Proceedings

--- OF THE ----

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

FIGURIAL CHRANTER

--- OF THE ---

Patrons of Husbandry,

---HELD AT -

London, on February 26th, 27th and 28th, 1896.

BLENHEIM, ONT.: THE NEWS PRINTING HOUSE.

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LIST OF OFFICERS FOR 1896.

	ang latteter Bho.	GEORGE E. FISHER Freeman
6.6	Overseer "	R. R. MOWBRAY Kinsale
66	Secretary "	R. WILKIEBlenheim
6.6	Treasurer "	PETER HEPINSTALLFordwich
6.6	Lecturer "	WM. F. W. FISHERBurlington
6.6	Chaplain "	GEORGE LETHBRIDGE Glencoe
6.6		JAMES SKEOCH Corunna
		G. S. ROBERTSONLucknow
66		LYMAN HENRYSombra
. 6		JABEL ROBINSONMiddlemarch
66		JOHN CUMING Londesboro
* *		SYLVANUS AUSTIN Whitby
6.1	Lady Ass't Steward "	GEORGE LETHBRIDGE . Glencoe
		TIVE COMMITTEE,
nno		
sko.	HENRY GLENDIN	N1NGManilla
6.6	JABEL ROBINSON	Middlemarch
		Auditors,
RO.	JAMES FALLIS	Newbridge
* *	ROBERT CURRIE.	Wingham

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DOMINION GRANGE.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

FIRST DAY.

COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LONDON, February 26th, 1896.

In the absence of the Worthy Master, Bro. Dawson Kennedy, the Worthy Overseer, Bro. George E. Fisher, took the chair, and requested the Secretary to call the roll of officers.

Bro. George Lethbridge was appointed Overseer,

Bro. Robinson was appointed Chaplain,

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Bro. Fallis was appointed Steward pro tem, to fill the vacant chairs.

And Bro, Geo. Fisher, Acting Mas er, proceeded to open the Grange at 2.50 p.m.

The Worthy Master appointed as a Committee on Credentials, Bros. R. R. Mowbray and Jas. Fallis.

Moved by Bro. Jabel Robinson, seconded by Bro. John Mitchell,—That the minutes of last meeting, as published, be taken as read.—Carried.

The Worthy Master appointed as a Committee to strike the Standing Committees, Bros. H. Glendinning and Jabel Robinson.

Bro. Jabel Robinson announced the receipt of a letter from the Worthy Master, Bro. Kennedy, conveying his sincere regrets that through illness he was unable to leave his own house, and therefore could not be present at the meeting.

The Committee to strike Standing Committees reported as follows:

Committee on Press.

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

Committee on Officers' Reports.

Bros. R. R. Mowbray, Neil W. Leckie and Arthur McDonald.

Committee on Good of the Order.

Bros. Peter Hepinstall, W. Waite and J. Mitchell.

Committee on Education.

Bros. Jas. Fallis, Lyman Hency, John Hooker, Hy. Glendinning and Arthur McDonald.

Committee on Agriculture and Hortfculture.

Bros. Geo. E. Fisher, Thos. Lashbrook, Geo. Lethbridge and Neil W. Leckie.

Committee on Legislation.

Bros. R. R. Mowbray, Peter McDuffie, D. Ramsay, Thos. Simpson, Hy. Glendinning and Jabel Robinson.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Bros. Robert Currie, Joseph Todd and J. E. Leckie.

Committee on Finance.

Bros. Jas. Skeoch, S. Austin and R. Wilkie.

On motion of R. E. Mowbray, seconded by N. W. Leckie,— The clause in the report of the Committee to strike Standing Committees appointing a Committee on Officers' Reports, be struck out.—Carried.

On motion the report as amended was then passed.

Moved by Bro. Peter McDuffie, seconded by Bro. W, F. W. Fisher,—That the names of the Committee on Officers' Reports be placed on other Committees,—Carried.

Moved by Bro. Hy. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. P. Hep-install,—That the Secretary be instructed to wire Bro. Kennedy to forward his address immediately to this meeting.—Carried.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Your Committee on Credentials having examined the certificates of twenty-six delegates from Subordinate Granges, and four certificates from Division Grange delegates, beg leave to report the following delegates are entitled to take their seats in the Grange, the Subordinate and Division Granges which they represent having complied with the Constitution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

No.

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17... 21...

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45... 68... 77...

100... 108...

137 ... 141...

146.. 153...

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224... 253...

385 . 390 . . . 382 . . .

393 . . . 405 . . .

600... 658... 869...

899 . . . 941 . . .

> morni report

Or

DELEGATES FROM DIVISION GRANGES.

No. Name of Grange. Delegate, Post Office.
5 West LambtonJ. E. Leckie Sarnia.
6 Halton W. F. W. FISHER Burlington.
17 West Middlesex J. L. MITCHELL Glencoe. 21 Belmore Peter Hepinstall Fordwich,
DELEGATES FROM SUBORDINATE GRANGES.
23 Protective James Skeoch Corunna.
35Halton Peter McDuffie Omagh.
45Lake SimcoeJoseph ToddGilford.
68 Howick James Fallis Newbridge.
77Forest RoseWM. PRANGLENSt. Thomas
100Farmers' Wreath. G. S. Robertson Lucknow.
108Union
137 Metcalfe-Victoria DAVID RAMEY Longwood.
141KnockJohn BowmanVine.
146. Painswick W. A. COULTER Painswick.
153Edgar J. M. SYME Dalston, 156Alliance George Lethbridge Glencoe.
166 Applegrove Jabel Robinson Middlemarch
188. Battle Hill THOMAS SIMPSON Strathburn,
200 Burlington George E. Fisher Freeman.
224. CentreA. CAMPBELL Ekfrid.
253Victoria
385 Banda S. Elder Banda
390. Kinsale R. R. Mowbray Kinsale.
382Lily of Mersea John Hooker Goldsmith.
393Hullett W. WAITE Londesboro
405Manilla
600 Ulster Robert Currie Wingham.
658 Albion ARTHUR McDonald Newbury.
869Camden THOMAS LASHBROOK Croton.
899SelmanLYMAN HENRYSombra.
941 Fair Play Neil W. Leckie Sarnia.

On motion the Grange adjourned to half-past nine to-morrow morning, to give the Committees an opportunity to prepare their reports.

SECOND DAY.

COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LONDON, February 27th, 1896.

MORNING SESSION.

In the absence of the Master the Overseer took the chair, and directed the Secretary to call the roll of officers. Having filled the vacant chairs with officers *pro tem* he proceeded to open the Grange at 9.45.

The Worthy Master's address having been received, it was read from the chair.

Moved by Bro. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. Simpson,—That the Master's address be laid upon the table until such time as it be examined.—Carried.

Bro. Hepinstall presented the report of the Committee on Good of the Order.

Moved by Bro. McDuffie, seconded by Bro. Robertson,—That the report of the Committee on Good of the Order be now read clause by clause.—Carried.

The report was then read clause by clause, discussed and passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Worthy Master and Pairons, -

Your Committee on the Good of the Order respectfully submit the following suggestions;

Get new blood into the order.

Make a general effort to accomplish this.

It is very desirable to get the young of both sexes into the Grange; do this and live; not to do it is to die.

We have no changes to recommend in regard to the Constitution, By-laws, Principles or Formulæ of the Order, believing them to be well adapted to work out the object for which the Grange is here; more would be cumbersome, less would be weakening. They are sufficiently flexible to apply to the demands of those we seek to benefit, and solid enough to resist marauders.

We are independent in politics, caring not what party accomplishes the object sought, so long as that which is obtained is the thing desired. We are also independent in regard to denominationalism. The Grange knows no difference between the com-

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munion of churches, as to who administers their sacraments or what their religious tenets are.

We believe in a high standard of education, paid by the state guarded by a high standard of morals, and placed within the reach of, and enforced—as far as practical—upon, all our youth, giving them the keys of knowledge and thought, and infusing a love for, and an interest in our country in particular, and mankind in general. We believe the Grange is the only order that fills all the requirements above submitted, and others not enumerated, applicable to the farmer's calling and usefulness.

Cultivate a love for the Grange; talk about it; stand by it and each others' interest, with brain, purse and voice.

In regard to conducting Granges, we would say: Start on time. Open in form. Conduct the business in the Grange-business way. Close early, and keep up the interest of each meeting as good sense and judgment will suggest. Write interesting notes of your meetings to your local newspapers, and bring a good report of yourselves and your Grange work to the next Dominion Grange.

All of which is respectfully submitted

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PETER HEPINSTALL, WILLIAM WAITE, JOHN MITCHELL.

The Master's address was then taken up.

It was moved by Bro. R. R. Mowbray, seconded by Bro. Jabel Robinson,—That every member of Dominion Grange present hereby desire to express their sincere regret to hear that Bro. Dawson Kennedy, our Worthy Master, is so ill as to prevent him being present at this session of Dominion Grange. And the members having heard the Worthy Master's address read by Bro. Geo. E. Fisher, Acting Master of this Grange, hereby declares its hearty approval of the sentiments contained therein, and recommends that it be given to the press for publication.—Carried.

Worthy Master Kennedy having been absent through filness forwarded his annual address to the meeting, which was read as follows;

THE MASTER'S ADDRESS.

To the Officers and Mewbers of Dominion Grange:

Brethren, -I assure you that it is to me a very great pleasure to meet you once more in the Annual Session of our Dominion Grange, and to extend to you and through you to all our members, in true Grange fellowship, the hearty greetings of our noble order.

For the past year our labor in Grange circles has not re-

sulted in any gratifying addition to our membership, and I may candidly say that for my own part I have not been looking for any development of strength in the order for the past year or two.

The Grange, like every organization or institution that has been brought into existence by a few zealous and advanced thinkers in the nation, may look for seasons of depression as well as times of prosperity, and we are by no means discouraged because we have one or two dark days, for we are quite confident of our ultimate success, recognizing as we do the fact that clouds are just as essential as sunshine to develop a healthy and vigorous manhood and womanhood amongst us.

Some there are, I know, in the community who tell us that the Grange is dead. Well, when I hear these expressions, coming, as they nearly always do, from those who have only given us, at best, heir left hand support, I am reminded of the reply that Gerald Massey made to those who would belittle old England:

"You may herald name, You may blazon her shame, But there is life in the old dog yet.

In the land of our neighbors, where the conditions and wants of the agricultural people are very much the same as with ourselves; and where the Grange had its birth, nearly thirty years ago, and where at once the order become very popular with the tillers of the soil, and spread, and grew with amazing rapidity among the farmers in every State of the Union. After some time discord got into the ranks and caused a lull in the movement. Apathy and neglect on the part of many took the place of energy and perseverance. Almost every paper in the country, many of them in tones of rejoicing, announced the decline of the Grange, and for a while it was thought that the Grange was dead.

But pluck, indomitable pluck, and stick-to-it-iveness on the part of the few who never lost faith in the cause, kept the fire ever burning on the altar of their hope—the farmers' hope,—and right well have they been repaid for their sacred devotion to the principles of our order, for the Patrons of Husbandry at the present time are among the most prosperous and influential institutions of the United States. Since the first of last October over one hundred and twenty new Granges have been reported to the National Grange. Surely with such an experience as that to encourage us, have we not good reason to expect a revival of the Grange in Canada.

We have now reached our twenty-first birthday. This Annual Session finds us looking back on the ups and downs and mistakes of our youth -and forward, let us hope, to a vigorous

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and prosperous manhood, and a happy and influential age. And why should it not be so? for our order contains all the essentials needed for bringing into one united whole all the conflicting elements that exist among the members of the agricultural profession.

Macaulay says the English had no history as a nation until the signing of the Great Charter; all previous history was merely the history of wrongs inflicted and wrongs sustained. In like manner it may be said of Canadian farmers, that they had no professional standing in the country, as compared with other classes, until the introduction of the Grange. Previous to that we had few opinions, and most of what we did have were got second-hand from the politicians at the corner grocery.

I would urge upon the young men to at once take an interest in the work of the Grange. It is they who will now reap the most benefit from the organization. We have many young farmers, who, if they would become members, would soon be leaders in the community. As we look around I can point to a number who, before they are aware of it, will be called upon to take the places, and assume the responsibilities of their aged parents, who never had such opportunities as the Grange provides. While the Grange aims to wield an influence in the community by taking an crive interest in public affairs, and professes to watch Legislation in the interest of agriculture, it does not profess to belong to any political party, or to offer any suggestions as to reconstructing society.

The condition of the farmer remains about the same. The low price of farm produce, and the high taxation required to keep the Government machine in motion, keeps the farmers brain and muscle employed to their full capacity, to make ends meet.

The Press.—I think that it is admitted by all our members that there is no influence more potent for good or evil, than the press of the country. How important then that publications of a sensational kind be kept out of our homes. In the columns of many newspapers that profess to gather and publish general news for the information of their readers is to be found a more or less extended report of every crime, concerning which they can get the particulars, and if there is a local horror, that will be written with minute attention to every shocking detail. Who wants to be reminded every day or every week of all that is bad in the human race? No possible good comes from the publication of vile matter, and such matter is always vile. Publishers say they make papers to sell, and catering to the public taste is their justification for publishing it. The argument is not sound. There

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his Anrns and rigorous may be a tendency in man to wrong, possibly to crime, but this should be repressed rather than encouraged through familiarity with offensive acts, and publication of such acts, with careful attention to details, gives familiarity.

And now, Brethren, I leave these suggestions with you, feeling assured that you will take hold of the work of this session in the true spirit of the Grange, and that your deliberations now, as in the past, will result in much good to the order.

DAWSON KENNEDY, MASTER.

February 20th, 1896.

Moved by Bro. Skeoch, seconded by Bro. Austin,—That no brother be allowed to speak more than once on the same question, nor longer than five minutes, unless by permission of the Worthy Master.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. H. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. Robinson,—That this Grange has for a number of years asked the Ontario Government to enact a law to enable Counties to reduce the number of County Councillors. We are pleased to learn that the Government have introduced a bill at the present session, with this object in view, but from what information we possess at the present time, respecting the details of the proposed law, we do not think that the proposed election by the Reeves and Deputy-Reeves of the County Councillors is in the best interests of the people. We believe that every ratepayer should have a vote in the election of their representatives, who have the spending of their money.

Moved by R. R. Mowbray, seconded by W. F. W. Fisher,— That Bro. Glendinning's resolution respecting the reduction of the County Councillors be referred to the Committee on Legislation.—Carried.

On motion the Grange adjourned to 1.30 p. m.

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SECOND DAY.

COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LONDON, February 27th, 1896.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The report of the Executive Committee was presented by Bro. Glendinning.

Moved by Bro. Curry, seconded by Bro. Mowbray, -That the report of the Executive Committee be read clause by clause.—

The report was read clause by clause, discussed and passed without amendment.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

We, your Executive Committee, beg leave to report that after the last session of Dominion Grange your Committee remained in the city of Toronto and presented to the Ontario Government your recommendation as embodied in the Report upon Legislation, of which the following is a synopsis:

That the law should be so amended that towns and cities will be prohibited from throwing their sewerage into the rivers and streams without purification, as the germs from such sewerage are carried by the waters and spread in times of floods over pasture lands, so that animals are liable to get germs from such pasturage, and also persons and stock are liable to get them while using the water, and that mutton, beef, and dairy products become diseased, and may be put upon the market in this diseased condition.

That Chapter 42, Section 254, of the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1892, and Chapter 48, Section 12, of said Act, be so amended as to permit Township assessments for five years or a less term, unless otherwise ordered by succeeding Councils.

And that it shall be optional with Township Councils to abolish the office of Collector and to provide for the payment of taxes to the Township Treasurer.

That Section 74, of the Agricultural Act, be so amended that it shall not be necessary for a majority of the Directors of Horticultural Societies to reside in the town to which such society belongs.

And that we believe that the Agriculture and Arts Association has outlived its usefulness, and that much of the money

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paid to it could be better used to advance the interests of agriculture in other ways.

That the expense of the Central Farmers' Institute is far too great for the work accomplished by it, and that it should be curtailed, and more assistance given to Agricultural and Horticultural Societies.

As in former years, we ask that some legislation be passed to reduce the County Councils, the members of which, in many cases, have become so numerous as to be both expensive and unwieldy. We now ask that representation be based upon the assessment of the Municipalities, and that the County Council be composed of the Reeves only, and that the number of votes which each Reeve shall be entitled to cast will be fixed by the amount of the equalized assessment of the municipality which he represents.

With reference to Dominion Legislation we instructed your Secretary to prepare a memorial and send it to the Clerk of the House of Commons; also to all the members of the Government, as well as many of the private members of Parliament. The following are the subjects which are dealt with in the memorial:

To amend the law so as that Coroners may have the power to commit prisoners for trial without further Magisterial investigation;

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;

That we disapprove of the Dominion Government subsidizing a line of steamships to Australia, as the products of that country are very similar to our own, and that the introduction here of these products would come in direct competition with the farm products of Canada, which cannot be produced so cheaply as they can be in Australia;

That 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.

We regret very much that we had not sufficient funds to place men in the field to do any missionary work, but we believe that some action should be taken by this meeting to place some lecturers in the field, as we are of the opinion that this is the most opportune time that has presented itself for years for that work. From many parts of the country where the Grange once flourished, but has to a great measure become dormant, reports come that the people of these sections are discussing amongst themselves the advisability of resuscitating the Grange. We trust that this Grange will take some action at this meeting to meet the growing desire of the people, to have the Grange once

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more placed before the people and take the place that it is entitled to, as the foremost farmers' organization of Canada.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

HY. GLENDINNING, Executive Committee.

Moved by Bro. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. Hunt, - That the Worthy Master be requested to appoint Bro. McDuffle a Deputy for organizing Granges. - Carried.

The Com. nittee to strike Committees brought in their report No. 2, recommending Bros. William Pranglen, John Bowman, W. A. Coulter and G. S. Robertson be added to the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

The report on Legislation was presented by Bro. Glendinning. It was read and discussed, clause by clause, and such action as the Grange thought best taken with it.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

Your Committee beg leave to report as follows:

1st. That Chapter 42, Section 254, and Chapter 48, Section 12, 55 Vic. 1892, be amended so as to permit the municipal council of any township to have an assessment made only once in five years; and that the office of collector may be abolished.—Carried.

2nd. That the Free Library Act, of 1895, be so amended that the Public Library in incorporated villages shall not require to have more than fifty members, and that only twenty-five of those shall be required to be twenty-one years of age.—Carried.

3rd.—With regard to the Torrens system of land registry. recommended by the West Elgin Division Grange, it is already optional with the County Council, and they can have it put in force whenever they think proper.—No action taken.

4th. That the Short Registration Act be made compulsory. We think it better to lay it over for further information.—No action taken.

5th. That the amendment to the Dog Law be not acted upon, as we believe the owners of dogs are now responsible for any damage caused by them.—No action taken.

6th. That respecting the reduction in the number of members in the County Councils, we are in favor of such a measure, but would not approve of any plan that would deprive the rate-payers of the privilege of voting for the members of the County Councils.—Carried.

7th. That the railways throughout the Dominion should be subject to the same laws respecting drainage of lands through which they run, as are private individuals; and that in Ontario they should be subject to the provisions of the Drainage Act and Ditches and Watercourse Act, or any other law which applies to the drainage of lands of private persons.—Carried.

On motion the Grange adjourned for supper, to meet again at eight o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

COUNTY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LONDON, February 27th, 1896.

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EVENING SESSION.

The Grange resumed work again at eight o'clock p. m., the Worthy Acting Master in the chair.

On motion the Grange decided to elect the officers.

The Worthy Master appointed as Scrutineers, Bros. Robinson and Hepinstall.

Moved by Bro. Robinson, seconded by Bro. Hepinstall, –That when the nominee shall receive a majority of the votes cast he shall be declared elected. – *Carried*.

The result of the elections was as follows

o'clock.-Carried.

The result of the elections was as follows:
Worthy Master BRO. GEORGE E. FISHER Freeman
" Overseer " R. R. MOWBRAY Kinsale
" Secretary " R. WILKIE Blenheim
" Treasurer " PETER HEPINSTALLFordwich
" Lecturer " WM. F. W. FISHER Burlington
" Chaplain " GEORGE LETHBRIDGE Glencoe
" Steward " JAMES SKEOCH Corunna
" Ass't Steward " G. S. ROBERTSON Lucknow
" Gatekeeper" LYMAN HENRY Sombra
" Ceres SISTER JABEL ROBINSON Middlemarch
" Pomona. " JOHN CUMINGLondesboro
" Flora " SYLVANUS AUSTIN Whitby
" Lady Ass't Steward " GEORGE LETHBRIDGE Glencoe
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
BRO. HENRY GLENDINNINGManilla
" JABEL ROBINSON Middlemarch
Auditors.
BRO. JAMES FALLIS Newbridge
" ROBERT CURRIE
Moved by Bro. Mowbray, seconded by Bro. Glendinning,—
That in the opinion of this Grange it is advisable in its interests
that we meet alternately in London and Toronto, and that we
meet in Toronto next year.—Carried.
Moved by Bro. Syme, seconded by Bro. Currie, -That the
Grange do now adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at 9.30
o'clock .—Carried

THIRD DAY.

COUNY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LONDON, Friday, February 28th, 1896.

The Grange met at 9.50. The Worthy Master took the chair and opened the meeting.

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and approved. The Secretary submitted his report.

Moved by R. Wilkie, seconded by P. Hepinstall,—That the Secretary's report be adopted.—Carried.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of Dominion Grange:

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9.30

PATRONS,—As your Secretary, I beg to present to you my Sixth Annual Report.

The past year has been marked by no unusual occurrences or material changes in the condition of the Grange. There has been no improvement; nor can I say there has been much loss. Division Grange, No. 27, has decided to dissolve, but the Subordinat Granges which formerly reported to it will hereafter report direct to Dominion Grange.

Sydenham Subordinate Grange, No. 361, surrendered their Charter last September, and sent in their Seal and Charter, and their books.

Stanley Sun Subordinate Grange, No. 935, has signified their intention to close, but have not sent in their Seal and Charter yet; while two silent Granges, namely: Royal, No. 570, and Derry, No. 935, have revived and sent in their dues, so the number of Granges reporting has not been changed.

But there has been a slight decrease in membership. The losses have been greater than the gain. And while I deal thus frankly with the subject, I feel that there are reasons for saying that to-day a moderate effort would greatly increase onr membership. We know that for sociability, co-operation, legislation and general business, the Grange organization is not excelled by any society or institution in the country, but we have allowed it

fall iuto dormancy, and the fault lies mostly with ourselves. We have allowed the Grange to become too quiet and the outside world think it is dead, and by many of our own members is regarded as dead. We have allowed it to lose its vigor and aggresiveness, and where it was regarded as a power, and even with fear, it now, commands no attention.

The Grange is not now an experiment. It has been working in Canada for over twenty-two years, and I believe no other society has accomplished so much good, and of so varied a nature, in the same time, but it has lost by death and removal many of its members, and in many Granges their place has not been supplied by new ones, and the consequence is that they have become weak and discouraged.

If the Grange was revived, and showed the same vigor as in former days, there are thousands of young members who would willingly take a hold and assist. There are Grange Halls standing all over the country. The Granges have their Charters, Regalia, and Paraphernalia, everything they want except youth and vigor, and there is plenty of that scattered around them. No expense is necessary to run the Grange The dues can be lowered to a minimum. The initiation fees can be lowered to one dollar, and it can be made the cheapest as well as the best society in Canada. But you cannot get new members to join a dying organization, but take a hold and boom it. Bring it to life and make it what it was and it will soon gather strength. If you old members, who knew what the Grange is, what it has done, and what it is capable of doing, will not give it that support which it so well deserves, how can you expect those who are strangers to it to do so. There are thousands who were unborn when the Grange was introduced into Canada who would join you if they got reasonable encouragement. Get them in. Give them the management and let them run the Grange and they will soon revive it.

I hereby submit my Financial Report, which is as follows: Secretary's Financial Statement for 1895.

RECEIPTS.		1
To Cash on hand as per last audit	8184.66	
Printed matter sold	1.60	
Cash from Treasurer	30.00	
from rees and Dues	185 83	
Total Receipts	\$402 0	9

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March

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SECRETARY'S DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1895.
Feb'y 22 By paid Treasurer, cash
" telegram to J. H. Brigham, Delta,
Ohio
Ohio
"expense of Executive Committee
meeting
" mucilage gum 25 March 29 " customs duties on girculars from 25
customs duties on circulars from
National Grange 98
paper for wrappers 95
Une-cent postage stamps bought 3.75
A. Dennolm, printing 800
copies proceedings \$24.00
500 envelopes, 4 lots 75
600 letter heads 3 00
500 note heads
100 petitions, three lots 2 25
May 10 "customs duties on circulars, from National Grange" 16
May 10 "customs duties on circulars from
National Grange 16
"J. H. Snary, charged in error 224
5. H. Snary, charged in error 2 24 500 cheap envelopes 63
500 cheap envelopes 63 500 heavy circulars 2 75
500 neavy circulars
" 500 circulars calling annual meet-
ing
"500 blank division reports 4 00
ink
" postage not included above 7 37
" postage stamps on hand 5 78
270 57
By cash in Secretary's hands 131 52

The Report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was presented by Bro. Currie, and upon motion was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Your Committee congratulate this Grange on the very satisfactory working of the order throughout this Province, in as much as at this meeting there have been no complaints made, nor amendments asked for, showing that we are approaching very near to perfection in the framing of our Constitution and By-Laws.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT CURRIE, JOSEPH TODD, JNO. E. LECKIE,

The Report of the Committe on Agriculture and Horticulture was presented by Bro. Geo. E. Fisher, which, upon motion, was adopted, after a lengthy explanation or address on the system of cultivation and spraying of trees and bushes.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE:

Your Committee finds the condition of agriculture in Ontario still much depressed. Farmers are complaining bitterly of the unprofitableness of their business, of the poor crops and poor prices they get, and of their inability to meet their yearly expenses. This is certainly a condition to be deplored, but there are useful lessons in economy being learned, both in the general management of the farm and in the use of the proceeds from this management. Our farmers may safely increase their flocks and herds, and while doing so should constantly endeavor to increase their efficiency in the production of milk, beef, mutton and pork. We recognize that as the years go by there is more and more need for farmers to fully understand the why and wherefore of everything they do, and of doing everything with a particular object in view.

One great cause of the short crops of recent years is undoubtedly the impoverished condition of the soil, through the long continued indifference of farmers to this result. This proceedure should be discontinued, and they should without further delay, in an intelligent way, set about bringing their lands back to their original fertility. This may require of them closer study than they are accustomed to put upon their work, but as they enquire into Nature's laws they will be fascinated. We also think that many failures in crops are due to imperfect fertilization of the blossoms. Some of the agencies which, in the earlier history of the country, were present and attended to this, have disappeared. We suggest the keeping of honey bees, with this in view, and are satisfied that they will be found profitable, not only as gatherers of honey, but also in the service they perform in securing more perfect fertilizing of the blossoms.

Your Committee would emphasize what was said last year, regarding the keeping of accounts on the farm. The farmer should know the source and amount of his profits, also the source of his losses, if there have been losses. This knowledge will enable him to so regulate his management that he will at least make some progress.

Live stock and fruit growing, though both suffered seriously from the effects of the frost of last May, were, we believe, more profitable than other departments of farming. Cheese and butter, however, have not realized as good prices during the past year as during the year preceding the last report of this Committee. Through most of the cheese season the prices ruled low, but at the latter part prices advanced materially, and those who were fortunate enough to have held their stock found a paying market. The price of butter, however, has advanced but slightly.

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The state of the market should induce us to weigh this matter carefully, and try to discover wherein we may be accountable to any degree for these conditions. It should also teach us the advantage of producing, by proper selection, care and management, a much larger amount of these products than we do now, from the same number of cows.

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The very partial success of the attempt, through Prof. Robertson, to bonus and boom the butter trade last season, by Government aid, leads us to regard the present attempt, in which he is interesting himself, to induce Canadians to compete in the British market with the frozen meats of Australia, and other cheap producing countries with distrust. We do not wish in any sense to underate our appreciation of Prof. Robertson's services to this country, as we believe that few men have done as much toward developing the dairy industry, and diffusing practical information in this, and other subjects, among our people.

As it has already been stated, fruit crops were much injured by the frosts of May, which were not only severe, but continued night after night for nearly a week. Most trees and plants were in bloom, and it seemed that nothing could survive. Growers were discouraged. But, notwithstanding the unpromising prospect, apples and most small fruits in many districts did fairly well, and as prices ruled high, the result upon the whole was satisfactory in these sections. Your Committee is convinced that too little attention is given to the cultivation of orchards. The two seasons just passed have enforced the importance of thorough cultivation to an extent we have not known before. The first object of tillage is to furnish plants with food and to conserve moisture for the use of the tree during the drouth of summer, which is important. Cultivation should begin by plowing early in the spring, and be continued by frequent shallow cultivation till midsummer. Fall plowing is commonly to be discouraged, for it leaves the soil in a loose condition, which may be injurious to the roots, and it often starts the trees too early in the spring. Sod should never be allowed to become establishin an orchard, and grain crops should always be withheld, for it is certainly true that in general, fruit decreases in proportion as sod increases. Everywhere one may see young orchards in wheat and oat fields, and the short growth, knotty bodies, and yellow leaves, tell the story of shallow roots, dry soil, borers, and all the ills which every farmer, who follows such methods, deserves to have fastened to his trees. We are convinced that many of the orchards in this country were ruined in their youth by just such management, and no amount of subsequent cultivation can send the roots down to where they belong.

We find that much closer attention is being given to the destruction of injurious insects and fungi as the necessity for this work becomes better known. All black knot is cut ont and burned in many sections, for our people have learned that by removing it after the fall of the leaf, and immediately before the opening of the leaf, they secure both the summer and the winter crop of spores. Copper sulphate is being successfully used in the destruction of scab, and paris green is very generally used in many sections for the destruction of the many insects which infest the fruit and devour the foliage. The travelling outfit sent out by the Ontario Government, under the very able management of Mr. A. H. Pettit, we think has done much towards educating the people living in the sections visited in this matter, and we trust that the Government will find in Mr. Pettit's report, which no doubt will be very full, that sufficient good has resulted to induce them to repeat the experiments in new fields this year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. E. FISHER, N. W. LECKIE, GEORGE LETHBRIDGE, THOMAS LASHBROOK.

Bro Robert Currie gave a lengthy explanation respecting the Salt Company, explaining the new plant which they were putting in for making soda, and the terms upon which salt could be procured.

The Finance Committee presented their report, which, after some discussion was adopted as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Your Committee on Finance beg to report as follows:

We have taken the whole situation carefully into consideration, and see that our treasury is in a depressed condition. We feel that to draw all the funds from the treasury might have a bad effect upon the body, while there is not enough to answer all demands. We therefore advise that the delegates be paid fifty per cent. of their railway fare, and that the kind offer of the Secretary to donate twenty dollars to the treasury be accepted. This will leave a small amount in the treasury, and we would advise that the salaries remain as before.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES SKEOCH,
W A. COULTER,
J. BOWMAN,
S. AUSTIN,
G. S. ROBERTSON.

The Auditors presented their report, which, on motion, was adopted.

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AUDITORS' REPORT.

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We, the undersigned auditors, having examined the Secretary's accounts from the 22nd Feb., 1895, to Feb. 28th, 1896, both days inclusive, beg leave to present the following report:

Also we beg leave to present the following report respecting the Treasurer's accounts from the 22nd Feb., 1895, to Feb. 28th, 1896, both days inclusive:

SECRETARY.

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RECEIPTS.
Amount on hand as per last audit \$184 66 Dues from Sub. and Div. Granges 239 63
Total Receipts
DISBUSEMENTS.
Paid Treasurer balance on hand 1895 \$184 66 Executive Committee expenses 22 50 Stationery and printing 43 83
Customs duties and postage 17.34 Paid Treasurer 1896 147.94 Snary, account charged in error 2.24
Total
8424 29
TREASURER,
RECEIPTS.
Balance on hand from last year \$196 66 Received from Secretary
Total \$344 60
DISB URSEMENTS.
Paid Secretary, salary 1894. \$100 00 Master's salary 1895. 5 00 Paid delegates' railway fare. 58 60 Printing and post office order. 30 23 Secretary's salary 1895. 100 00
Leaving a balance in Treasurer's hands 50 77
0044 00

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

R. R. MOWBRAY, Auditors. · JAMES FALLIS,

The Committee on Education presented their report, which, on motion, was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

We, your Committee on Education, beg leave to report: That as there has been no suggestions or complaints made from any source, there has been nothing brought under our notice, and we have not felt like making any; we, therefore, have nothing to report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES FALLIS, HY. GLENDINNING, J. HOOKER, A. MCDONALD.

Moved by James Skeoch, seconded by Sylvanus Austin,— That a vote of thanks be given the officers for the past year.— Carried.

Bro. Glendinning then installed the officers elect and the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of Dominion Grange was closed in due form at two o'clock p. m.



OFFICERS OF DOMINION GRANGE FOR 1896.

MASTER. ADDRESS. SECRETARY AD
George E Fisher Freeman, Out. R. Wilkie. Ble

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RANG S. S. S. Out.]	3. S.	NAT S Jan		
OFFICERS OF DOMINION GRANGE FOR 1896. MASTER. ADDRESS. SECRETARY George E Fisher Freeman, Out. R. Wilkie Henry Glendinning Manilla, Jabel Robins	OFFICERS OF DIVISION GRANGES FOR 1896, MASTER. John Warnica	SUBORDINATE GRANGES ADDRESS. SECRETARY. James Skeoch	Omagh John McDouga Lefroy D. W. Lennox Gorrie P. P. Ayleswo St. Thomas Peter Cameron Langside K. McLean Lucknow William Davis Whithy	Thornbury Minesing Arkona
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LIST OF SECRETARIES AND MASTERS OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES No. Grange	NATE GRANGES FOR THE YEAR 1896. SECRETARY. ADDRESS. PROV. S. William Foster Longwoods. Ont. John Cowan W. A. Coulter William Schilz Charles Harper Charles Harper Carlisle M. J. Beardsall J. G. Lethbridge J. G. Lethbridge George Clark George Clark I. Chenderson Strathburn J. N. Futcher George Clark R. L. Henderson Balinafad James Maclen Alexander Stewart F. A. Wilkie Blenheim A. Malcolm Sanley Dynes Banks Granbrook F. A. Wilkie Blenheim A. Malcolm Sanley Bunes Simpson Banks Glarksburgh J. R. Smith Canfield Richard Pender Glandford George Brown Gresham George Brown Gresham A. Teresa Porter Banda R. Rogers R. Rogers Kinsale
Humphrey SnellLondsborough	

LIST OF SECRETARY

A Word from the Secretary about Organizing New Granges.

It seems not to be generally known that the Charter Fee for New Granges has been reduced to Thirteen Dollars. It was formerly twenty dollars. Of this amount Ten Dollars go to the Organizer, and Three to Dominion Grange to pay for the outfit to start with.

Dominion Grange has never reduced the regular Initiation Fee, but it has given the Granges power to do it if they saw fit.

Division Granges have now the power to lower it, but not below one dollar to regular male, and fifty cents to regular female members.

And where there are no Division Granges any Subordinate Grange has the power to do it.

Subordinate Granges have the power to regulate their own monthly dues. But they must pay the fees and dues required by the constitution to their Superior Granges. The fees to which is eight cents per quarter for each member, or thirty-two cents per year, and the fees upon those whom they initiate. This makes the Grange the cheapest as well as the best Farmers' society in existence.

A live Deputy should be able to make good money organizing under these circumstances, for there is now a good field for organizing. Thousands would join in the work if they had the chance.

To old Granges let me say, hold live meetings and invite your young people to join you and you will be surprised at your success. Put life and energy in your meetings and you will soon increase.

To Secretaries: Attend your meeting punctually and open your Grange on time; on you devolves a great and important part of the work of keeping up your Grange. In making returns to me please see that they are full and complete. Have the Master's name and address signed on the proper place and the date when sent, and the amount enclosed upon, each report.

Fraternally yours,

R. WILKIE, Secretary.

Notice to Change the Constitution.

Notice is hereby given that at the next annual meeting of Dominion Grange an application will be made to amend the constitution respecting the adjustment of dues;

Also respecting the terms upon which members who have become severed from the Order will be again re-admitted; and

Also the remuneration of delegates attending the meetings of Dominion Grange.

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GRANGE SUPPLIES

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF

≪THE DOMINION GRANGE>

	Č
Applications for Membership, per hundred \$0.50	
Blank Demits, per hundred 1 00	Ş
Membership or Trade Cards, per hundred	Š
Bonds for Secretary and Treasurer, each	Č
Blank Quarterly Reports, at the rate per 100 1 00	٤
Blank Deeds (in duplicate), special blank for use of Granges acquiring property 2) 6
Song Books, with music, each 10) }
Song Books, without music, each	5 §
Seventh edition of Manual, each (ordered under seal) 2	0
Constitutions, each 10 cents, per dozen 1 0	0
New edition of Fifth Degree Manuals, supplied Division Granges (under seal) each 10 cents, or per dozen 1 0	0
Receipts, bound (100 in book) 7	0
Orders on Treasurer (100 in book) 7	0
Gold Emblem Pins, each	0
Essays on the three Goddesses - Flora, Ceres and Pomona- by Mrs. C. Moffatt, 20 cents each, or per dozen	50
A few sets of Jewels also on hand.	
The above supplies will be furnished at the prices named	١,
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,

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