

PROCEEDINGS



OF THE

FIRST SESSION

OF THE

DOMINION GRANGE

OF THE

TATRONS OF USBANDRY.

HELD AT TORONTO, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER 22ND & 23RD, 1874.

JORONTO:

Bell & Co., Printers, 13 Adelaide St. East. 1874.





Bell & Co., Printers,

13 Adejaide St. East, Toronto.

1874.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

Gran
Wor
The
presen
Hira
M. Be
White
Payne
A. Jol
Wm.
Lossee
Metle
Samue
Jonat
Powel
Rober
hill,
Weld
Steph
Trull
Th
adopt
Brow. I
also,
Dom
Brown

Br Br made recei Th

Bros

and Rep

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

DOMINION GRANGE.

FIRST ANNUAL SESSION.

FIRST DAY.

AGRICULTURAL HALL, Toronto, September 22, 1874.

Grange opened in due form in the 4th Degree at 2:30 P. M.

Worthy Master, S. W. Hill, in the chair.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following named persons as

present and entitld to seats: Hiram Leet, C. C. Abbott and R. L. Galer, of the Province of Quebec; Wm. M. Beattie, Frederick Anderson, Joseph L. Holmes, J. W. Manley, E. F. Whitelaw, J. F. Rogers, Mathew Gardner, John Douglas, J. Bowes, Benjamin Whitelaw, J. F. Rogers, Mathew Gardner, John Douglas, J. Bowes, Benjamin Payne, E. Morris, W. Pemberton Page, Anson Garner, L. S. Lundy, H. Bruce, A. Johnson, D. Ferguson, Thomas Dougherty, J. H. B. Moore, Thomas Blair, Wm. Miller, Sr., Johnson Leader, Mathew Denton, John Waddell, H. S. Lossee, B. J. Palmer, W. J. Anderson, John Levi, John McGlashan, Peter Metler, Jesse Trull, John Field, W. S. Campbell, Thomas Dodds, J. Little, Samuel Hunt, Alex. White, David Paterson, Robert Howes, Jacob Cummings, Jonathan Jarvis, James Manning, M. C. Brandon, Samuel E. Phillips, Isaac Powell, Robert Green, Peter Sensible, F. Van de Bogart, Miss L. A. Caton, Robert S. Garner, G. A. Hill, Thomas Phillips, G. Strangways, W. B. Underhill, Chas. Roddick, E. Jeffs, R. Tyewhitt, S. W. Hill, A. Gifford, Wm. Weld, Capt. James Burgess, Wm. Cole, Adam Nichol, Thomas W. Dyas, Stephen Wade. Sisters Whitelaw, Weld, Johnson, Lossee, Palmer, McGlashan, Trull and Field. Report adopted. Trull and Field. Report adopted.

The SECRETARY then read the minutes of the last meeting, which were

Bro. J. H. B. MOORE moved, seconded by Bro. J. LEADER, That Bro. T. W. Dyas explain to the delegates the history of the Dominion Grange; and also, that Bro. Eben Thompson explain his connection with the National and Dominion Granges. Carried.

Bros. Dyas and Thompson gave the desired explanations, and Bro. E. Morris moved, seconded by Bro. Gro. Hill, That the statements made by the Worthy Secretary, T. W. Dyas, and by Bro. Thompson, be received as perfectly satisfactory. Carried.

The Worthy Master then appointed as a Committee on Order of Business Bros. W. Pemberton Page, W. S. Campbell and S. Wade.

The Committee, after sitting, reported as follows:

"Your Committee on Order of Business beg leave to report that they would recommend that the Worthy Master appoint the necessary committees to-night, and your committee ask leave to submit a further report to-morrow morning. Report adopted.

The Worthy Master announced the following special committees:

• ON PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS TO NATIONAL GRANGE.

Bros. Wm. Cole, B. J. Palmer, Richard Manning,

ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF DOMINION AND DIVÍSION GRANGES.

Bros. H. S. Lossee, John McGlashan, Henry Palmer, Adam Nichol.

ON SONGS AND RITUAL.

Bros. W. S. Campbell, W. Pemberton Page, Thos. Phillips, E. F. Whitelaw.

ON GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Bros. L. S. Lundy, Geo. A. Hill, Johnson Leader, E. Jeffs, A. Garner.

ON MANUFACTURES.

Bros. Robert Green, Edward Morris, Captain J. Burgess.

Grange adjourned till 10 A.M., Wednesday, September 23rd.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, September 23, 1874.

Grange opened in due form, Worthy Master S. W. Hill in the chair.

The Committee on Order of Business submitted a further report as follows:

"ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Opening Grange.

2. Calling roll of members.

3. Reading minutes of last meeting.

4. Reports of officers.

- 5. Reports of committees.
- 6. Election of officers.
- 7. Installation of officers.
- 8. Unfinished business.
- 9. New business.

10. Suggestions for the good of the Order.

Your Committee respectfully recommend that the election of officers take place at 3 P.M. to-day, and that this be considered a precedent for the future; also, that all questions for discussion be referred to the committee under whose jurisdiction the question comes." Report adopted.

Roll called. Sixty members answered to their names.

Minutes read and approved.

Bro. W. S. CAMPBELL moved, seconded by Bro. H. S. LOSSEE, That Hiram Leet, of No. 4 Grange; R. L. Galer, of No. 7 Grange, and C. C. Abbott, of No. 6 Grange, all of the Province of Quebec, be allowed to give or cast two votes each, as they are the only representatives from their respective Granges. Carried.

Bro. Wm. Weld handed in his resignation of the office of Steward, which was accepted.

The

Worthy I hav Secreta

On twere 2 crease season

The sion G Bro. M Execu &c., t

I haskin

18th,

arran Th atten

Th 2,000

state Tl

in th

19 (Rec

R

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Worthy Secretary read his report as follows:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, London, Cnt., September 21st, 1874.

I have the honour to submit to you the following report of operations of the Worthy Master and Brother Patrons:

Secretary's office from the 2nd June, 1870, to the present date.

On the 2nd day of June, when the Dominion Grange was organized, there were 24 subordinate Granges in Canada. There are now 44, showing an increase of 20 subordinate Granges in three and a half months of the busiest

There have also been organized 2 Division Granges. 1st, The London Diviseason of the year. sion Grange, Bro. J. Little Worthy Master. 2nd, The Grey Division Grange, Bro. Mathew Gardner Worthy Master. There have been two meetings of the Executive Committee, the first to make arrangements for printing, purchasing, &c., the second to meet the Worthy Master of the National Grange, August

I have issued three different circulars, one of which was to manufacturers, asking for special rates for Patrons. To this circular I have received many 18th, 1874. very satisfactory answers, which show the feasibility of making business

arrangements.

The correspondence has averaged 150 letters a month, all of which required

There have been printed 2,000 copies of the Constitution and By-Laws; attention and considerable writing. 2,000 copies of the Ritual; 9,000 copies of one blank form; 200 of another; 100 of another; 1,000 song cards, also letter heads, &c., &c.

For receipts and expenses, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying

statement, which has been examined by the auditing committee. The receipts were \$290.20. The disbursements, \$219.53. Leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of \$70.67. THOMAS W. DYAS, Secretary, Dominion Grange, P. H.

SECRETARY'S REPORT. DISBURSEMENTS. RECEIPTS. Deposited to credit of Treasurer 235 20 C. 19 Granges Organized...... 285 00 Paid Eben Thompson, De-Received for Blank Forms, &c.

\$290 20

TREASURER'S REPORT

PEDODE			
TREASURER'S REPORT.	ne		
DISBURSEMENTS.	•	(0-
S. &. A. McBride, for		0 5	0
"Free Press," on account	50	0 (00
Received from Secretary \$235 20 E. A. Taylor & Co., on according and Static	onery. 1	3	93 10
James Smith, Lunch t tional Grange Secretary, toward expe		7	00
Dominion Grange		60 70	00 67
Cash on hard	\$2	35	20

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were placed in the hands of the Auditing Committee to report upon.

The Committee on Song Books and Rituals reported that they did not con-

sider it advisable to make any alterations at present.

The report was referred back to committee to report at next annual meeting. Grange adjourned to 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION—SECOND DAY.

The Committee on Preamble and Resolution to National Grange reported resolutions which were adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported as follows:

with the wife of the same of the same

THE STATE OF THE S

"Your Committee respectfully say that they have examined the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, and find them perfectly satisfactory.

(Signed),

W. PEMBERTON PAGE, H. PALMER."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

MASTER. S. W. HILL, OVERSEER, H. LEET, LECTURER, A. GIFFORD, SAML. E. PHILLIPS, H. S. LOSSEE, STEWARD, ASST. STEWARD, W. COLE, CHAPLAIN, TREASURER, ADAM NICHOL, SECRETARY, THOMAS W. DYAS, GATE KEEPER, R. L. GALER, CERES. MISS L. CATON, POMONA, MISS WHITELAW, MRS. B. J. PALMER, FLORA. LADY ASST. STEWARD, MRS. LOSSEE,

Ridgeville, Ont.
Danville, P. Q.
Meaford, Ont.
Schomberg, Ont.
Norwichville, Ont.
Sarnia, Ont.
London Ont.
London, Ont.
Dunham, P. Q.
Napanee, Ont.
Meaford, Ont.
New Durham, Ont.
Norwichville, Ont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

W. S. CAMPBELL, Brantford, Ont. | J. MANNING, Schomberg, Ont. CAPT. J. BURGESS, Masonville, O. | C. C. ABBOTT, Abbott's Corners, P. Q.

BENJAMIN PAYNE, Delaware, Ont.

The Worthy Master then delivered the following address:—

Address of Worthy Master S. W. Hill.

By the blessing of the Great Master of the Universe, we are

permitted to meet in this, the first Dominion Grange.

I congratulate you as delegates from your subordinate Granges, and thank your constituents for delegating you to come up to our Council Feast, that we may reason together, and mingle with each other as members of one great brotherhood. In severing ourselves from the parent institution, (the National Grange of the United States) it behoves us to say it was from no feeling of insubordination the step was taken for the establishment of a Dominion Grange, but that we might publish ourselves to the

Canadian Farmer, and convince him that we are national in our character, which seemed imperative, in order to insure success, and now ask him to come forward to uphold and sustain it as such; at the same time, it is believed that a united feeling exists in all our Granges, which will prompt our best directed efforts for a recognition of our existence by the National Grange, in their acknowledgment of us as parts to an International Grange. It is unnecessary to speak of our intentions or our creed, for they are embodied in our declarations of principles, and the constitution of our order, and can be read by those who would criticise. The question has often been asked, why it is necessary to institute Farmers' Granges in Canada. In answer, we would say, it is for the purpose of benefiting the farmer and his family in their vocation, and elevating the occupation to that standard of merit to which it is justly entitled, when compared with other interests of the country, that have long since had their associations for mutual benefit and protection.

Agriculture is the basis upon which all the other arts and occupations must depend for support; without it, mechanics, manufacturers, and all the useful and ornamental arts in which

men are engaged, cannot prosper.

the

con-

ing.

ted

s of

nt.

Q.

The earth must yield her supply for all these. The materials must be furnished by the cultivators of the ground. great motive power, which carries forward all the other enterprises of civilized life, ceases, the whole machinery must stop, and universal stagnation and ruin ensues. But let agriculture prosper, and all other business will flourish-commerce and manufactures, and the useful arts will be encouraged, and the whole community share in the benefit arising from the successful cultivation of that art which imparts life and vigor to all There is no occupation which holds out higher inducements for moral and intellectual distinction than the cultivation of the soil.

Therefore, it is claimed, that it is quite as essential that an association should be formed with farmers here, as elsewhere. As the wealth and population of the country increased, the various interests have received aid by entering into combina-The farmer has toiled on single-handed, being reluctant to turn aside from the well-beaten path travelled by his predecessors, to adopt the principles of an association, until necessity

seemed to demand it.

It is for this the Grange is established in Canada—that the farmer might act intelligently in his occupation by co-operating with his fellow laborers in keeping in check monopolies that are dependent upon his toil, but crushing in their character. Agriculture being the foundation that upholds and sustains the superstructure of the great commercial interest of the country, it is our desire, not only to uphold and sustain, but to put forth every inducement for its prosperity and advancement upon fair and equitable terms. All we ask is equal protection with other interests, that labor may be made remunerative and honorable. Thus we can say to the sceptic, it is not our intention to tear to pieces, but to build up, not to destroy, but to place upon a better foundation the leading interests of our country; which cannot be successfully done until producer and consumer cooperate with each other.

THE PARTY OF THE P

いいかいのかれることにいいいかかんかいいい

And in order to accomplish results worthy of admiration its will be necessary for us to expunge from our lexicons the word "can't;" ruin is in its path, it carries loss to every being who yields to its use-but rather say "we will," and act upon it, and our efforts will be crowned with success. Although the farmer is bettering his condition in bringing intelligence to his vocation, yet much remains to be done. Therefore, let the present be the interesting epoch in the history of your lives, by breaking the shackles of isolation of yourselves and families, which has come to the farmer's life as a legacy. We have passed from the primitive days of our fathers, and are reaping the benefits of science and art. The active brain has brought forth improvements in implements of husbandry to lighten our labor, which should be the convincing proof that it is useless to enter into competition with muscle against brains. Many may bear away the palm of invention, but how meagre their reward but for that intelligence which appreciates, and that liberality which adopts, the result of their labor, both of which form such prominent traits in the character of the farmer. We leave these things, their history and their practical appliances, while we draw attention to the social truths which machinery is aiding to develop; for none may deny that, while labor-saving inventions and scientific results tending to increased wealth benefit the outer man, another and loftier system of wants is by the same means induced. With wealth comes the desire to use it. As man triumphs over the barriers of nature there comes a prouder sense of his position and standing in the scale of created beings, a more refined taste, a desire for intellectual cultivation, an enlarged philanthropy, a wider charity, the world becomes his neighbor and the wants of man, other than physical,

claim a that s attenti wood a is for the stu brain. you an we sho ment, of the forwar tellige childr impro am a spread of this offices sinew nation

> of the T musc to stu of lal let u and 1 in us our t from who scien afford studi need some the of co secur all s

> > ment

drags

claim and receive his sympathy and his aid. It is this idea that should lend the charm which instinctively attracts our attention, and commands our interest, in every combination of wood and iron which performs the work of bone and sinew. It is for this we should hail with equal pleasure the "Eureka" of the student, as he announces to the world a new birth of his brain. In this onward march these practical results, with which you are so familiar, are but the advancing shadows, in which we should find our chief pleasure. Even the simplest improvement, applied to the commonest of our implements, speaks to us of the bright intellect which its own property may help to bring forward. Each man, grain, and flower bears the impress of intelligence on its brilliant surface, and gives glad promise of the children of a generation which shall be stimulated to yet further improvement, embracing a wider mental range. And for that I am a farmer. It is especially gratifying to watch the rapid spread of tolerant, world-wide, lofty sentiment among farmers of this country. Demagogues have long sought to win the good offices of the farmer by crediting him as the bone and sinew of the country. Did it never occur to them that the nation's mind, its brain, its life, is the mind, the brain, the life of the farmer.

Thank Heaven, Science with her implements is relieving muscle from its arduous labor, leaving time for mind to think, to study, to act. And while we acknowledge the great amount of labor-saving inventions that are applicable to our occupation, let us remember that they are but the result of active minds, and may their appliances to our needs be the means of creating in us a desire to devote a portion of our time, thus saved from our toil, to mental culture. What we need is to be aroused from the lethargy in which we are enthralled. If farmers' sons who are seeking advancement would turn their attention to the science of agriculture, and embrace the opportunities the Grange affords, they would find it more than preparatory to higher studies that are awaiting them in life. The mind of the youth needs correcting of its prejudices, in ranking agriculture as something less honorable than other labor; let them be taught the inherent dignity of their occupation, and that by the vigor of constitution it promotes, and the personal independence it secures, farming is the most desirable of pursuits. It is high time all should discard the idea that farms are so many penal settlements, upon which man, with predestined sweat and tribulation, drags out the life of the condemned. Let farmers consider the

lessons of Nature and Science, and behold in their homesteads and fair domains so many favored spots, where all Nature's forces work together for good of man, and to the abounding consummation of fruit and flower, grasses and grain, and of far more than these, to the rearing and nurture of citizens who are the secure pillars of the country's safety. And while the farmer cultivates his broad acres, rears his children to habits of industry, and educates them according to his means and their capacities, he should not overlook nor forget the spot which, of all others, should be to him the dearest—"Home!"—in which are garnered his most precious treasures, around which cluster his purest, his highest joys. This he should seek by all the means in his power to make the happiest and most levely spot on earth, by beautifying his grounds, planting them with trees, fruits and flowers, and inviting his family to share in his pleasing task, which would both gratify and improve their tastes, their affections, and their dispositions, and attach them by still stronger ties to that dear spot. He should ever remember that home influences are all-powerful over the minds of youth, either for good or for evil. Rendering home beautiful and attractive to his children, he will be almost sure to prevent them straying or falling into bad habits. The cultivation of the beautiful would be a relaxation from sterner duties, while it would tend to the elevation of the mind and affections, and to purity of heart and life.

Make your homes, then, brother farmers, both outwardly and inwardly, attractive and beautiful. Flowers speak of the beauty and purity of God, for He made them. They all teach some valuable lesson, and especially teach you to cultivate the choicest flowers of virtue in your own hearts, and those of your hoseholds, and make you feel every year more sensibly than ever that "There's no place like Home!"

That family that finds no pleasure in embellishing with shade, fruit and flowers, their own domicile, and in cultivating the home virtues, will seek in vain for true happiness abroad. In leaving the theme for your consideration, I would admonish you to cherish the principles of our order, craving for it no higher reward than your adherence to its precepts, and the blessing of Him who watches over the seed time and the harvest. Thus may your illustrious example show to the world the dignity of labor, the shame that lights on idleness, the honor that belongs to toil.

To the end of time be happiness the companion of your busy homes, and the plough ever be found in the hands of its owner.

Avote of thanks was presented to the Worthy Master for his excellent

The Grange then adjourned, to meet again at 7 p.m.

EVENING SESSION—SECOND DAY.

Grange opened, Bro. W. S. Campbell in the chair.

The Committee on the Good of the Order reported as follows:

"Your Committee respectfully recommend,

1st. That it be enjoined on the Masters and Members of subordinate Granges to endeavour to carry on the work of organization in their respective localities without fee, in order to curtail the expense connected with the employment of Deputies.

2d. Your Committee would respectfully point out the necessity of aiding the spread of the order by the circulation of printed matter in tract form, and of such character as shall place the Grange organization in a favorable light be-

fore the farmers of Canada.

3d. Your Committee would respectfully suggest that the Dominion Grange consider the advisability of having a printing establishment connected with the order." Report adopted.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of Dominion and Division Granges reported, and the Constitution and By-Laws were amended, as shown

in the second edition.

Bros. J. Jarvis and Robt. Green were appointed Auditing Committee for

THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

ensuing year.

Bro. Palmer moved, seconded by Bro. Cole. that Bro. S. W. Hill, Worthy Master of the Dominion Grange, be our delegate to attend the meeting of the National Grange, and in case of his inability to attend, he be allowed to provide a substitute satisfactory to the Executive Committee. Carried.

It was decided that the Executive Committee decide as to the time and place

of next annual meeting.

The Executive Committee was instructed to cause to be printed as many copies of proceedings and Master's address as they may deem expedient, to distribute to subordinate Granges.

The Committee on Agricultural Implements reported as follows:

"Your Committee, owing to the short time at their disposal, have only been able to see a portion of the manufacturers, by whom we were received very favorably, and with whom we did some good work. They all seem desirous of dealing direct with the patrons of husbandry, and we, the Committee, consider that they have offered us great inducements to do so. Those price lists which we have received, we herewith submit; others, who wished time to consider, will give their terms to the Secretary, at London, next week." Report adopted.

A resolution to discuss the Reciprocity question was ruled out of order. The officers were then installed, and the Grange closed in due form.

OFFICERS OF THE DOMINION GRANGE

Elected at its First Annual Session.

MASTER,

OVERSEER,

LECTURER, A. GIFFORD,

STEWARD, S. E. PHILLIPS,

H. S. LOSSEE, Norwichville, O. ASST. STEWARD,

CHAPLAIN, W. COLE,

ADAM NICHOL, London, Ont. TREASURER,

SECRETARY,

GATE KEEPER,

MISS L. CATON, Napanee, Ont. CERES,

POMONA,

FLORA.

S. W. HILL,

H. LEET,

THOS. W. DYAS, London, Ont.

R. L. GALER, Dunham, P.Q.

MISS WHITELAW, Meaford, Ont.

MRS. B. J. PALMER, New Durham, O.

LADY ASST. STEWARD, MRS. LOSSEE, Norwichville, O.

Ridgeville, Ont.

Danville, P. Q.

Meaford, Ont.

Sarnia, Ont.

Schomberg, Ont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. S. CAMPBELL,

CAPT. J. BURGESS, Masonville, Ontario.

J. MANNING,

C. C. ABBOTT,

BENJAMIN PAYNE, Delaware, Ontario.

Brantford, Ontario.

Schomberg, Octario.

Abbott's Corners, P. Q.