</u>

(Signed),

ROBT. WILKIE, Secretary.

REPORT

Your Committee

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO VISIT THE GRANGE
SUPPLY HOUSE.

Your Committee beg to report:

That they visited the Grange Wholesale Supply Company's Store, and found there a large and varied assortment of goods. Mr. Hambly, the Manager, kindly showed us his system of checking goods, which commended itself to us as being very business like and satisfactory.

Since the discharge of Mr. Manning and the appointment of the present Manager, the business has steadily increased. As an example, we find the sales one day last week reached the sum of \$1000, and the sales for the three months ending Dec. 31st exceeded the sales for the corresponding months of 1893 by the sum of \$10,363.65, which indicates the wholesome state of the institution under the present management. Your Committee enquired the prices of goods and are of the opinion that they are so low compared with the same in other places that it would be to the advantage of members of the Grange to place their orders here, and also to send their farm produce, such as butter, eggs, poultry, etc., to be disposed of, as they have facilities for disposing of great quantities of such produce here, and the payment is sure, but sometimes slow for inferior produce.

(Signed),

WILLIAM WALLACE,
JOHN BEATTY.

Moved by Bro. J. Robinson, seconded by Bro. Wilkie,—That the next meeting of Dominion Grange be held in London, at the call of the Executive Committee.

Toronto and Galt were also moved, but it was carried to go to London.

On motion the Grange adjourned to 1.30 p. m.

THIRD DAY.

ALBION HOTEL, TORONTO, Feb. 22nd, 1895.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Worthy Master took the chair at 1.30 o'clock p.m., and opened the Grange.

Bro. E. H. Hilborn brought in the Report on Good of the Order, which was read.

Moved by Bro. Wilkie, seconded by Bro. Hilborn,—That the Report on Good of the Order lie on the table until the evening session.—*Carried.*

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Was read by Bro. Wonch, as follows:

Your Committee beg leave to report that we have considered the Worthy Master's address, which has already been given to the press, and we recommend that it be printed in the minutes in full.

We have also examined the report of the Executive Committee, and recommend its adoption.

We have examined the Worthy Secretary's Financial Report and find it correct. We also recommend that the suggestions of the Worthy Secretary respecting dissolving Granges be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, and that some definite action be taken thereon.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed),

GEO. WONCH,
ROBERT RUTHVEN,
SAMUEL ELDER.

The report of the Auditors was read by Bro. Fallis, who moved its adoption, seconded by Bro. R. R. Mowbray.—*Carried.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

Your Committee have examined the Treasurer's accounts and compared the vouchers, and find them correct.

RECEIPTS.	
From Secretary.....	\$143 46
".....	184 66
Total Receipts.....	\$328 12
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Secretary's Salary.....	\$100 00
Auditors, 1894.....	6 00
Master's Salary.....	5 00
Printing, etc.....	20 00
Late Treasurer.....	33
Postage.....	13
	\$131 46
Cash balance in Treasurer's hands	196 66
	\$328 12

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts and vouchers, and find them correct, leaving a balance in Treasurer's hands of \$196.66.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES FALLIS, }
R.R. MOWBRAY, } Auditors.

Toronto, Feb. 23rd, 1895.

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To the Worthy Master and Members of the Dominion Grange:

We, your undersigned Auditors, having examined your Secretary's accounts, from the 23rd day of February, 1894, to the 22nd day of February, 1895, both days inclusive,

Your Auditors find that the total receipts for the above period are as follows :

Amount on hand as per last audit	\$143 46
Received from dues and printed matter.....	259 65
Dividend from W. S. S. Co.....	6 00
From Treasurer	20 00

Total Receipts

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Treasurer	\$143 46
Postage, stationery and printing.....	68 64
Postage charged to Secretary	5 75
Paid Executive Committee.....	21 00
J. H. Snarey, remittance charged in error	5 60

Cash paid to Treasurer	\$244 45
	184 66

\$429 11

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES FALLIS, }
R. R. MOWBRAY, } Auditors.

Toronto, Feb. 23rd, 1895.

Upon motion the Executive Committee's Report, as follows, was adopted :

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

We, your Executive Committee, beg leave to report as follows: After the annual meeting of last year we remained in the city several days, and presented to the Government of Ontario a memorial setting forth the substance of the matter contained in the Report of your Committee on Legislation, which was as follows :

1st.—That the law should be amended so as to reduce the number of County Councillors;

2nd.—That the game law should be amended so as to provide a penalty for the destruction of quail at any season of the year, owing to the benefit they are in destroying insects and the seeds of foul weeds.

We also prepared and forwarded to the Dominion Government a petition asking that the tariff be reduced to a revenue basis ; and also asking that the currency of the country be increased by an extra issue of Treasury notes ; and the abolition of pensions to Civil Service employees.

Your Committee instructed the Secretary to write to several prominent members of the Order, asking them to take the field as Organizers of new Granges. We received replies from several

of them, and the consensus of opinion was that the time was inopportune, although they expressed unbounded confidence in the future of the Grange. They thought, with the prospect of two elections in the near future, the public mind was excited and not in a condition to make it successful to engage in organization at the present time.

Your Committee could not spare funds to employ a Lecturer, and to keep expenses down no meeting of the Committee has been held since last March.

Your Committee took into consideration the advisability of starting an official organ, and took some steps in that direction, but they did not think their financial condition would justify such a step, although they had what they believed to be a good offer from a prominent publisher.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed),

HY. GLENDINNING,
JABEL ROBINSON.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Your Finance Committee beg leave to report :

We find a balance on hand of \$196.66. After paying the Worthy Master and Worthy Secretary, we recommend the railway fare of the delegates be paid, amounting to the sum of \$58.70, leaving a balance of \$32.96.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed),

JOHN M. SYME,
WILLIAM WALLACE,
LYMAN HENRY.

On motion the report was adopted.

Moved by Bro. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. Syme,—That the Executive Committee be empowered to correct any verbal mistakes that may be found in any of the reports or motions passed at this meeting, but in no case to change the meaning of such report or motion.—*Carried.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The Committee on Education reported as follows :

We have taken into consideration the various suggestions coming in from different Granges, and would recommend as follows :

With respect to the request from Maitland Grange, asking an equal distribution of the grants between the High and Public Schools, and also the discontinuance of the county grants,

The first of these requests we could not concur in, believing that it would mean the almost total destruction of your High Schools and Collegiate Institutes; but at the same time we do believe there is too much difference, and an increased percentage might be very

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profitably given to the Public Schools without injury to the High Schools. As to the discontinuance of the county grants, we fail to see the object in it. True, it saves the striking of our rate, but it is paid largely by the same persons, and it also has a levelling tendency, causing the wealthier portions to aid the newer and poorer portions.

Maitland Grange also asks for the discontinuance of the Superannuation fund. But as this fund is an old established one, having been largely contributed to by the teachers while the law made it compulsory, and many of those who did so contribute are well nigh worn out, we think it would be a breach of faith to cut it off now, but as the contributions from teachers are no longer compulsory, the fund is on the wane, and will, no doubt, come to an end of itself. We do not, therefore, feel like asking for a change. And while your Committee are opposed to the principle of superannuation, they do not think they have a right to deal with any but those questions affecting education.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed).

JAMES FALLIS,
JOHN CUMING,
SAMUEL ELDER,
E. H. HILBORN.

Moved by Bro. P. Hepinstall, seconded by Bro. J. M. Syme,—
That the Grange do now adjourn to meet again at 7 o'clock this evening.—*Carried.*

THIRD DAY.

ALBION HOTEL, TORONTO, February 22nd, 1895.

EVENING SESSION.

The Worthy Master took the chair at seven o'clock, and opened the Grange.

REPORT NO. 2 OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Dissolution of a Grange.

Whereas, the Constitution is silent upon the course to be pursued by a Grange which wishes to dissolve, but it is very clearly indicated by the Act of Incorporation ;

Resolved therefore, That when a Grange wishes to surrender its Charter, and dissolve,

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give to every member due and timely notice of the time, place and purpose of holding a meeting to decide this question.

After opening the meeting in due form, the vote shall be

taken, and the names recorded on the minutes of all those voting for the motion, and also those voting against it, when if two-thirds of all the members vote for dissolution, the Grange shall be dissolved, if it is not a Subordinate Grange; but if it is a Subordinate Grange, and seven members are opposed to dissolution it cannot be dissolved.

When any Grange dissolves its first duty shall be to pay up all dues on its members to Dominion Grange, and send its Seal, Charter, manuals and all books of record, to the Secretary of Dominion Grange, and settle up all its debts, for unless this is done the Grange cannot by any act of itself dissolve, but is held liable by the laws of Canada for the purpose of discharging its liabilities until this shall have been accomplished. After settling up all its liabilities the assets of the Grange shall be equally divided amongst those who were members at the period of its dissolution.

Any Grange which does not dissolve constitutionally, is not dissolved, and its members are still liable to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation and laws of the country.

(Signed),

JABEL ROBINSON, Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Good of the Order was taken up, and after discussion, adopted as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Worthy Master.—Ours is a difficult task. We are supposed to suggest plans that will be accepted and acted upon, not only by those who are here, but also by those we represent. We are not sure that the suggestions of past years from this Committee have been carried out, and those we make now will be of no value unless acted upon.

Your Committee think this an opportune time for resuscitating our organization, if we can strike the right method of doing so, and we think it depends largely upon the members of this Dominion Grange to enthuse a spirit of life into the Order.

Let the enthusiasm that has characterized our discussions here prompt us to use every honorable means to recover our prestige as soon as possible.

Your Committee would report the Grange at this time, as not so much respected on account of its numbers, as of the integrity of its members, and the adaptability of its principles to all parties concerned.

It has been suggested to your Committee that the Subordinate and Division Granges be used as advertising mediums, for stock, seed grains, money needed or money to loan, as well as for information generally, on any and every subject, social, political or economical, in which the members may be interested.

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It has also been suggested that sick benefits, accident, life and fire insurance be incorporated into the Order, not as a side issue liable to be struck off and form independent organizations, but as part and parcel thereof, to be accepted by choice and terminated by rule, and forfeited by loss of membership.

Your Committee would recommend discussions during the year, and reports to next Dominion Grange, on any one or all of the above suggestions. But whatever it may be thought best to introduce into the Order as an incentive for new membership, let us not forget that we are a social organization, whose object it is to advance the interests of the home and the farm,

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed),
 PETER HEPINSTALL,
 JAMES FALLIS,
 E. H. HILBORN.

Moved by Bro. Robinson, seconded by Bro. J. M. Syme,—
 That a new heading be added to the Order of Business laid down in the ritual, namely, "Payment of Dues," to come in after "Unfinished Business."—*Carried.*

Moved by Bro. R. Wilkie, seconded by Bro. Jabel Robinson,
 —That we now proceed with the election of officers.—*Carried.*

The following officers were then elected :

<i>Worthy Master</i>	BRO. DAWSON KENNEDY ..	Peterboro
" <i>Overseer</i>	" GEORGE E. FISHER.....	Freeman
" <i>Secretary</i>	" ROBERT WILKIE	Blenheim
" <i>Treasurer</i>	" PETER HEPINSTALL.....	Fordwich
" <i>Lecturer</i>	" W. F. W. FISHER.....	Burlington
" <i>Chaplain</i>	" JOHN M. SYME.....	Dalston
" <i>Steward</i>	" SAMUEL ELDER.....	Banda
" <i>Ass't Steward</i>	" PETER McDUFFE.....	Omagh
" <i>Gatekeeper</i>	" LYMAN HENRY.....	Sombra

LADY OFFICERS.

" <i>Ceres</i>	SISTER ROBINSON	Middlemarch
" <i>Pomona</i>	" CUMING	Londsbrough
" <i>Flora</i>	" AUSTIN	Whitby
" <i>Lady Steward</i>	" LETHBRIDGE.....	Glencoe

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

BRO. HENRY GLENDINNING.....	Manilla
" JABEL ROBINSON.....	Middlemarch

AUDITORS.

BRO. JAMES FALLIS.....	Newbridge
" R. R. MOWBRAY	Kinsele

Bro. Robinson installed the officers, when after short speeches from them all, the Grange closed its Twentieth Annual Meeting in form, singing "Auld Lang Syne."

No.	GRANGE.	MASTER.	ADDRESS.	SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.	PROV.
2	Grey	Charles Cross	Nantye	Joseph M Rogers	Woodford	Ont.
4	South Simcoe	A R McGregor	Sarnia	William Adams	Thornton	
5	West Lambton	Win F W Fisher	Burlington	James Skeoch	Box 54, Corunna	
6	Halton	D G McKenzie	Lucknow	John McDougall	Milton	
7	Lucknow	E B Tole	Blenheim	Robert Currie	Wingham	
11	Kent	John L Mitchell	Glencoe	Robert Wilkie	Blenheim	
17	West Middlesex	Peter Hepinstall	Fordwich	Arch McIntyre	Box 341, Glencoe	
21	Belmore	William Hewgill	Heathcote	A Drummond	Clifford	
23	Beaver Valley	Walter Rogers	Kinsale	George Clark	Heathcote	
25	Ontario	Humphrey Snell	Londsboro	T E Philp	Whitby	
27	Huron	D N McIntyre	Paisley	George Hood	Sunshine	
32	North Bruce	Thomas Porter	Banda	Lewis Lamb	Paisley	
37	West Simcoe	A Swindlehurst	Balinafad	Alexander McLeod	Glen Huron	
38	Union	Colin McDearuid	Gladstone	Robert Dredge	Rockwood	
57	Victoria			John McGregor	Mekiwin	Man.

No.	GRANGE.	MASTER.	ADDRESS.	SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.	PROV.
14	Sydenham	Thomas Laycock	Woodford	Joseph M Rogers	Woodford	Ont.
15	St. Vincent	R Ford	Elm Hedge	W H Free	Strathnairn	
23	Protective					
35	Halton	A Brownridge	Omagh	John MacDougall	Milton	
45	Lake Simcoe	W C W McCullough	Nantye	David W Lennox	Churchill	
59	Prospect	James McKee	Pinkerton	Lewis Lamb	Paisley	
68	Howick	James Stewart	St. Thomas	P P Aylesworth	Gorrie	
77	Forest Rose	James McCully	Langside	William Pranglen	St. Thomas	
92	Mount Pleasant	George Gillies	Lucknow	Joseph Tiffin	Langside	
100	Farmers' Wreath	John Reed	Whitby	William Davis	Lucknow	
108	Union	Sylvanus Austin	Whitby	T E Philp	Whitby	
116	Enterprise	Andrew Shore	Thornbury	Donald McMurchy	Loree	
121	Gore	Thomas Riddell	Malton			

Subordinate Granges—Continued.

No.	GRANGE.	MASTER.	ADDRESS.	SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.	PROV.
126	Minesing	Thomas Livingston	Minesing	Thomas Kirfoot	Minesing	Ont.
132	Arkona	J O Smith	Arkona	A Backhouse	Arkona	
137	Metcalf Victoria	David Ramey	Oshawa	Win Foster	Osman	
141	Knock	John Cowan	Vine	Mary A Cowan	Vine	
146	Painswick	H E Quance	Painswick	W A Coulter	Painswick	
147	Norfolk	William Schilz	Renton	Mathias Schilz	Renton	

John Reed
William Davis
Lucknow
Whitby
Whitby
Loree

Sylvanus Austin
T E Philip
Thornbury
Donald McMurchy
Andrew Shore
Thomas Riddell
Malton

Subordinate Granges—Continued.

No.	GRANGE.	MASTER.	ADDRESS.	SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.	PROV. Off.
126	Minesing	Thomas Livingston	Minesing	Thomas Kirfoot	Minesing	Out.
132	Arkona	J O Smith	Arkona	A Backhouse	Arkona	
137	Metcalf Victoria	David Ramey	Osma	W Foster	Osman	
141	Knock	John Cowan	Vine	Mary A Cowan	Vine	
146	Painswick	H E Quance	Painswick	W A Coulter	Painswick	
147	Norfolk	William Schilz	Renton	Mathias Schilz	Renton	
148	Carlisle	John Hunter	Carlisle	Charles Harper	Carlisle	
153	Edgar	John M Syme	Dalston	Martin J Beardall	Dalston	
156	Alliance	George Lethbridge	Glencoe	J G Lethbridge	Strathburn	
166	Apple Grove	Allan More	Frome	J N Fletcher	Middlemarch	
180	Mill Creek	William Webster	Strathburn	George Clark	Heathcote	
188	Battle Creek	George Robinson	Erin	Levi Annett	Strathburn	
198	Erin	George E Fisher	Freeman	John Barry	Brisbane	
200	Burlington	A Swindlehurst	Balinafad	Stanley Dynes	Freeman	
218	Balinafad	D A McRae	Appin	R T Henderson	Balinafad	
224	Centre	James Cuthill	Cranbrook	James W McFee	Appin	
233	Moncrieff	E B Tole	Blenheim	Alexander Stewart	Cranbrook	
253	Victoria	Samuel McColl	Cowal	Freeman A Wilkie	Blenheim	
260	Gordon	John Park	Banks	D McMillan	Dutton	
265	Mount Hope	John Wheeler	Banks	Alexander Malcolm	Banks	
278	Eldorado	J Watson	Clarkshburgh	Walter Hartman	Clarkshburgh	
344	Farmers Home	John Salter	Eden Mills	John Ramsay	Eden Mills	
348	Morris	William Oxley	Wingham	William Isbestet	Wingham	
357	Canfield	George Smyle	Canfield	Joel R Smith	Canfield	
358	Harvest Home	Joseph Bates	Staffa	Richard Pindar	Canfield	
360	Glandford	Lachlan Lindsay	North Glandford	W M Calder	Munro	
361	Sydenham	James Walker	Rokeby	John McLean	Rokeby	
364	Hawhorn	Benjamin Lawton	Annan	James Cannon	Annan	
373	Centre Bruce	J S Cruess	Gresham	Thomas Brown	Gresham	
380	Mariposa	Samuel Elter	Linden Valley	Elihu R Rogers	Linden Valley	
385	Banda		Banda	Thomas Porter	Banda	

Subordinate Granges—Continued.

No.	GRANGE.	MASTER.	ADDRESS.	SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.	PROV.
380	Kinsale	H Brian	Kinsale	Royal Rogers	Kinsale	
382	Lily of Mersea	David Read	Goldsmith	Francis Hooker	Goldsmith	
383	Hullitt	Humphrey Snell	Londsbore	James Snell	Clinton	
387	Grand River	William Wallace	Galt	George Hislop	Strasburgh	
405	Manilla	Hy Glendinning	Manilla	William Ramsay	Creswell	
406	Heathcote	William Vauplen	Heathcote	Thomas Dooks	Heathcote	
413	Williscroft	W C Roadhouse	Williscroft	Frank Graham	Paisley	
430	Pine River	Edward Revie	Verdun	Mrs Wm Welsh	Amberley	
453	South Elderslie	Peter Essen	Paisley	S Ballachy	Paisley	
471	Aston West	Paul Kennedy	Limehouse	James L Warren	Acton	
511	Morris Centre	Alexander Clark	Eden Grove	William Michie	Sunshine	
526	Eden Grove	Peter Hepinstall	Fordwich	John S Harper	Ellengowan	
543	Spring			Edward Cooper	Fordwich	
564	Glencly			James Edge	Edge Hill	
576	Royal	David Sherk	Stevensville	Geo F House	Stevensville	
581	Rosedale	Joseph Pearn	Fenelon Falls	James P Palmer	Fenelon Falls	
582	Farmers' Friend	C J Nesbitt	Clinton	William Lowery	Clinton	
583	Romney	John Robinson	Romney	T C Renwick	Romney	
596	Prospect Hill	William Rowand	Walkerton	William A Rowand	Walkerton	
599	Maitland	Andrew Carswell	Newbridge	James Connell	Harriston	
600	Ulster	John Leggat	Wingham	Robert Currie	Wingham	
624	Dufferin			D C Laur	Aylmer	
649	Eathon	Robert Dulop	Peterboro'	Richard Lillico	Peterboro'	
658	Albion	John Mitchell	Glencoe	Robert McDonald	Newbury	
841	Fair Valley	Robert McBeth	Millington	George Read	Uptergrove	
855	Derry	John Munro	Owen Sound			
869	Camden	Phillip L Switzer	Rutherford	J H Snarey	Croton	
894	Ayre	Colin McDiarmid	Gladstone	C S McGregor	Mekiwin	Man.
899	Selma	Warren Henry	Sombra	W S Howell	Sombra	Ont.
920	Union	James McLachlan	Plumas	Parker Smith	Florenta	Man.
995	Stanley Sun	John Gilmour	Brucefield	George Baird	Clinton	Ont.
941	Fair Play	George Hardy	Sarnia	Miss C Leckie	Sarnia	

941.....*Fair Play* George Hardy Sarnia Miss C A Leckie Sarnia
..... Brucefield Sarnia George Baird Clinton..... Ont.

GRANGE SUPPLIES,

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF

◊ THE DOMINION GRANGE. ◊

Applications for Membership, per hundred.....	\$0 50
Blank Demits, per hundred.....	1 00
Membership or Trade Cards, per hundred.....	50
Bonds for Secretary and Treasurer, each.....	2
Blank Quarterly Reports, at the rate per 100.....	1 00
Blank Deeds (in duplicate), special blank for use of Granges acquiring property.....	20
Song Books, with music, each.....	10
Song Books, without music, each.....	5
Seventh edition of Manual, each (ordered under seal).....	20
Constitution, each 10 cents, per dozen.....	1 00
New edition of Fifth Degree Manuals, supplied Division Granges (under seal) each 10 cents, or per dozen.....	1 00
Receipts, bound (100 in book).....	70
Orders on Treasurer (100 in book).....	70
Gold Emblem Pins, each.....	1 10
Essays on the three Goddesses—Flora, Ceres and Pomona— by Mrs. C. Moffatt, 20 cents each, or per doz.....	1 50

The above supplies will be furnished at the prices named,
by mail.

As all business of the Secretary's Office is conducted on a
cash basis, therefore cash should accompany the order.

Remittance should be made by Postal Money Order or
Registered Letter, the first preferred. Fractional currency taken
in 1, 2 or 3 cent stamps. Money sent in any other way is at the
risk of the party sending.

ROBERT WILKIE,

BLenheim P. O., ONT.

Secretary Dominion Grange.