

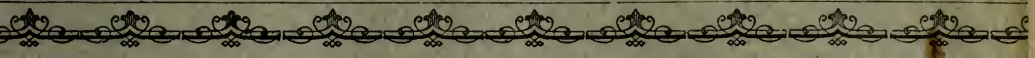
Proceedings
of the
Tenth Annual Session

Dominion Grange
of the
Patrons of Husbandry

1884

SPCL
HD
1486
C2P39
1884

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
LIBRARY
BROCK UNIVERSITY



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TENTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

DOMINION GRANGE,

OF THE

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

HELD AT THE

City of Ottawa, March 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th, 1884.

Printed at the office of the Canadian Farmer and Grange Record, Welland.
1884.



PROCEEDINGS

TENTH ANNUAL SESSION

COMMISSION GRANGE

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

1894

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TENTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

DOMINION GRANGE,

OF THE

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

HELD AT THE

City of Ottawa, March 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th, 1884.

Printed at the office of the Canadian Farmer and George Robert, Wellington,
1884.

271921

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1884 :

MASTER.....JABEL ROBINSON.....Middlemarch, Ont.
OVERSEER.....T. A. McDONALD.....Pictou, N. S.
SECRETARY.....HY. GLENDENNING.....Manilla, Ont.
TREASURER.....J. P. BULL.....Downsview, Ont.
LECTURER.....R. J. DOYLE.....Owen Sound, Ont.
CHAPLAIN.....JESSE TRULL.....Oshawa, Ont.
STEWARD.....T. S. McLEOD.....Dalston, Ont.
ASS'T STEWARD.....CHAS. MOFFAT.....Edgehill, Ont.
GATE-KEEPER.....WM. BROCK.....Adelaide, Ont.
CERES.....MRS. L. VANCAMP.....Bowmanville, Ont.
POMONA.....MRS. R. J. DOYLE.....Owen Sound, Ont.
FLORA.....MRS. CHAS. MOFFAT.....Edgehill, Ont.
L. A. STEWARD.....MRS. T. A. McDONALD.....Pictou, N. S.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

ROBERT CURRY.....Wingham, Ont.
A. GIFFORD.....Meaford, Ont.

AUDITORS :

R. WILKIE.....Blenheim, Ont.
L. VANCAMP.....Bowmanville, Ont.

DOMINION GRANGE.

TENTH ANNUAL SESSION.

FIRST DAY.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, TUESDAY, March 4th, 1884,

The Tenth Annual Session of the Dominion Grange met in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Worthy Master, Jabel Robinson, in the chair.

Upon the roll being called, the following officers responded:--

OVERSEER.....	Bro. W. F. GEORGE.....	Sackville, N. B.
SECRETARY.....	“ L. CHEYNE,.....	Brampton, Ont.
TREASURER.....	“ J. P. BULL,..	Downsview, Ont.
LECTURER.....	“ E. H. HILBORN,.....	Uxbridge, Ont.
CHAPLAIN.....	“ S. A. NELLIS,....	Grimsbey, Ont.
STEWARD.....	“ GEO. LETHBRIDGE, ..	Strathburn, Ont.
ASS'T STEWARD..	“ WM. BROCK,.....	Adelaide. Ont.
GATE KEEPER....	“ L. VANCAMP,....	Bowmanville, Ont.
CERES.....	Sister MRS. W. F. GEORGE,..	Sackville, N. B.
POMONA.....	“ “ S. A. NELLIS.....	Grimsbey, Ont.
FLORA.....	“ “ L. VANCAMP,.....	Bowmanville, Ont.
L. A. STEWARD..	“ “ G. LETHBRIDGE	Strathburn, Ont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HY. GLENDENNING.....	Manilla, Ont.
ROBERT CURRIE.....	Wingham, Ont.

AUDITORS.

THOMAS McLEOD.....	Dalston, Ont.
JESSE TRULL.....	Oshawa, Ont.

DELEGATES FROM PROVINCIAL GRANGES.
FROM ONTARIO PROVINCIAL GRANGE.

Bros.	A. Gifford	-	-	-	-	-	-	Meaford.
"	Jabel Robinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	Middlemarch.
"	R. Currie	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wingham.
"	Hy. Glendinning	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manilia.
"	R. J. Doyle	-	-	-	-	-	-	Owen Sound.
"	T. S. McLeod	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dalston.
"	R. Wilkie	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blenheim.
"	R. McMordie	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kippen.
"	A. Seivos	-	-	-	-	-	-	Niagara.
"	Chas. Moffat	-	-	-	-	-	-	Edgehill.
"	S. A. Nellis	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grimsby.
"	J. Trull	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oshawa.
Sisters	Mrs. R. J. Doyle	-	-	-	-	-	-	Owen Sound.
"	Mrs. Chas. Moffat	-	-	-	-	-	-	Edgehill.
"	Mrs. Jesse Trull	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oshawa.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCIAL GRANGE.

Bros.	T. A. McDonald	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pictou.
"	R. M. Starr	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pictou.
Sister	T. A. McDonald	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pictou.

VISITORS.

Bros.	H. B. Hunt	-	-	-	-	-	-	Toronto, Ont.
Sister	E. H. Hilborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	Uxbridge, "

Moved by Bro. R. Currie, seconded by Bro. R. Wilkie,

THAT the report of delegates as presented by the Secretary, be adopted.
—Carried.

The Worthy Master appointed the following committee to strike the Standing Committees, Bros. Hy. Glendinning, S. A. Nellis and R. M. Starr.

MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Patrons of Husbandry :—

As members of the Dominion Grange and delegates of the Provincial Division and Subordinate Granges, we hold this, the tenth annual session of the Dominion Grange, for the first time in its history, in the City of Ottawa, the Capital of our vast Dominion. While, though we cannot boast of the superabundance of former years, we are blessed with food enough and to spare—the sure reward of patient, honest toil. Our country extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and although not a land of

PERPETUAL BLOOM,

the climate is healthy and invigorating. It lies within the latitude of summer rains and produces the most valuable cereals and grasses, which are the most important factors in the sustentation. All the domestic animals that contribute so much towards a nation's wealth can be raised to perfection. It is within the latitudes where men and women attain the greatest vigor in mind and body. It is capable of sustaining one hundred million people. In the next one hundred years the surplus population of the mother country can find a home, and if temperate and industrious, need not be peasants, but owners of the soil. With all these advantages of climate and location, there is no reason why the people of Canada should not be happy, contented and prosperous. The general welfare of our country demands that the people shall be thoroughly educated and skilled in their profession, and trained to habits of economy, industry and purity, and that those who toil should receive full reward for their toil. As agriculturists, perhaps we would compare favorably with the farmers of other nations for intelligence and thrift, yet we have reason to know that for many years the profits accruing from

OUR INVESTMENTS

would not compare with the amount realized from the capital invested in other undertakings. A number of our farmers occupy the position of landlord, tenant and laborer, and it will require the utmost care, economy and diligence on our part to give the same intact, to our children. We find by inquiring into history that the tillers of the soil never exercised much influence over legislation. No efforts were ever made until recently to educate them much beyond the lower animals. The lands once owned by the independent yeomanry of Europe, through tyranny and false legislation have become the property of a few individuals. Experience proves to us that by the present system of discrimination it is only a matter of time when the capitalists and monetary institutions will own the greater portion of the lands. Knowing the effect, it is our duty to find out the cause, and see that lands and labor are not unjustly absorbed by capital, and ascertain the true relation of the farmers to the State and educate them so that their voices shall be heard and

THEIR POWER FELT

equal to their wealth and numbers, and, if possible, prevent history from repeating itself. Following the example set by other countries, the agriculturists of the Dominion elect but very few of their own class to Parliament, and it is to be regretted that the Government is still less liberal with the appointments. Last year this body with the Ontario Provincial Grange and a large number of Granges throughout the Dominion, while refraining from expressing any opinion as to the usefulness of or necessity for the Senate, petitioned the Government to appoint W. C. Beatty, one of our members, a real live, practical agriculturist, to a place in the Senate, but our wishes were entirely ignored. Agriculture is the most ancient and honorable of all

the professions. Two-thirds of all the people in the Dominion are engaged in its pursuits. It must be prosecuted with intelligence, it must be made more profitable. There is much need for better information on all subjects that come within the daily practice of the farmers. Whatever may have the tendency to educate and stimulate to greater action the producers of fruits, grain and meat will confer a blessing on the human race. The intelligent and successful agriculturist draws from nature's vast repository her hidden treasures; inanimated matter contributes to his wealth and all mankind are benefitted. The urgent necessity of unity among farmers, and the great advantage of Grange organization should encourage us in our work. We have already accomplished much, but we have a great deal more to do. Our members are located in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. Quite a number of new Granges have been organized during the past year. Applications for charters and many letters of enquiry about the Order have been received from all parts of Manitoba. The Master of the Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, states that the Granges in the Maritime Provinces are in a healthy condition. The province of Quebec had the honor of forming the first Grange in the Dominion, but the soil was not congenial to its growth, and it appears but little effort has been made to extend the Order in that province. The province of Ontario is the stronghold of our Order, and although some subordinate Granges have surrendered their charters and the membership is not so large as it was a few years ago, I believe that our organization is morally stronger than at any time in our past history. When we remember the large number of societies that have existed and the many that have sunk into oblivion, and that the very best of them have seen times of adversity, we have but little reason to be discouraged. Never did any society initiate so many members in so short a time as the

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY,

nor was any society ever calculated to do so much good to its members if the principles inculcated were adhered to.

The aims and objects of our organization should meet the approval of every farmer in the land. It seeks to elevate and dignify labor. It will assist him financially, morally, socially and intellectually. It will give him opportunities he could not otherwise obtain. It widens his field for thought and action. He is taught business and correct principles, and his sphere of usefulness is expanded. The Grange is the farmers' college, it is an evening school, where advanced pupils can learn from each other the most improved methods relating to their profession, and where farmers' sons and daughters have opportunities for learning relaxation and pleasure which they did not before enjoy. The Grange is the only organized body of farmers in the Dominion, and although we are not a political organization, there are many public questions that are of great importance to us and should receive our serious consideration and united action. Having been

trained in different political schools we fall into line and divide our questions material to our interests; but I am sure the acrimony and bitter partizan spirit exhibited by some of the leading newspapers is shared by only very few farmers of this country. It is the unquestionable right of every farmer to take a deep interest in all public matters and affiliate with which party he may think best, but the public welfare is of more importance than party success. Every farmer should thoroughly understand the questions relating to political economy. Money, or its equivalent, must be raised for national as well as domestic purposes; governments are sustained and public improvements paid for out of the surplus earnings of the people. The levying of contributions for government purposes has been a vexing question at all times and with all nations. Indirect taxation is only perfected when every individual and every industry bears an equal proportion of the taxes in accordance with the income. Under the present system adopted in this country, men worth one million dollars might pay less taxes than the average farmer; and some can make millions while the day-laborer's family is in want. However much argument there may be (and I admit there is some) in fostering the industries of a young country like ours, it is very evident that the great leading industry in which we are engaged can be protected only to a very limited extent. The Master of the National Grange of the United States (himself a protectionist), in discussing the tariff before that body, said a "high

PROTECTIVE TARIFF

which builds up monopolies by imposing burdens on the people at large, is high handed oppression." The discontent that at present exists in all parts of the world is principally owing to the unequal distribution of wealth, and any system that increases the wealth of the rich and increases the poverty of the industrious poor is unjust and should meet with our disapproval. All the unimproved public lands are the inheritance of the people and should not be monopolized by the capitalists, but held by the government for the actual settler. Next to production and taxation, the question of transportation to us perhaps is most important. With a water highway; stretching halfway across the Dominion, our surplus production ought to find easy access to market. In my opinion, it would be wise on the part of the government to remove the tolls from the canals; an impulse thereby would be given to trade, and all classes would be benefited. Railways are indispensable to the prosperity of the country. Townships, counties, and both Provincial and Dominion governments have given money and lands liberally to secure railway accommodation and competition; but instead of competition, the powerful corporations

HAVE ABSORBED

nearly all the railways in the Dominion. Railway companies have great responsibilities and they should receive a fair remuneration for services performed by them, but the public should have a voice as to the value of these services. The price of our produce as well as that of our lands is subject

to the control of the railway corporations. The public have rights that the railway companies should be bound to respect and they should not be allowed to ruin or enrich individuals at pleasure by unjust discrimination. Let us ask our representatives in Parliament to support the Railway Commission Bill introduced by Mr. McCarthy for the purpose of establishing an independent board of arbitrators from whom the public may seek redress. The question of co-operation, so essential to the welfare of our organization, should be well understood and practiced by our members. Nearly all the great undertakings of the present century have been brought to a successful issue by co-operation. In Great Britain, where correct business principles are strictly adopted, the Rochdale plan of co-operation has been accepted by all classes of society, and millions are saved annually by its members. Not only the working men, but the Civil Service and the Army and Navy Clubs have established co-operative stores. If the farmers of this Dominion would adopt this system in buying and selling, fifty millions of dollars might be saved yearly, sufficient to pay the expenses of the Dominion Government for nearly two years. Surely hard times are at the

DISPOSAL OF THE FARMERS !

Those of us who have taken advantage of the Grange Insurance Co., the Grange Trust, the Grange Wholesome Supply Co., and the Mutual Aid, know the value of co-operation. I trust that the Ontario People's Salt Association will be able to commence operations within a few weeks, when our members and the stock-holders can obtain salt at its actual value. On the education of our youth we build our hopes. Our declaration of purposes makes education the most important feature in our organization and we should spare no pains on this point. Seventy-five per cent. of all the children in the Dominion are graduates only from the common schools ; and unless these schools are of a high order, and thorough in their work, we cannot look forward to that glorious triumph in civilization and intellectual development to which we all ought to aspire. When the farmers become properly educated and organized they will no longer delegate to the members of other professions the power to make their laws. Nations have arisen to become great and powerful, just as they have advanced intellectually ; in proportion as we become perfect in our profession will we advance ; therefore, it is necessary that the teachers of rural schools should understand the science of agriculture and teach it to our children. In the Province of Ontario an agricultural college and experimental farm has been established. It is considered to be one of the best on this continent. It is calculated to do much good, and is fast becoming popular with the farmers of that province. Our members in the various provinces should make an effort to start similar institutions within their midst. Governments have great responsibilities and can do much good by encouraging a greater production in value, and maintaining schools of experiment and instruction. The question for us to consider at this moment is, what can we do to bring our aims and objects before the Canadian

farmers; arouse him from his lethargy, teach him the many advantages within his reach and induce him to assist in this great movement, especially introduced for the amelioration of his class. All other classes are organized and exercise the controlling power that follows associated efforts, while the majority of farmers stand aloof, and although numerically strong, they receive but few appointments, wield but little influence, and are treated as a nonentity. Many of the subordinate Granges have built and occupy halls of their own. It would be well if all the Granges would do the same. Quite a number have established circulating libraries; this is an example that all should follow. Good books, magazines, and papers, agricultural papers and

GRANGE LITERATURE

should be plentifully supplied to every family. The CANADIAN FARMER, a weekly paper published at Welland, and two monthlies, the Toronto and Owen Sound "Bulletins," are published in the interests of the Order. An effort should be made to extend the circulation of these papers, not only to our members but to others also. Our lecturer should be kept employed the most of his time, especially during the winter months. If the Division Granges would take this matter in hand and have lectures, free to the public, delivered in every school house and Grange hall within their jurisdiction, the farmers that have not identified themselves with us could no longer complain of a lack of knowledge of our principles, and much good would follow. As instructed, I visited the National Grange while in session at Washington, and was cordially received as your representative. The warmest sympathy was manifested and the right hand of fellowship was extended to the Patrons and co-workers in Canada. Their reports show that in many of the states our Order is rapidly increasing, and many that were once dormant are again quickening into life. The

NATIONAL GRANGE

is composed of officers and Masters of State Granges who are members by virtue of the office; thirty states were represented, and it would be difficult to find a more systematic and business-like body of men and women. Believing that a reciprocal feeling should exist between this body and the National Grange, I suggested that they should send a delegate to our annual meeting, and I am pleased to state that Bro. Frederick Robie, Governor of the State of Maine, was appointed for that purpose. Many questions of great importance to the members of our Order and the farmers as a class will be brought before you during the present session; let us give them careful consideration and if possible effect the wishes of those whom we represent. My correspondence with the officers and members during the year has been extensive. Many letters have been received from all parts of the Dominion, enquiries respecting our Order, all of which were characterized by courtesy and kindness. In conclusion, let me urge upon you and every individual member of the Order, the necessity of attending all our regular meetings, to keep in view our declarations of purpose, live

strictly up to our principles and discharge faithfully our duty, so that when the labors of the day are passed and the implements have been made secure for the last time and when our Great Master shall preside, may we be found among those whose record is clear.

JABEL ROBINSON.

Moved by Bro. Hy. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. R. Currie,

THAT the Worthy Master's address, as read, be now adopted and placed in the hands of the Press Committee for publication.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. Win. Brock, seconded by Bro. Alex. Servos,

THAT the unwritten work of the Order be imparted to the members, on Thursday evening, the 6th inst., by some competent Brother, to all delegates up to the 7th degree.—Carried.

Standing Committee's Report.

The Standing Committee's Report was read by Bro. Hy. Glendinning.

To the Worthy Master, Officers, and Members of the Dominion Grange in Council Assembled :—

WE your committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees, beg leave to report as follows :

PRESS COMMITTEE.

Bro. Wilkie.
 " McLeod.
 " Servos.

OFFICERS' REPORT.

Bro. Moffat,
 " McDonald.
 " McMordie.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Bro. Gifford.
 " Robinson.
 " Starr.
 " McMordie.
 " McLeod.

TRANSPORTATION, MONOPOLIES, AND LEGISLATION.

Bro. Doyle.
 " Currie.

AGRICULTURE AND EDUCATION

Bro. George.
 " Lethbridge.
 " Brock.
 " VanCamp.

TEMPERANCE.

Sister Doyle.
 " Hilborn.
 " McDonald.
 " Lethbridge.
 Bro. Gifford.

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Bro. Hilborn.
 " McDonald.
 " Servos.
 Sister George.
 " VanCamp.
 " Moffat.

FINANCE, MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

Bro. Glendinning.
 " Nellis.

“ Trull.

“ Starr.

BANKING AND LOANING.

Bro. Robinson.

“ George.

“ Gifford.

“ Bull.

“ McLeod.

“ Doyle.

“ Moffat.

“ Starr.

“ Currie,

WAYS AND MEANS.

Bro. Doyle.

“ McLeod.

“ Wilkie.

“ George.

“ Bull.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

HY. GLENDINNING, }
S. A. NELLIS, } Committee.
R. M. STARR, }

Moved by Bro. H. Glendinning, seconded by Bro. S. A. Nellis,
THAT the report, as read, be adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded by Bro. R. J. Doyle.

THAT the Executive Committee of this Grange are hereby required to take the earliest opportunity of securing a full account of the system of co-operation, known as the “Rochdale,” and have the same published in pamphlet form, and distributed to the Subordinate Granges, with an appendix giving a synopsis of the work accomplished by the Co-operative Societies, with reports of their latest balance sheets.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. R. McMordie,

THAT all suggestions given at this Grange, shall appear in the proceedings, as notices of motion to amend constitution, at next annual meeting of Dominion Grange.—Carried.

Suggested by Bro. S. S. McLeod,

THAT the Dominion Grange consist of a small committee, say of the Masters of Provincial Granges and one delegate for every 100 Subordinate Granges, or fractional part of 100 in cases where the Provincial Grange has a less number than 100. That no dues be paid to Dominion Grange, but that Provincial Granges pay the expenses of their delegates, and also that Provincial Granges be allowed to legislate for themselves in Provincial matters.

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded by Bro. R. J. Doyle,

THAT the committee on Legislation consider and report on the subject of Insolvency as follows: Whereas, strenuous efforts are being made to secure laws for the disposal of the estate of insolvent debtors, whereas, under the laws that have hitherto been enacted, no provision has been

made for the protection of the farmers' interest, and, whereas, the great bulk of the farmer's property is of such a character that it cannot readily be disposed of to the injury of their creditors, while that of other classes is largely of such a character, that it is easily made away with. Therefore be it resolved, any Legislation touching the estates of insolvent debtors which does not provide for the exemption of a certain part of the farmers' real estate from liability for debt, cannot meet with the approval of the agricultural classes of this country.—Carried.

The Master intimated that an invitation had been extended to the members of the Dominion Grange to attend the meeting of the House of Commons to-night, and that a place would be reserved for them in the Speakers' Gallery.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. J. P. Bull,

THAT this Grange will be happy to hear at their convenience a deputation from the Banking Committee of the Parliament of Canada.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. R. McMordie,

THAT when this Grange adjourn this afternoon it stand adjourned till two o'clock p.m. to-morrow, to give the various committees time to carefully prepare reports on the subjects assigned to them, and that it is desirable that the Secretary and Executive Committee should report this afternoon if possible. — Carried.

The Auditors presented Secretary's and Treasurer's financial statements.

Auditors' Report

J. P. BULL, *Treasurer, in Account with the Dominion Grange, for the fiscal year ending 1st March, 1884.*

1883.		
Feb. 17	To balance on hand.....	\$1 709 79
“ 17	“ Refund by Bro. Trull.....	1 15
Mar. 21	“ Cash from Dominion Secretary	57 00
“ 27	“ “ “	20 75
May 22	“ “ “	329 57
July 21	“ “ “	36 00
Sept. 4	“ “ “	85 00
“ 8	“ Cash and postage stamps	23 87
Nov. 26	“ Cash from Dominion Secretary	32 76
Dec. 4	“ Cash and postage stamps	106 23
1884.		
Feb. 14	“ Cash from Secretary	408 08
Mar. 4	“ “	137 67
	Interest.....	38 10
		<hr/>
		\$2 976 97

Feb. 19	By Cash paid	Delegates and Officers at Annual Meeting...	\$456 76
"	"	Bro. Gifford, ex-Committee and Sundries...	12 91
"	"	A. T. Campbell, for printing.....	9 25
"	"	Mail Printing Co.....	6 00
Mar. 21	"	W. M. ex-Committee.....	14 75
"	"	Bro. R. Currie, ex-Committee.....	14 25
"	"	Bro. R. Wilkie, ex Committee.....	12 25
"	"	Bro. Hy. Glendinning, ex-Committee.....	12 75
"	"	Secretary, as ex-Committee.....	8 00
June 23	"	Welland Printing Co.....	106 65
July 21	"	W. M. attending ex-Committee.....	12 00
"	"	Bro. Currie, " ".....	10 50
"	"	Bro. Glendinning, " ".....	8 00
"	"	Secretary at " ".....	5 50
Nov. 25	"	W. M. attending National Grange.....	58 45
Dec. 15	"	W. M. attending ex-Committee.....	14 00
"	"	Bro. Glendinning, ".....	11 20
"	"	Bro. Currie, ".....	13 00
"	"	W. Secretary, ".....	9 25
"	"	Samuel Reynolds, for printing.....	1 50
March 4	"	W. Master's Salary.....	50 00
"	"	W. Secretary's Salary.....	150 00
"	"	Treasurer's Salary and Expenses.....	35 00
"	"	Grange W. S. Co.....	15 38
"	"	A. T. Campbell, for printing.....	5 00
"	"	Canadian Farmer.....	7 50
"	"	W. M. ex Committee.....	8 00
"	"	Bro. Glendinning, ex-Committee.....	6 00
"	"	Bro. Currie, ".....	6 00
"	"	Secretary, ".....	8 00
"	"	Bro McLeod, Auditor.....	8 00
		Balance due W. M. for 1883.....	2 00
			38 00
			\$1 097 85
			1 879 85
			\$2 976 97

We, the undersigned Auditors, beg leave to report that we have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, and hereby certify to the correctness thereof; and are pleased with the manner in which said accounts have been kept. No payments have been made without being properly authorized.

The Receipts and Disbursements of the year have been as follows :

Balance on hand from 1882.....	\$1,709 79
Receipts.....	1,267 18
Total.....	\$2,976 97
Disbursements.....	1,097 85
Balance on hand.....	\$1,879 12

THOS. S. MACLEOD, } Auditors.
JESSE TRULL, }

SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Received for Sale of Printed Matter.....	\$	45 60
“ “ Jewels.....		18 35
“ “ for organizing 15 sub-Granges.....		300 00
	\$	363 95

QUARTERLY DUES.

Nova Scotia Provincial Grange, Dec. 2nd.....	\$	43 90
Ontario Provincial Grange, March 2nd.....		320 57
Nova Scotia “ “.....		49 10
Genoa Sub-Grange, No. 343, June.....		1 28
Ontario Provincial Grange, June 2nd.....		108 87
Genoa Sub- “ No. 343, Sept. 2nd.....		1 28
Nova Scotia Provincial Grange, June 2nd.....		32 76
Ontario Provincial Grange, Sept. 2nd.....		106 73
“ “ “ Dec. 2nd.....		408 08
Genoa Sub Grange, No. 343, Dec. 2nd.....		1 28
		<hr/>
	\$	1,073 85
		<hr/>
	\$	1,437 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Incidentals.

Express Charges.....	\$	4 83
Six Tin Boxes.....		7 70
Mucilage, 20c; Rubber Bands, \$1.25; and 1 dozen Locks, \$2.....		3 45
Telegrams.....		2 50
Postage.....		54 09
Cartage, 75c; Custom Duties, 65c; Paper Fyle, 15 cents.....		1 55
Paid Deputies.....		89 00
“ Ex-Committee.....		20 75
“ R. Thompson, \$25; discounts, 50c.....		25 50
		<hr/>
	\$	209 37
		<hr/>
Paid Treasurer.....		57 00
“ “.....		20 75
“ “.....		320 57
“ “.....		36 00
“ “.....		108 87
“ “.....		32 76
“ “.....		106 73
“ “.....		408 08
“ “.....		137 67
		<hr/>
	\$	1,228 43
		<hr/>
Total.....	\$	1,437 80

We, the undersigned, beg to report that we have examined the above accounts of the Secretary, compared them with vouchers, and found them correct.

THOS. S. MACLEOD, }
 JESSE TRULL. } Auditors.

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded by Bro. R. Wilkie,

THAT the reports be received and laid upon the table until printed.—
 Carried.

Report of Executive Committee.

Presented and read by Bro. Hy. Glendenning.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the Dominion Grange, in Council Assembled :

We, your committee, beg leave to congratulate this Grange upon the continued prosperity of the Order throughout our vast Dominion, although perhaps, we may not have so large an annual increase in membership as when the Grange was first introduced to the farmers of this country ; but we believe we have a greater number of Patrons of that class who go to make up that solid and fraternal body which wields the greatest influence amongst the agricultural community at large.

As early as possible after last meeting of the Dominion Grange your committee met for the transaction of business. Since the constitution of the Dominion Grange has been amended so that Subordinate Granges can be established in any locality, we find it necessary to appoint a number of new Deputies. A notice was sent to the CANADIAN FARMER and *Grange Bulletin* notifying the various Division Granges to send in the names of some competent brother or brothers to act as such in their Division, the result being the appointment of twenty-seven new Deputies, a number of whom were appointed for Manitoba.

We received tenders from a number of printing companies for the printing of the proceedings of the Dominion Grange, which after consideration was awarded to "The Welland Printing and Publishing Company" of Welland, as being the cheapest and most satisfactory. The contract was for 3,000 copies with the Constitution and By-Laws printed therein. Arrangements were also made for printing the lists of Masters and Secretaries of Division and Subordinate Granges, which were executed and placed in the hands of the various Granges at a much earlier date than ever before.

The Secretary was instructed to remit the sum of \$25.00 to Bro. J. R. Thompson, being for service performed by him for Dominion Grange ; as per resolution of last session. We had copies of the proceedings sent to the Minister of Education, Minister of Inland Revenue and Emigration Agents, calling attention to certain reports.

The Secretary was instructed to send Bro. Jno. Ireland, Secretary of the National Grange of the U. S., the sum of \$12.00 for compiling the secret work of the Order, which is now in possession of our Worthy Master.

Bro. E. H. Hilborn was instructed to procure the proper designs and wood cuts of the Emblem Pin and design for Badge authorized at the last session of the Dominion Grange; also to superintend and have printed two hundred 5th degree Manuals and five hundred copies of the sixth edition of the 4th degree Manuals with the key pasted on the fly leaf; to be sent to to the Master of each Subordinate Grange free, for the use of the Master only and to be handed to his successor in office; also one thousand copies printed without the key to be supplied to new Granges or sold to those requiring them.

Postal Cards were sent out to all Secretaries of Subordinate Granges direct, to be filled in with the names of the new officers elect.

We had two circulars issued to the brotherhood, one of which called their attention to the objects of the Grange in disseminating knowledge, thereby educating and placing the Patron in his true position in society; and also the desirability that the members of the Order should take an interest in and discuss all public questions on their true merits, and instruct their delegates to the Provincial Grange to advocate such legislation as will contribute to the prosperity of the agriculturist. Special attention was called to the action of the Millers' Association petitioning the Government for a reduction of the duty on wheat imported from abroad. Attention was also called to the Lecture Bureau which we trust our members will take advantage of.

The other circular contained a list of questions to be answered by a Committee appointed by each Subordinate Grange, believing thereby, that greater life and energy would be diffused throughout the various Granges in the land.

We have pleasure in reporting the encouraging outlook for the Grange in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, from the frequent enquiries made from there concerning the principles of the Order and its organization. From the many monopolies with which that country is burdened, the farmers are led to look to the Grange as the lever by which they are to lift themselves above the tyranny of the ruthless task masters by whom they are oppressed.

We would recommend to the consideration of this Grange the advisability of sending some competent member of our Order to lecture throughout that country during the coming summer for the purpose of organizing Granges and thoroughly instructing the people of the Order.

As there are difficulties in the way of getting proper persons appointed as Deputies to the various districts and also to the scattered settlement of the country, we would ask your consideration of the offer of Bro. W. N. Harris, Manager of the Grange Wholesale Supply Co., to supply two thousand copies of the GRANGE BULLETIN at net cost, to be distributed amongst the farmers of Manitoba and the North-West Territories. All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. GLENDINNING, } Executive Committee.
R. CURRIE, }

Moved by Bro. J. P. Bull, seconded by Bro. R. Wilkie,

THAT Report of Executive Committee be referred to Committee on Officer's Reports—Carried.

Report from Grange Wholesale Supply Co. presented and read by Bro. H. B. Hunt.

Grange Purchasing Agent's Report.

The Dominion Grange Agent begs to report that there is a steadily growing inclination among Patrons to co-operate in the purchase of their supplies, and although the purchases made through the Company are not as much as anticipated, yet, from the accompanying Auditors' Report for the fiscal year ending 15th May, 1883, you will see that everything is very encouraging.

The purchases made through the G. W. S. Co. for the last fiscal year amounted to the sum of \$237,158.83, on which the Company paid freight, \$4,805 05. The amount of produce consigned the Company and sold on account of Patrons for the year 1883, amounted to \$16,570.73. From this it appears that with a paid up capital of under \$7,000 your Company has transacted business to the extent of a quarter of a million in one year, and has met every liability promptly, and can boast of never having had a renewal or a protest. It gives employment steadily to from 50 to 25 hands, and occupies two stores on the principal wholesale street in Toronto, besides shipping goods directly from manufactories, which are not taken into its warerooms.

The G. W. S. Co. has issued stock to the amount of \$19,300; the amount of shares unsubscribed being \$30,700. There has been received in payment of assessment, \$7,150, and there remains unpaid on assessment \$560. There are five hundred and eighteen shareholders, of which one hundred and eighty-three are Granges; showing that the subscribed stock is so divided and so large a proportion held by the Granges themselves, that the Company can have no disposition to transact business other than for the advantage of the Grange.

There have been urgent appeals from Manitoba and the maritime provinces to give our brother Patrons the same advantages in those provinces as are enjoyed in Ontario, but with our present paid up capital it is quite impossible to establish branches as would be necessary, and the benefits arising from increased co-operation are being lost. It is very necessary that additional stock be subscribed to enable the G. W. S. Co. to meet all the requirements of our people. When we consider that our Company has now been in existence four years; has shipped nearly a million dollars worth of goods, saving our people many thousand dollars over and above our paid up capital; and has paid a fair interest (8 per cent.) on the capital invested, may it not be hoped that this Grange will urge Subordinate Granges and individual Patrons of Husbandry to increase the subscription to the capital stock, and be more zealous to co-operate through the Grange Wholesale Supply Co. ?

There is one fact that can no longer be ignored, and that is, that if we act in accordance with our obligations, we must extend a helping hand to brothers in Manitoba. There are a number of Granges already organized, but there are hundreds of Patrons scattered over the Province that were honest and hard working members of our Subordinate, Division and Dominion Granges, and who, when we were struggling for an existence, labored zealously with us to build up what we have now. These men are appealing to us to assist them in building up a Grange organization in the North-West, where it is compulsory that farmers seek protection from railway monopoly, land grabbers and grain speculators, in an institution of that kind. When it is so apparent that we can protect our people in Manitoba and at the same time strengthen our Order here, is it asking too much that this Grange take steps to organize Granges in the Prairie Province, and at the same time solicit subscriptions to the stock of the G. W. S. Co. ? Your agent couples the G. W. S. Co. with the organization of Granges for the following reasons :—Many letters have been received by that Company from prominent parties, who were sound Patrons here, asking the Directors to take such steps as would assist them in the disposal of their produce, which is now being slaughtered by being sold to store keepers and small dealers. In reply they have been informed that the Company will on 'Change dispose of their grain at the highest market price, if consigned directly to the house. Next season the grain elevators at Port Arthur will be completed and a government inspector appointed, when immediately on the arrival of a car, the grade will be wired to the Corn Exchange, Toronto, and the Company will be in a position to dispose of it at once at the highest market price. In either case arrangements have been made that advances can be paid to Patrons on receipt of their Bills of Lading. This will avoid the necessity of depending on the local merchants to purchase their produce. Brother J. G. Armson, of High Bluff, Man., writes January 23rd, as follows:—“ Whilst fully recognizing the many advantages to be derived from an active connection with the Grange, yet, I imagine that the financial advantages of the co-operative business system will be one of the strongest induce-

ments to organization." This should be a sufficient excuse for asking this Grange to couple co-operation with the establishing of Subordinate Granges in Manitoba, and your valuable time shall not be further occupied by giving more.

There are about 300 shares subscribed conditionally that the G. W. S. Co. establish a branch in Halifax for supplying Patrons of the maritime provinces. When another hundred shares are taken and the assessment of two fifths (\$10 each) paid, the branch will be opened. This was promised by the Directors of the Company, and has since been confirmed at the annual meeting of Shareholders. In addition to supplying Patrons in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with their supplies at wholesale prices, freight paid to their nearest station, a great advantage is anticipated in the near future by having a business house for the Grange at an ocean port, and the favorable position of Halifax for importing raw sugars.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. N. HARRIS,

Dominion Grange Purchasing Agent.

Auditors' Report.

We, the Auditors of the "Grange Wholesale Supply Co.," beg to report that we have examined the books, vouchers, &c. of the the Company, and present the following as a statement of the business done during the fiscal year ending May 15th, 1883 :

ASSETS.

Cash on hand.....	\$	784	65		
Cash in bank.....		2	233	01	
Accounts due the Co.....		28	371	36	
Merchandise in stock.....	\$17	141	62		
Ddct 1 per ct. off sales.....	\$2	371	58		
Ddct 10 per ct. off fixtures.....	100	00	2	471	58
				14	670
				04	
					\$46 059 06

LIABILITIES.

Paid up capital.....	\$	6	975	00	
Bills payable.....		24	370	62	
Amount due creditors.....		11	487	17	
Rent due, unpaid.....			300	00	
Taxes for 1883.....			315	00	
Balance.....		2	611	27	
					\$46 059 06

SUMMARY.

Amount of freight paid.....	\$4	805	05
“ printing paid.....		399	83
“ postage paid.....		704	55
“ insurance paid.....		78	00
“ interest paid.....		279	70
“ current expenses paid.....	7	386	69

MERCHANDISE SALES.

	Cash.		Charged.	
May 15-30.....	\$ 515 20	x	\$11 004 81.....	\$11 520 01
June 1 30.....	1 319 29	x	19 015 92.....	20 336 21
July 1-31.....	1 248 10	x	17 290 98.....	18 239 08
August 1 31.....	599 17	x	11 062 09.....	11 661 26
September 1-30.....	1 991 94	x	18 824 99.....	20 816 93
October 1 31.....	3 551 61	x	24 030 77.....	27 582 38
November 1-30.....	3 121 76	x	20 116 83.....	23 238 14
December 1 31.....	3 683 38	x	17 769 03.....	21 452 41
January 1 31.....	1 526 60	x	14 893 02.....	16 419 62
February 1 28.....	1 218 87	x	14 895 47.....	16 114 34
March 1 31.....	2 051 87	x	19 396 87.....	21 448 74
April 1-30.....	1 425 53	x	13 570 33.....	14 995 86
May 1-15.....	2 017 85	x	11 017 00.....	13 934 85
	<u>24 271 17</u>		<u>212 887 66</u>	<u>237 158 83</u>

We find that the preliminary expenses paid by the Company have all been charged up to profit and loss, and no part of them taken into assets, also doubtful debts amounting to \$621.25, are charged up to profit and loss.

The total cost of handling and paying freight and other expenses in connection with the business does not amount to 7½c. on the dollar.

We ask for the above statement a careful criticism, as we are fully assured that such will be to you evidence that the business of the Company has been carefully managed, and the capital stock made to do good service, there being a business for the year of \$237,158.83 done on a paid up capital of \$6,975.00. This could only be done by a cash system, and for this reason we urge all Granges and purchasers to be prompt in remittances for goods. We will again suggest the advisability of further subscriptions to stock, which will enable your Company to do a still better business, and ensure you first-class goods at the lowest possible price, the Company buying for cash in the best market, and giving you the advantage of the same.

W, PEMBERLON PAGE, }
D. KENNEDY, } Auditors,

Moved by Bro. W. Brock, seconded by Bro. W. F. George,

THAT the report, as read, be adopted.—Carried.

Bro. R. W. Starr, of Nova Scotia, addressed the Grange on the progress of the Order in that Province, which was very encouraging.

Moved by Bro. R. McMordie, seconded by Bro. R. W. Starr,

That we now adjourn until two p. m. to-morrow. Carried.

SECOND DAY.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, Wednesday, 5th March, 1884.

2. p. m.

Previous to the opening of the Grange, a deputation composed of the following Members of the House of Commons, addressed the Grange on a banking scheme in the interest of the farmers :

DR. ORTON, M. P.

MR. COCHRANE, M. P.

MR. CASEY, M. P.

MR. COCKBURN, M. P.

MR. HESSON, M. P.

MR. ALLAN, M. P.

MR. FLEMMING, M. P.

MR. WALLACE, M. P.

DR. SRPOULE, M. P.

MR. GUILLET, M. P.

Dr. Orton's Banking Bill.

There is no class who have been victimized to a greater extent by the usurer—for whose advantage our wrong-headed financial system seems to have been specially designed—than the farming community. Whenever they wish to obtain capital to purchase additional land or to make needed improvements, they are obliged to pay exorbitant rates of interest, notwithstanding the first-class nature of the security which the ownership of land enables them to offer. A large number of loan companies and other parasitical institutions flourish on the business of lending money to farmers at extortionate rates. In bad seasons the borrowers are frequently unable to meet their payments, and many lose their farms, by foreclosure, though the amount in arrear may be very small as compared with the value of the land. Though the security of real estate is a great deal better than that offered by ordinary commercial paper, the farmer is at a disadvantage as compared with the business man in effecting temporary loans, and usually has to pay higher interest and submit to more stringent conditions than the merchant who has dealings with the banks.

In order to put the farmers in a better position with regard to borrowing money, Dr. Orton has brought forward a proposition in the House of

Commons for the establishment of farmers' banks to lend money upon improved farms at a low rate of interest. He proposes that the Government should issue Dominion notes and securities to any association of farmers who may establish a bank, to the extent of one-third or one-fourth of the assessed value of unincumbered improved farms owned by the shareholders, their liability for the Government advances to be a first lien on their property. The Government is to receive one-half per cent. to cover the cost of issue, and the banks to loan to farmers only at five per cent. for short dates, upon good security, yearly loans to be given at the same rate on the deposit of a first lien upon his land with the bank. Any farmer depositing a first lien against his property is to have a running bank credit to the amount of one-third of the assessed value of the land. Dr. Orton estimates that the running expenses will not amount to over one-and-a-half per cent of the capital, which will leave an annual profit of three per cent. for the stockholders. The feasibility of the scheme is to be considered by a special committee.

No doubt there may be objections to some of the details, but there is no valid reason why some such method should not be introduced to prevent the extortion systematically practiced by those who make a business of lending money to the farmers. In these days of low interest there is no reason why those who have the best kind of security to offer for financial accommodation should be plundered by usurers and land-sharks.

The increase in the volume of Dominion notes which would be entailed in order to supply the farmers' banks with the requisite capital, would be a great benefit to the country by replacing, in some measure, the capital drained away by the exodus to the North-West.

Dr. Orton first addressed the meeting, having been called upon in connection with the Act to provide banking and loan facilities to those engaged agricultural pursuits, now before the House. He claimed some credit for the bill formerly promoted by him in connection with loaning institutions which passed both Houses, although first opposed by the leaders on both sides.

Mr. Casey, M. P., followed, complimenting Dr. Orton on the Loaning Institutions Bill promoted by him, and believed that much good would result from his present proposed bill, which would be beneficial to farmers, as the credit given to them by the banks was now too short. He thought, however, that several important changes would be necessary.

Mr. Hesseu, M. P., supported Dr. Orton's bill warmly, and thought that if carried it would be a most important help to farmers, as they at present were unfairly treated by banks, and pointed out that the circulation of the banks was now far beyond their actual capital, there being only seven millions of specie to sixty millions of stock in the banks of Canada.

Mr. Fleming, M. P., was opposed to the proposed bill, which he considered impracticable.

Mr. Cochrane, M. P., was in favor of any scheme that would give the farmers better accommodation, and thought they ought to insist on their rights.

Messrs. Cockburn, M. P., Allan, M. P., Wallace, M. P., Sproule, M. P., and Guillet, M. P., also addressed the meeting.

A vote of thanks was passed to the members of Parliament who were interesting themselves in the matter, and who had so kindly attended and discussed it before the meeting.

After the public meeting on Banking had adjourned the Grange resumed business at 4.30 p.m. in the 4th degree; Worthy Master in the chair.

The Secretary read the tenth annual Report, which upon motion was referred to Committee on officers' reports.

Secretary's Report.

To the Worthy Master, Officers, and Members of the Dominion Grange:—

I have much pleasure, as Secretary, in presenting to you the tenth annual report of the Dominion Grange:—

It is gratifying to report that our Order is in a healthy condition. During the past year, fifteen Subordinate Granges have been organized, being an increase of two over the previous year. Of this number, four have been organized in Ontario, one in Nova Scotia, one in New Brunswick, eight in Manitoba, and one in British Columbia.

I am pleased to state that no charters have been surrendered during the year.

I may confidently state that the Order throughout the Dominion is now on a substantial foundation, our aims and objects appearing to be better understood than formerly, and all that is necessary to the prosperity of our Order is the introduction of its benefits to the agriculturists of the country, and to this end our aim should be directed.

Those who are now connected with the Order, appreciate the many advantages arising therefrom.

The past year's receipts from all sources, which came into the hands of your Secretary, amount to the sum of \$1,437.88, being about equal to the amount received last year.

The correspondence for the past year has been in excess of the previous one, numbering about 1,200 letters from various parts of the Dominion, a large portion being from Manitoba and the North-West Territory, showing

hat the yeomanry of those sections are becoming alive to the advantages to be derived from co-operation.

I would impress upon those Granges in arrears to apply to the Secretary of the Lecture Bureau to send a suitable person to address them on the advantages to be gained by organization.

I would recommend that Division Granges also take some action, either by compromise or otherwise, to induce those Granges to continue their connection.

I feel under obligation to the Executive Committee for their assistance, and for the friendly feeling exhibited while performing my duty.

The financial statement appears in the Auditors' report, which has already been laid before the Grange in detail.

L. CHEYNE, Secretary.

A very interesting essay was read on the history of Ceres by Sister S. A. Nellis.

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded by J. P. Bull,

That a vote of thanks be tendered Sister Nellis for her excellent essay. Carried.

A suggestion from Sister W. F. George, that some Sister should write an essay on the history of Pomona, to be read at the next annual meeting of Dominion Grange.

Bro. W. F. George proposed to give five dollars for the best essay on the history of Pomona, and W. M. Bro. Robinson also proposed to give a like sum for the best essay on the "Interests of the Order."

Moved by Bro. R. McMordie, seconded by Bro. J. P. Bull,

That the offer of \$5.00 by the Worthy Overseer, Bro. George, and also by the Worthy Master, Bro. Robinson, be accepted for the two best essays, one to be on the "History of Pomona," and the other on the "Best Interests of the Order," and that those essays be forwarded the Secretary of Dominion Grange not later than the 1st of January, 1885, names of competitors not to be attached to essays. Carried.

Moved by Bro. W. F. George, seconded by Bro. J. P. Bull,

That the present Master and Overseer each select a Judge, and the Dominion Grange select the third. Carried.

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded Bro. R. Wilkie,

That all suggestions submitted so this Grange be read and referred to their proper committees without discussion. Carried.

Moved by Bro. W. F. George, seconded by Bro. Geo. Lethbridge,

Resolved, that a Committee be appointed to draft an address to His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada. Carried.

The Master appointed the following Committee: Bros. George, Starr, Hilborn, Gifford, and Glendinning.

Moved by Bro. E. H. Hilborn, seconded by Bro. J. A. McDonald,

That the Committee on Legislation be instructed to present the petitions respecting alterations in the tariff to the Commons, as well as the Governor in Council. Carried.

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded by Bro. J. A. McDonald,

That the Executive Committee be authorized and required to watch legislation on behalf of the Grange, and be prepared to oppose legislation believed to be objectionable to the agricultural interests, and initiate or ask for such legislation as our interests may require, and for the purposes of this Committee, we ask Parliament to furnish copies of all bills introduced into the House to the Members of the Committee as soon as printed, the names of the Committee to be furnished to the Clerk of the House. Carried.

Moved by Bro. Geo. Lethbridge, seconded by Bro. R. J. Doyle,

That this Grange now adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow, and that all members of committees be requested to meet here at 8 o'clock to-night, for committee-work. Carried.



THIRD DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 6th, 1884.

Grange opened in due form, W. M. Robinson in the chair.]

Secretary read minutes of yesterday's proceedings, which on motion were adopted.

Bro. W. F. George, Chairman of Committee on Agriculture, presented Report, which was read clause by clause and adopted.

To the Worthy Master, Officers, and Members of the Dominion Grange in Council assembled:—

We, your committee on Agriculture and Education, beg leave to submit the following report:—

In dealing with the important subject of Agriculture, upon which is based the nation's prosperity, your committee fully recognize the fact that great advances have been made in the science of Agriculture during the past few years, but we still consider it far below the standard it should attain unto in this great agricultural country of ours, in view of the increasing demands for our surplus products in the markets of the world and the close competition that now exists between the agriculturists of the several countries.

In order that we may successfully compete with them in their own markets, your committee would recommend farmers to carefully select the best seed and sow it only on lands thoroughly prepared for that purpose, so that the best results may be produced.

We would recommend the raising of more stock and a better class to secure the largest returns.

Your committee are fully aware that agriculturists are not so thoroughly educated in their business as they should be to attain the highest financial results.

We would recommend that text books containing the elementary principles of agricultural education be introduced into the common schools of the country to more efficiently prepare the rising generation for their occupation in life.

Your committee would further recommend a better class of immigrants for farm laborers, to be distributed among the agriculturists of the several Provinces of the Dominion.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. F. GEORGE,
GEO. LETHBRIDGE.

WM. BROCK.
LEVI VAN CAMP.

It was moved by Bro. Doyle and seconded by Bro. George,

THAT this Grange desires to express its approval of the appointment of a Select Committee of the House of Commons, having for its object the consideration of what steps should be taken to place the Department of Agriculture in a position to better promote and encourage the agriculture of this country, and also that, having received a list of questions from the Secretary of said Committee, we return said questions with our views expressed in answer.

While our exports are many times larger and more important than our manufactures, the cost of legislation to develop agricultural industries is comparatively light and quite inadequate for that purpose.

Entomologists claim that the loss from insects is ten per cent., and that it is a loss which is largely preventable. It seems to us that the Central Government ought to take action on these matters, because it can do that which, if required to be done by each Province, which cost much more, and with the possible result that some of the provinces might neglect to take any action owing to the expense involved, in proportion to the area and population.

There is no lack of precedent for the Government in these matters. In view of the circumstance of this Dominion depending very largely upon agriculture for its prosperity, we deem it of the utmost importance that the Department of Agriculture should spare no reasonable expense in fostering and developing this industry, and to do so successfully it is necessary that special officers be appointed whose duty it is to make themselves acquainted with the requirements of agriculturists and the best means of supplying them.—
Carried.

The following are the questions received with the answers given by the Committee :—

OTTAWA, February 1884.

Sir,

A Special Committee has been appointed by Parliament to consider what steps should be taken to place the Department of Agriculture in a position to better promote and encourage the agricultural industries of the country. The Committee being anxious to become possessed of the advice and experience of men engaged in the culture of the soil, as well as of those devoted to the study of sciences having a practical bearing on agriculture, beg to solicit your co-operation, and to request that you will express your views on those of the following questions with which you feel prepared to deal. Enclosed is a printed envelope for reply, which the Committee would be pleased to receive at as early a date as possible.

I am, &c.,

G. A. GIGAULT,

Chairman of Committee.

1. Under what difficulties does the present system of agriculture labor, and in what respect is the Canadian farmer placed at a disadvantage when competing in foreign markets?—Under the present system of immigration farmers find it impossible to obtain farm labor at remunerative prices, as the immigrants landed in Canada who are suitable for farm laborers are principally absorbed by the cities. Incorrect impressions are conveyed to intending immigrants by agents and others, as to the labor required and the wages paid, and the same principle is followed out as regards domestic servants, consequently the farmers of this Dominion are not in a position to compete in foreign markets.

2. What deficiencies have come under your notice in the cultivation of cereals, cultivation of roots and grasses, raising of stock and wool growing, production of butter and cheese, culture of fruit, fertilizers in ordinary use?—Large deficiencies in the cultivation of these crops arise from the great want of farm laborers, skilled in cultivation, and the lack of good and cheap fertilizers.

3. Would the importation of seed from foreign countries benefit our farmers?—Yes, if imported from similar climates and carefully inspected.

4. Would a general system of inspection and branding be likely to enhance the value of our butter and cheese in the home and foreign markets?—A just system of inspection and branding would enhance the value of our butter and cheese in foreign markets.

5. Would the importation of fruit tree scions and plants from Russia and other countries under climate conditions similar to those of Canada, be of service to our fruit growers?—Yes.

6. Would the appointment of a public analyst, to whom samples of soil and of home manufactured and imported fertilizers might be submitted, prove of advantage to our farmers?—Yes.

7. Would the establishment of an experimental farm or garden where varieties of foreign grain, fruits, trees, and fertilizers might be tested, and whence such seeds, plants, &c., might be distributed throughout the Dominion, be advisable?—The establishment of an experimental farm in each province of the Dominion would be a great advantage to the farmers.

8. Have you noticed any appreciable deficiency in the crops of your district owing to the depredations of birds and insects?—Crops have suffered from insects.

9. What crops and fruit produce have suffered most, and from what classes of insects or birds?—Wheat and clover from wheat midge and the Hessian fly; peas from the pea bug; potatoes from the Colorado beetle; apples from the codling moth, caterpillar, canker worm, and in some cases the borer; plums from the circulia; currants and gooseberries from the currina worm; and cherries from the robins and cherry birds.

10. Have any, and what, steps been taken in your district to keep down insects and birds injurious to vegetation?—Paris green has been used for the potato bug and canker worm, and white hellebore for currants and gooseberries.

11. Can you furnish the Committee any details as to the amount of loss sustained by agriculturists in your locality from bird or insect pests infesting grain, clover, onions, turnips, potatoes, pease, beans, cabbages, tomatoes, squashes, apples, pears, plums, grapes, strawberries, currants, &c.?—Loss is considerably large, but can make no definite estimate.

12. Have the timber trees in your district suffered from any of these destructive agents?—In the County of Pictou, N. S., in the years 81, 82, and 83, the hardwood trees were stripped of all foliage, and also in the County of Kent, Ontario, the maple was injured to a large extent.

13. Would the appointment of an Entomologist, whose duty it would be to give information concerning birds and insects (injurious and beneficial) and the means of protecting the crops against their ravages, accomplish any benefit to the farming classes? Yes.

14. Would it be desirable to extend the duties of the present system of veterinary inspection of stock in quarantine, and, if needful, the staff also, with the view to deal with the local development of infectious diseases among farm stock and poultry throughout the Dominion, and the best means of stamping them out? The present system of quarantine is satisfactory.

15. Is there in your neighborhood sufficient standing timber to supply shade, fuel, and other domestic wants? (No answer.)

16. Have any steps been taken to maintain this supply, or to replant where it has failed? Only for ornamental purposes.

17. Do you know of any attempts to introduce tree planting for timber purposes, what varieties and area were planted, what were the conditions of the soil, what have been the results, and to what do you ascribe the success or failure of those attempts? (No answer.)

18. Would the establishment of a Central Bureau, having for its object the collection of information upon all matters relating to agriculture, and having a skilled staff capable of giving advice, making experiments, and noting the improvements effected in other countries that might be advantageously introduced into the Dominion, be of benefit to our agriculturists? It would be a great advantage to agriculturists.

19. Would the dissemination of handbooks and reports containing the data thus collected, on culture, stock-raising, dairying, poultry-keeping, etc., have a beneficial effect? Yes, it would be a great advantage.

20. Would you recommend in this connection the formation of a section devoted to agricultural statistics, showing the acreage under the different crops, the movements and prices of grain, cattle, etc., rates of transportation, fluctuations of foreign markets, etc.? And what advantages might be expected to accrue therefrom to the producer? Yes, it would place the producer in a position to know the market rates.

21. Would the issue of monthly bulletins and abstracts containing such information be of sufficient advantage to warrant their publication? Yes.

22. Does your experience enable you to offer any further suggestions whereby such Central Bureau might be utilized to promote the agricultural interests? (No answer.)

W. F. GEORGE, WM. BROCK,
GEO. LETHBRIDGE, LEVI VAN CAMP. } *Committee on Agriculture.*

The committee appointed to draft the address to the Governor presented the address, which was read by Bro. E. H. Hilborn.

Moved by Bro. E. H. Hilborn, seconded by Bro. Henry Glendinning,

THAT the address as read be adopted.—Carried.

At 12:30 p.m. Moved by Bro. W. F. George, seconded by Bro. Glendinning.

THAT we adjourn until 2 p.m.—Carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Grange resumed business at 2:30 p.m.

Ero. R. J. Doyle, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation presented report thereon.

Report on Legislation.

To the Worthy Master and Members of the Dominion Grange assembled :

Your Committee on Legislation beg to report as follows :—

That in the opinion of your committee all legislation should tend to confer the greatest good on the greatest number and consequently should be general in character ; that all class legislation should be avoided as much as possible.

Your committee therefore recommend that Patrons of Husbandry unitedly oppose by all honorable means all legislation tending to benefit the few at the expense of the many.

Your committee view all bankruptcy and insolvency laws which enable some classes of the community to pay their own indebtedness by composition while other classes are denied this privilege as class legislation of a most unjust and dangerous character.

Your committee have received through your worthy secretary a large number of petitions signed by 1,806 Patrons of Husbandry and other agriculturists praying the Governor (General-in-Council to remove all duties from salt, plaster and other fertilizers ; that the duty on agricultural implements be reduced to ten per cent. *ad valorem*, also praying that the present duty on wheat may not be removed without that on flour being also removed.

Your committee recommend that a deputation from this Grange be authorized to wait on the Hon. the Minister of Finance to present a memorial of this Grange asking that the prayer of these petitions be granted. That memorials containing the same prayer be presented to the House of Commons.

Your committee are of the opinion that some legislation should be procured which would enable any farmer or other real estate owner to register a portion of such real estate as being exempt from sale for any debt incurred after the date of such registrations.

Your committee regret the very great inconvenience to farmers in rural sections caused by regulations which confine the sale of Paris green to licensed druggists.

Your committee find that the law now in force in the Dominion with regard to the inspection of weights and measures is in a great measure inoperative owing to the fact that it is almost impossible for any person to get scales inspected at short notice. They would therefore recommend that the law be so amended as to enable all classes to procure prompt inspection of all scales and measures by the appointment of deputy inspectors in all towns and villages where there is any considerable amount of dealing in produce. That such deputy inspectors should be appointed in such municipality when such municipality may apply for such deputy inspector by memorial of the corporation thereof, or by the petitions of ratepayers thereof who shall nominate the candidates for such appointment.

That no salary other than fees should be paid to such deputy inspectors and that the fees for inspection of a single scale shall not exceed fifty cents.

That when an application is made to have any scale inspected, the fees shall be payable by such applicant if the scale or scales, measures or measures are found to be correct and in case the same are found to be incorrect then the owner thereof shall pay the fee or fees.

Your committee's attention has been drawn to a Bill introduced in to the parliament of Canada, No. 71 entitled an Act to provide for the Distribution of Assets of Insolvent debtors by Mr. J. J. Curran. Your committee regret to hear that this Bill asks for special legislation in the interest of merchants and thirty-one other classes of dealers and traders, especially providing that the provisions of the Bill shall not apply to farmers, grangers, common laborers or workmen for hire. Your committee recommend that this Grange should ask parliament assembled to either throw out the Bill or see that it, if passed, shall apply to all classes of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in Canada. All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. J. DOYLE,	A. GIFFORD,
JESSE TRULL,	R. W. STARR,
	R. CURRIE.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. A. Gifford,

THAT the report on Legislation as read be adopted.—Carried.

Bro. R. W. Starr presented report of Committee on Constitution, which was received and placed on file as notice of motion to be laid before next meeting of Dominion Grange.

Report on Constitution and By-laws.

Worthy Master, Officers, and Patrons of Dominion Grange in Council assembled —

We, your Committee on the above subjects, beg leave to report that we have had various suggestions and amendments laid before us for examination and consideration, and have selected the following from among the number as worthy of your earnest attention :—

1. That Article 4, Section 1, Constitution of Subordinate Granges, be amended to provide for the election of a "Recording Secretary" and a "Financial Secretary" instead of a "Secretary" as at present ; and also that the duties of those officers be defined, Section 5 of the same Article being divided and amended for that purpose.

2. Article 1, Section 5, Constitution of Provincial Granges be amended to read as follows :—After the words, "Subordinate Grange" the word "*during*" to be erased, and the word "*for*" substituted, also add to the end of the same sentence the words, "*provided that such reports be received within the time mentioned by the Constitution.*"

3. Notice of motion from Ontario Provincial Grange, that Article 2, Section 12, Dominion Grange Constitution be amended to read :—"that none but delegates duly accredited shall be eligible to hold office except the offices of Secretary and Treasurer."

4. *Declaration of Principles—Political Relations.* That Section 5 be amended to read as follows :—After the words "can discuss," erase the words, "*party, political, or religious,*" and substitute the words "*partisan or sectarian.*"

5. Notice of motion from Ontario Division Grange. Resolved :—That the power of regulating the payment of back dues of dormant Granges be left in the hands of the Division Granges, or where there are no Division Granges, the next highest Grange to which the Subordinate Grange should report shall deal with the matter. Moved by H. Glendinning, seconded by Wm. Brock.

6. Notice of motion by T. S. MacLeod :—That the Dominion Grange consist of a small committee, say of the Masters of Provincial Granges and one delegate for every hundred Subordinate Granges, or fractional part of a hundred in cases where the Provincial Grange has a less number than one hundred ; that no dues be paid to the Dominion Granges, but that the Provincial Granges pay the expenses of their delegates ; and also that the Provincial Granges be allowed to legislate for themselves in Provincial matters.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

A. GIFFORD.

R. W. STARR.

THOS. S. MACLEOD.

JABRE ROBINSON.

R. McMORDIE.

Moved by Bro. R. Wilkie, seconded by Bro. S. A. Nellis,

THAT the thanks of this Grange be tendered Mr. George Casey, M.P., for copies of his pamphlet on money and paper currency furnished to this Grange.—Carried.

The W. M. nominated Bros. Wilkie and Nellis a committee to carry the thanks of this Grange to Mr. Casey.

Bro. Chas. Moffat presented report on Officers' Report.

Report on Officers' Reports.

To the Worthy Master and Members of the Dominion Grange :

We, your Committee, to whom was referred the addresses and reports of the various officers, beg leave to report as follows :

That we believe that the present good standing of the Order is in a great part due to the ability and faithfulness of the officers of this Grange; and we would hereby express our approval of the different subjects set forth in the Master's address, and commend the same to the careful consideration of every member of the Order, as we agree with our Worthy Master that the time has fully come when a firm stand must be taken; when we must stand like men for our rights. Our rights and our privileges have been withheld from us by men in authority, but we ask for common justice to be meted out to us, and if asking will not do, then we will have to adopt stronger measures, as there are times when forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

In the Secretary's address, reference is made to Division Granges employing a lecturer, also for a lecturer to be sent to Manitoba. We would recommend that the Executive Committee of this Dominion Grange correspond with the leading members of our Order in Manitoba, on the feasibility of employing a lecturer having power to organize Granges, and if encouragement is given, we would recommend that this Dominion Grange employ an efficient man (his services to be paid out of the funds of the Dominion Grange), to go on a lecture tour throughout the Province of Manitoba and part of the North-West; believing that the Dominion Grange would soon be reimbursed for all outlays,

We also feel that there are other sections of this Dominion which might be brought into line under the banners of our Order by the adoption of the aforesaid means, thus not only increasing our influence and members but proving a benefit in a pecuniary point of view.

From extracts from the Secretary's and Executive Committee's reports we learn that there are a number of Dormant Granges, and many members withhold themselves aloof from the Order within our jurisdiction. We would therefore recommend that the Division Granges have discretionary

power in the case of Dormant Granges wishing to resuscitate, to accept from such Grange one full quarterly report accompanied with the full amount of dues for said quarter, the Secretary giving a receipt in full of all demands up to date. And the Executive Committee in each Division Grange be asked to use every means at their command to resuscitate all Dormant Granges.

And further that all Subordinate Granges have equal powers in regard to individual members.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. MOFFAT,
ROBT. McMORDIE,
T. A. McDONALD.

Moved by Bro. Moffat, seconded by Bro. R. McMordie.

That the report as read be adopted. Carried.

Bro. Alex. Servos, Chairman of Report on Good of the Order, presented report, which, upon motion, was adopted.

Report on the Good of the Order.

To the Worthy Master and Delegates of the Dominion Grange assembled :—

Your Committee on the "Good of the Order" beg leave to submit the following:—We suggest that some means be used to influence the younger members of the community to affiliate with the Order, and that every means be taken to entertain them at our Subordinate Grange meetings, such as debates, recitations, singing, &c.

Your Committee would further suggest that at our harvest feasts and anniversaries of the organization of the different Subordinate Granges and at all times, the Grange Halls be decorated and made as attractive as possible, which duty we think develops upon the sisters; and also that Patrons visit neighboring Granges, not only the officers but the whole of the members, for we are sure the Granges so visited will at all times extend a warm hand of welcome and we have every reason to believe that such meetings would be not only productive of pleasure but of profit. We would also suggest that a committee be appointed by this Grange to name a number of subjects for discussion, and that the subjects so named be sent to the Subordinate Granges to be there discussed.

Your Committee think that the establishment of our principles and the happiness of our homes would be advanced by the encouragement of our sons and daughters (under age) to give songs, recitations, etc., thereby in-

structing our families, strengthening their intellects, causing them to love the Grange and the farm and making our meetings more instructive.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Bro. ALEX. SERVOS.

“ HILBORN.

“ McDONALD.

Sister GEORGE.

“ VANCAMP.

“ MOFFAT.

Moved by Bro. T. S. McLeod, seconded by Bro. J. P. Bull,

THAT the Worthy Master appoint a Committee on Insurance, and that they report to the Dominion Grange as soon as possible on the matter brought before the Grange by Bro. Doyle—Carried.

The Worthy Master appointed Bros. George, Starr, Trull, Gifford and Doyle a Committee on Insurance,

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded by Bro. R. W. Starr,

THAT a memorial be prepared and signed by the Master and Secretary of this Grange, and forwarded to the Hon., the Premier of Canada, asking that the law, requiring a deposit to be made by candidates, for a seat in the Commons of Canada, be repealed.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. W. F. George, seconded by Bro. R. J. Doyle,

THAT in the opinion of this Grange no candidate for Parliamentary honors should be supported, who is not an owner of real estate, in the constituency, in which he seeks to represent, to the amount of three thousand dollars unencumbered, for at least twelve months previous to the election, and that this Grange memorialize the Governor in Council and Parliament assembled, to pass an act, making law of same.—Carried.

The following letter was read from Mr. W. S. Dingman, clerk of Committee on Agriculture, in the House of Commons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

P. O. Box 216, Ottawa, March 6th, 1884.

JABEL ROBINSON, Esq., President Dominion Grange,

SIR :—Learning with pleasure of the meeting, in Ottawa at this time, of your important and representative body, I have much satisfaction in calling your attention to the fact that a select committee, of the House of Commons, has been appointed with a view to determine the best means of further promoting and developing the agricultural industries of the Dominion. This committee will be pleased to have a representation of your organization attend the next meeting of the committee, called on Saturday forenoon, at 10:30 o'clock in Room No. 6, when valuable evidence is expected to be given by Prof. Pewhallow, of Montreal, a gentleman who will be able to give important information respecting the working of experimental farms

in foreign countries, and on other subjects of great interest to agriculturists. This will also afford an opportunity for an exchange of views between the deputation and the committee. I would be obliged if you would forward a list of the gentlemen forming the deputation if such is appointed.

Yours obediently,

W. S. DINGMAN,

Clerk of Committee.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. W. Brock,

THAT the letter read be compiled with.—Carried.

The Worthy Master read a communication from Bro. C. L. Whitney, Lecturer of Michigan State Grange that he was unable to be with us on account of official business.

Also a letter from the Hon. Frederick Robie, Governor of the State of Maine, the Delegate appointed by the National State Grange to visit this Grange, regretting that he was unable to be with us on this occasion.

The report of Committee on Banking was read by Bro. T. S. McLeod.

REPORT ON BANKING AND LOANING.

To the Worthy Master and Members of the Dominion Grange :

We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Banking and Loaning, in conformity with a resolution passed by the Grange yesterday afternoon, waited upon several of the Members of the House of Commons and invited them to address the Grange with regard to Dr. Orton's Bill to provide Banking and Loaning facilities to those engaged in agricultural pursuits. In response to the invitations extended by the Committee, ten Members of the House addressed the Grange *pro* and *con*.

Your Committee are unanimously of the opinion that the present system of banking is not satisfactory to the agriculturists of Canada, inasmuch as the security offered for the redemption of the bills issued is not, in the opinion of your Committee, sufficient; and the period for which discounts are made are so short that any accommodation that is possible to be procured by farmers is practically useless.

Your Committee are of opinion that all paper currency should be issued by the Dominion Government and redeemable in gold. We are also of the opinion that greater banking facilities should be extended to agriculturists and mechanics. The establishment of "Farmers' Banks" on the principles embodied in the Bill introduced in the House of Commons by Dr. Orton, the provisions of which were explained to this Grange yesterday by several members of the Banking Committee of the House of Commons, is a move in the right direction.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. BULL,
 CHAS. MOFFAT,
 R. J. DOYLE,
 W. F. GEORGE,
 THOS. S. MCLEOD,
 JABEL ROBINSON.

Moved by Bro. T. S. McLeod, seconded by Bro. Hy. Glendinning,

That the report, as read, be adopted.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. Jesse Trull,

THAT Bro. Starr be requested to address this Grange for fifteen minutes on the subject of Silos and ensilage.—Carried.

Bro. Starr complied and gave a very interesting address on the above subject.

Moved by Bro. T. S. McLeod, seconded by Bro. T. A. McDonald,

THAT the Grange do now adjourn until 9 a. m. to-morrow.—Carried.

The evening was occupied in conferring the 5th, 6th and 7th degrees of the Order.



FOURTH DAY.

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, March 7th, 1884,

MORNING SESSION.

W. M. Bro. Robinson in the chair. Minutes of yesterday read and adopted.

Moved by Bro. T. S. McLeod, seconded by Bro. R. Currie,

THAT the printed report of the Auditors on the Financial Statement of the Secretary and Treasurer be received and adopted.—Carried.

Bro. Chas. Moffat presented Report No. 2 of Committee on Officer's Reports.

Report No. 2 of Committee on Officer's Reports.

Your Committee are pleased to report that the financial condition of this Grange is satisfactory and would recommend that a detailed statement of the Treasurer's and Secretary's Reports be printed along with proceedings of this Grange. Your Committee regret that no reports have been received from either the Worthy Overseer or Worthy Lecturer of this Grange, an omission your committee would suggest should not be allowed to happen in the future.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. MOFFAT. / ROBERT McMORDIE.
T. A. McDONALD.

Moved by Bro. C. Moffat, seconded by Bro. R. Currie,

THAT report as read be adopted.—Carried.

Bro. R. J. Doyle read Report on Transportation and Monopolies.

Report on Transportation and Monopolies.

To the Worthy Master and Members of the Dominion Grange :—

Your Committee beg to report that at present they consider the words "transportation" and "monopolies" as almost synonymous terms, or at least so intimately connected that it is difficult to separate them, as the tendency of the age is combination, and combination means monopoly.

We see combination in railways, in steam navigation, in speculation and in the public lands ; we see it in manufactures, and, in fact, combination is the first or initiatory step to monopoly. Indeed, we may say that monopoly is the legitimate offspring of combination and without it, combination in transportation is useless.

Transportation companies are rapidly becoming monopolies—strong and powerful monopolies—and your Committee are deeply impressed with the fact that it is the duty of all true Patrons to unite more heartily than ever in resisting the encroachments on our rights. Your Committee recommend all agriculturists to study more closely the effects of monopolizing transportation corporations ; to resist their unjust demands by voice and vote ; to use every honorable means to defeat their schemes to oppress the producer and consumer ; and to defeat all candidates for official positions who support such monopolies.

Your Committee have watched with no small degree of alarm the amalgamation of nearly all the railway corporations in Ontario and some in other provinces ; railway corporations that have secured large bonuses from municipalities and no small degree of government aid on the understanding that they were to be competing lines, thus securing to producers and consumers, as was promised and actually guaranteed, just terms of transportation in the future.

The people in many sections of the Dominion, have lived but a few years to see the promises of these corporations falsified. They see these railways—railways built with the people's money for competing purposes amalgamate with the very lines of railway they were built to compete with. They have seen freight rates immediately advance to such an extent as to seriously reduce the profits of the producer, at the same time adding to the burdens of the consumer. Your Committee have viewed with deep regret the action of our legislatures in passing laws, legalizing these combinations, and have watched with alarm, the disposition of so many of our representatives to sit quietly without raising their voices in defence of the rights of the people they represent ; and in too many cases, it is feared, railway passes in their pockets have largely influenced their actions.

Your Committee recommend that Patrons of Husbandry unitedly declare that "free pass legislators," shall, in the future, be elected to stay at

home; that only resident candidates with a large stake in the various ridings, be selected to represent the people, and that our present legislators be called upon to enact laws that no railway corporation receiving public aid, or which has received public aid shall be allowed to amalgamate until such public aid has been paid back to the people from whom received.

Your committee are of the opinion that unless such an act is passed and enforced, all existing railway corporations, when they get through bonus hunting and grant begging, will amalgamate, the result being one Grand Railway Government of the Dominion.

Your committee are convinced that the interests of this country demand the passing of an act authorising the appointment of a Railway Commission, one half of the members of which shall be selected from among the agriculturalists of Canada, who shall have full legal powers to see that railway and other corporations conform to the laws of the country, for their government, and for the protection of the people.

JESSE TRULL,
R. CURRY,
A. GIFFORD,
R. J. DOYLE,
R. W. STARR.

On motion the report was adopted.

Bro. Starr laid the grievance of Hauts Div. Grange discussed by Dominion Grange last year before this Grange, when it was moved by Bro. Doyle, seconded by Bro. Wilkie, that the motion respecting the difficulty between Hauts Division Grange and the Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia lay on the table until after dinner.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. R. Wilkie, seconded by Bro. A. Gifford,

THAT all the members of this Dominion Grange sign the address to His Excellency the Governor-General, Marquis of Lansdowne.—Carried.

Grange adjourned at 11:30 a. m., to proceed to Rideau Hall as per motion of yesterday.

ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

To His Excellency, the Most Honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty Fitzmaurice Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, etc.:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We, the members of the Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, representing that great industry, Agriculture, assembled at our National Capital to deliberate upon matters

of interest to our calling, beg most respectfully to convey to your Excellency an assurance of our unswerving loyalty and devotion to our Gracious Sovereign the Queen, and our high esteem of the untold blessings we enjoy as a result of British connection.

We desire to congratulate Your Excellency upon the high position you are called upon to fill, as the representative of the Sovereign in this, the most important dependency of the Empire; and we feel warranted in assuming that your appointment to this high position is only a fitting tribute to the many marks of statesmanship and executive ability which have characterized Your Excellency's past career.

We assemble here as the representatives of the producing classes, coming from various parts of the Dominion to deliberate upon all the matters pertaining to the best interests of husbandry. Our organization is an experiment and its power to remove any obstacles in the way of a prosperous agriculture, has only been partially tested, but our efforts thus far have been crowned with sufficient success to establish beyond a doubt its ability to accomplish the objects for which it exists. Our aim is to combine all integral opinion, knowledge and influence into one great aggregate of public opinion whose power and volume in the interest of our calling may be heard and heeded in the councils of the nation.

We congratulate ourselves upon the increasing prosperity of our young Dominion, the earth has yielded a bountiful harvest, no scourge has been visited upon our people, and the husbandman unites with all others in a general rejoicing and thankfulness to the Giver of all Good for the blessings we enjoy.

In conclusion we unite our prayers for the preservation of Your Excellency and your esteemed Consort, Lady Lansdowne, and also for your successful career as the first commoner of Canada.

Signed on behalf of the Dominion Grange by

JABEL ROBINSON, Master.
 W. F. GEORGE, Overseer.
 E. H. HILBORN, Lecturer,
 L. CHEYNE, Secretary.
 J. P. BULL, Treasurer.
 S. A. NELLIS, Chaplain.
 G. LETHBRIDGE, Steward.
 W. BROCK, Assistant Steward.
 LEVI VAN CAMP, Gatekeeper.
 MRS. W. F. GEORGE, Ceres.
 MRS. S. A. NELLIS, Pomona.
 MRS. L. VAN CAMP, Flora.

MRS. G. LETHBRIDGE, Lady Assistant Steward.

ROBERT CURRY, HENRY GLENDINNING, Executive Committee.

DELEGATES,

A. Gifford, R. J. Doyle, T. S. McLeod, Alex. Servos, R. McMordie, T. A. McDonald, R. W. Starr, J. Trull, Chas. Moffat, R. Wilkie, Mrs. R. J. Doyle, Mrs. E. H. Hilborn, Mrs. Chas. Moffat, Mrs. Trull, Mrs. T. A. McDonald, Mrs. F. H. McRae, Miss E. V. Holmes.

The address was read by Bro. E. H. Hilborn, Lecturer.

REPLY.

His Excellency delivered the following pleasing and very appropriate reply :—

Mr. Robinson, Officers of the Dominion Grange, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It gives me much pleasure to accept your courteously worded address and to make acquaintance with the officials and some of the members of the Dominion Grange. You come here as the representatives of an industry which from times of the remotest antiquity has held an honorable place among the industries of the world—an industry, the pursuit of which has conferred upon the human race many of its most sterling and admirable qualities. Here in Canada, probably more than in any other country, it is the duty of the community to recognize its obligation to those who have followed the art of husbandry. Although your country is one which will beyond all doubt in time take its place among the great manufacturing communities of the world, your society here has up to the present time been primarily an agricultural one. That is the case both in the older Provinces whose well ordered prosperity excites the admiration of all those who visit them, and also in those newly developed regions where the efforts of your agricultural pioneers are yearly extending the area available for the enterprise of your rapidly increasing population.

I think, Sir, that it is reasonable to say of agriculture that it is essentially a progressive art. Beginning by the rudest and roughest methods, it advances gradually to the point at which the profession of the farmer becomes essentially a scientific one. It proceeds step by step from that kind of farming which consists in little more than the scratching and scourging of the soil to the careful and methodical treatment of the land based upon an accurate knowledge of its character and constituents, and designed to restore and maintain at the highest point the fertility which nature has given to it. Your object, gentlemen, is to guide and to regulate that progress, to acquire and accumulate all knowledge bearing upon it, to render local experience available for purposes of general information, and to create a sound and well instructed public opinion among the members of the profession with which you are connected. I feel quite sure that the

functions of your society will be exercised within the strictest constitutional limits, and that your combination has not been formed with the object of isolating yourselves from the rest of your fellow subjects, or of pursuing in regard to your own interests a selfish or exclusive policy. Of this at any rate I am well assured, that the Sovereign whom I have the honor to represent has no more loyal adherents than the farmers of the Dominion, and it is therefore a great pleasure to me to receive you here to day. You will perhaps allow me to express my especial acknowledgement to those ladies, some of whom I understand hold important offices in the hierarchy of the Grange, who have been good enough to accompany you this morning. I have now only to thank you for your kindly and indulgent reference to myself and Lady Lansdowne. I am very sorry she was prevented from being here this morning to assist me in receiving you.

Mr. Cockburn, M. P. for North Ontario, introduced the delegates to his Excellency, who conversed with them for a short time, after which they enjoyed the hospitality of Rideau Hall.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Grange resumed business at 3 p m. W. M. Bro. Robinson in the chair.

Moved by Bro. A. Servos, seconded by R. Wilkie,

THAT a vote of thanks is hereby tendered to Bro. E. H. Hilborn and the other members of the committee who drafted the address to Lord Lansdowne, the Governor General of Canada.—Carried.

Report of Committee on mileage and per diem.

Your Committee would recommend that all railway fares, &c, be paid as per statement of delegates, and that an allowance of two dollars per day be made to each delegate and officer for time actually spent.

R. W. STARR,
S. A. NELLIS,
R. CURRIE.

Moved by Bro. R. McMordie, seconded by Bro. Jesse Trull,

THAT the Report of Committee on mileage and per diem be so amended that the pay per day be \$2.50, while in session and \$2.00 per day for traveling to and from Dominion Grange, and that a reasonable time be allowed for such.

The amendment was carried.

Moved by Bro. S. A. Nellis, seconded by Bro. R. Wilkie,

THAT the Dominion Grange hold its next annual session in the City of Toronto on the first Tuesday in March, 1885.—Carried.

Suggested by Bro. Jabel Robinson that the Dominion Grange shall meet bi-ennially.

Suggestion by Bro. T. A. McDonald,

THAT the Executive Committee prepare a list of subjects for discussion, and forward them to the various Subordinate Granges.

Moved by Bro. A. Servos, seconded by Bro. W. Brock,

THAT the sum of \$5.00 be given to the caretaker of the City Hall for his courtesy at all times during the session of Dominion Grange.—Carried.

Bro. R. J. Doyle, Gray Division, No. 2, gives notice of change in constitution, suggests that the Dominion Grange so define their duties by constitution as to decide whether constitutional changes shall constitute the sole business of this Grange or not, and if so, then to reduce the number of delegates and capitation tax, and if it is defined to include the looking after Dominion Legislation in the interests of agriculture generally, and carefully watching such Legislation, then to provide, if necessary, for an increase of the delegates.

Suggestion from Bro. Jabel Robinson to the effect that the Executive Committee ask Provincial Division and Subordinate Granges of the feasibility of erecting in Toronto a temple for the use of the Dominion Grange, and how much they will contribute towards said temple, answers to be forwarded before next meeting of Dominion Grange.

Moved by Bro. T. A. McDonald, seconded by Bro. R. W. Starr,

THAT whereas there is a World's Exposition of Horticultural Plants and Fruits to be held at the city of New Orleans, U. S., commencing Dec-1st, 1884, and continuing for six months. Therefore be it resolved that this Grange memorialize the Dominion Government to appoint a commission to take such steps as may secure an exhibit of Canadian Fruits for the entire six months of said exhibition.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. Jesse Trull,

THAT the Master name a special committee to nominate deputations to wait on the Heads of Departments of the Government of Canada to present the various memorials, each deputation to prepare and present said memorials to this Grange to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.—Carried.

Report of Committee on Ways and Means.

We, your committee, beg to report that after careful consideration of the subject they have come to the conclusion that inasmuch as no changes could take place in the Constitution during this session, it would be quite unnecessary for them to take an action respecting the division of the dues or any financial changes in our Constitution at this time.

R. WILKIE, Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

Moved by Bro. W. Brock, seconded by Bro. Geo. Lethbridge,

THAT this Dominion Grange tender to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Ottawa its sincere thanks for their kindness in placing at our disposal the use of their City Hall for the present session, and assure them that such an act of courtesy and recognition on their part is duly appreciated by the members of the Dominion Grange of Canada; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Mayor of the City of Ottawa.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. A. Gifford, seconded by Bro. T. A. McDonald,

THAT the motion relating to the difficulty between Hants Division Grange and the Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia, be taken from the table and disposed of.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. T. A. McDonald, seconded by Bro. R. W. Starr,

Whereas it appears in the case of Hants Division Grange and Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia, as presented by its Master, Bro. E. S. Creed in his appeal, we are of the opinion that some injustice, though unintentional through lack of full information, may have been done the Patrons of Hants Division Grange,

Therefore, Resolved: that this Grange is of the opinion that the course pursued by Hants Division Grange, in this matter, was in accord with the Constitution and Laws of the Order, and we hereby express our sympathy with them in any injustice that may have been done, or grievance inflicted by Nova Scotia Provincial Grange, or by this Grange, or its officers through misapprehension, and assure Hants Division that it has no disposition to uphold wrong in any way, but on the other hand it has the strongest possible desire to adhere strictly to its Constitution and Obligations.—Carried.

Bro. A. Gifford, on behalf of the Sisters, read the report on Temperance which upon motion was adopted.

Report on Temperance.

To the Officers and Members of the Dominion Grange :

Your committee on Temperance beg leave to submit the following report :—

1. Your committee would recommend that the Grange take a more decided stand than it has hitherto in its efforts to curtail the liquor traffic.

2. A suggestion has been made to your committee that it is desirable that medical men should be of strictly temperate character, a suggestion with which we concur and we would therefore recommend that the law re-

ferring to the granting of medical certificates be amended so that hereafter no certificates can be given to any individual of intemperate habits, and in case any practitioner become intemperate after receiving his certificate, it shall be considered just cause for the cancellation of such certificate.

3. Your committee conceive that what is known as the treating system is most pernicious, and should be legislated against and discouraged in every possible manner.

4. Another matter which your committee deem of vital importance to the suppression of the liquor traffic, is the discouragement of drinking after hours in contravention of existing laws. To suppress this, we think it is necessary to impose a fine upon both parties to the infraction of the law ; that is, that those who drink after hours shall be liable to the same penalties as those who sell.

5. Your committee have had their attention drawn to a proposition to so amend the License Law that yearly a vote shall be taken in every municipality on the question of granting licenses ; and should a majority decide that licenses shall be granted, then all the costs and charges of administering justice and conferring charity upon cases traceable to the sale or use of intoxicating liquors, shall be a special tax upon those who vote for license.

MRS. R. J. DOYLE,
 MRS. G. LETHBRIDGE,
 MRS. T. McDONALD,
 MRS. E. H. HILBORN,
 A. GIFFORD,
 ALEX. SERVOS.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. McMordie,

THAT Bros. Gifford, Servos and Brock, be a committee to examine memorials before being presented to the departments to which they shall be presented.

Moved by Bro. J. P. Bull, seconded by Bro. T. S. McLeod.

THAT we now adjourn to meet at 8 p. m. — Carried.

EVENING SESSION.

Grange resumed business at 8 p. m.

Worthy Master in the chair.

Bro. Hilborn read Report of Lecturer, which on motion of Bro. W. T. George, seconded by Bro. R. Wilkie, was adopted,

After which the Grange proceeded to the election of officers.

The Worthy Master named Bros. Hilborn, George and Cheyne as scrutineers.

The Worthy Secretary, Bro. L. Cheyne, tendered his resignation in consequence of his time being absorbed in other duties. The following vote of thanks was unanimously tendered:—

Moved by Bro. W. Brock, seconded by Bro. W. F. George,

THAT the the thanks of this Grangē is hereby tendered to Bro. L. Cheyne for the very efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office as Secretary of the Dominion Grange for the past two years.—

The election resulted in the following members being elected to the various offices for the current year :—

Master, Jabel Robinson, Middlemarch, Ont., (re-elected.)

Overseer, T. A. McDonald, Pictou, N. S.

Lecturer, R. J. Doyle, Owen Sound, Ont.

Secretary, Henry Glendenning, Manilla, Ont.

Treasurer, J. P. Bull, Downsview, Ont.

Chaplain, Jesse Trull, Oshawa, Ont.

Steward, T. S. McLeod, Dalston, Ont.

Assistant Steward, Charles Moffat, Edgehill, Ont.

Gate Keeper, Wm. Brock, Adelaide.

Lady officers—Ceres—Mrs. VanCamp, Bowmanville, Ont.; Pomona—Mrs. R. J. Doyle, Owen Sound, Ont.; Flora—Mrs. C. Moffat, Edgehill, Ont.; Lady Assistant—Mrs. T. A. McDonald, Pictou, N. S.

Executive Committee—Robert Currie, Wingham, Ont.; A. Gifford, Meaford, Ont.

Auditors—R. Wilkie, Blenheim, Ont., L. VanCamp, Bowmanville, Ont.

Moved by Bro. R. Wilkie, seconded by Bro. T. S. McLeod,

RESOLVED, that this Grange send a delegate to the National Grange during its next session and that the Worthy Master be the delegate.—Carried.

The officers elect were installed by Past Master Bro. E. H. Hilborn.

Moved by Bro. R. J. Doyle, seconded by Bro. R. McMordie,

THAT a set of officers' regalia be procured for the officers of this Grange.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. T. A. McDonald, seconded by Bro. R. Wilkie,

THAT of the two pins exhibited by Bro. E. H. Hilborn, that the smaller one of the two be approved and adopted as the emblem pin of our Order.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. R. W. Starr and seconded

RESOLVED that this Grange accept the offer of Bro. W. N. Harris to supply 3,000 copies of the "Grange Bulletin" with all the proceedings of this session printed therein at the rate of nine dollars per thousand, and that those be distributed throughout the jurisdiction of this Grange.—Carried.

Moved by Bro. E. H. Hilborn, seconded by Bro. J. P. Bull,

THAT the color of the ribbon to be used on the badge be for the 4th degree, blue; 5th degree, green, 6th degree, crimson, 7th degree, purple.—Carried.

Bro. E. H. Hilborn, seconded by Bro. W. F. George,

MOVES for leave to introduce a By-Law to change the name of Nova Scotia Provincial Grange, and that the same be now read a first and second time.—Carried.

By-Law read a first and second time.

Bro. E. H. Hilborn, seconded by Bro. W. F. George,

MOVES that the By-Law changing the name of Nova Scotia Provincial Grange be now read a third time, passed and signed by the Master and Secretary, and the seal of the Grange attached thereto.—Carried.

THE BY-LAW.

A By-Law to change the name of Nova Scotia Provincial Grange :

WHEREAS, the Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia have requested to have the name of their Grange changed, and whereas it is desirable to grant said request,

THEREFORE, be it enacted by the Dominion Grange of Canada, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the name of Nova Scotia be, and the same is hereby changed to the Maritime Provincial Grange.

JABEL ROBINSON, Master,
LUTHER CHEYNE Secretary.

Passed March 7th, 1884.

{ SEAL. }

Moved by Bro. Doyle, seconded by Bro. George,

THAT this Grange desires to express its approval of the appointment of a select committee, of the House of Commons, having for its object the consideration of what steps should be taken to place the Department of Agriculture in a position to better promote and encourage the agriculture of this

country ; also having received a list of questions from the secretary of said committee. We return those questions with our views expressed in answer. While our exports are many times larger and more important than our manufactures, the cost of legislation to develop agricultural industries is comparatively light, and quite inadequate for that purpose. Entomologists claim that the loss from insects is ten per cent., and that it is a loss which is largely preventable. It seems to us that the Central Government ought to take action in these matters because it can do that which, if required to be done by each province, would cost much more, and with the possible result, that some of the provinces might neglect to take any action owing to the expense involved, in proportion to the area and population.

There is no lack of precedent for government action in these matters, in view of the circumstances of the Dominion depending very largely upon agriculture for its prosperity. We deem it of the utmost importance that the Department of Agriculture should spare no reasonable expense in fostering and developing this industry, and to do so successfully it is necessary that special officers should be appointed, whose duty it is to make themselves acquainted with the requirements of agriculturists and the best means of supplying them.—Carried.

Committee appointed to wait on the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture :

Bros. R. W. Starr, R. Wilkie, T. A. McDonald, W. F. George, Chas. Moffat, S. A. Nellis, Alex. Servos, L. Cheyne, Jesse Trull, Jabel Robinson, Geo. Lethbridge.

Committee appointed to wait on the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior :

Bros. R. W. Starr, T. S. McLeod, J. Robinson, J. Trull, Alex. Servos, L. Cheyne, A. Gifford, L. VanCamp.

Committee appointed to wait on the Hon. Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of Finance :

Bros. E. H. Hilborn, J. Robinson, J. P. Bull, R. J. Doyle, R. W. Starr, R. Currie, R. McMordie, L. VanCamp, J. Trull, A. Gifford, S. A. Nellis, W. Brock, W. F. George.

Petitions.

To the Honorable, the Minister of Finance :—

The petition of the Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, numbering some 30,000 of the yeomanry of Canada, humbly sheweth:—

That at our annual meeting, just closed in this city, we have had the question of the Insolvency Law under consideration, so far as the same

affects the farmers ; that the matter has been very fully considered by our local County and Provincial Associations, reports from which have been laid before us ; and further, that the Bill now before the Commons for the distribution of the assets of insolvent debtors has also been before our annual meeting and received full consideration,

That your memorialists view all the industrial classes as standing upon a common level, and entitled to equal rights, privileges and protection by the laws of our country.

That all insolvent laws that have been upon our statute books have refused relief to the farmer.

Now, therefore, your petitioners humbly pray Her Majesty's Privy Council not to permit the passage of any Act granting relief to insolvent debtors, unless the interests of the farmers are duly considered, and equal provisions made for their relief with other business interests, either by a provision for an equitable distribution of the assets of the debtor with a further liability, or by enabling him to register a portion of his real estate as being exempt from sale for any debt incurred after the date of such registration, and providing for the publication of all such registrations.

And as in duty bound will ever pray :

JABEL ROBINSON, Master.
LUTHER CHEYNE, Secretary.

To His Excellency, the most Honorable the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, in Council Assembled :

The memorial of the Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, humbly sheweth :

That the law now in force in the Dominion with regard to the inspection of weights and measures is inoperative, owing to the fact that it is almost impossible for any person to get scales inspected at short notice.

We would therefore recommend that the law be so amended as to enable all classes to procure prompt inspection of all weights and measures, by the appointment of deputy inspectors in all towns and villages where there is a considerable amount of dealing in produce : that such deputy inspector be appointed in such municipality when such municipality applies for such deputy inspector by memorial of the Corporation thereof, or by the petitions of rate-payers thereof, who shall nominate the candidate for such appointment ; that no salary other than fees be paid to such deputy inspector, and that the fee for inspection for a single scale shall not exceed fifty cents ; and that when an application is made to have any scale inspected, the fees shall be payable by such applicant, if the scale or scales,

measure or measures, are found to be correct, but in case the same be found incorrect, then the owner thereof shall pay the fee or fees.

JABEL ROBINSON, Master.
L. CHEYNE, Secretary.

To the Honorable, the Minister of Customs :

The Memorial of the Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry humbly sheweth :

That the petitions hereto attached were circulated and signed with a view to their presentation to the Governor in Council by a delegation from this Grange.

That it is very desirable in the interest of agriculture that the prayer of the said petitions be granted.

Therefore, the Dominion Grange kindly prays for the presentation and reasonable consideration at the hands of the proper tribunal of the substance matter contained in said petitions.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

JABEL ROBINSON,
LUTHER CHEYNE,

To His Excellency, The Right Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, in Council assembled :

The petition of the Patrons of Husbandry, numbering some 30,000 of the farmers of the Dominion, humbly sheweth :—

That at our annual meeting held in the City of Ottawa, we have taken into consideration the law relating to the qualification of candidates for members of Parliament.

Your petitioners ask that you will so amend the Election Law that all candidates for the House of Commons shall have a property qualification of not less than \$3000 in real estate, free from all encumbrance, situate in the electoral district they seek to represent, said candidate to be the owner of such property at least twelve months prior to the election.

JABEL ROBINSON, Master.
LUTHER CHEYNE, Secretary.

Moved by Bro. T. S. McLeod, seconded by Bro. T. A. McDonald,

THAT we now adjourn.—Carried.

Grange was closed in due form,

APPENDIX.

Seventh Annual Report of the Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

To the Members of the Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association:—

GENTLEMEN,—The Directors come before you again, congratulating you on the continued prosperity of the Association.

During the year 1883 our business has not been as large as in some former years, but the Company have had, on the whole, a very prosperous year.

GRANGE BRANCH:

We have paid out of the income of the year all losses and working expenses; we have paid to members whose policies were cancelled during the year.....\$	299 73
We have returned to members whose policies expired during the year, as savings, no less a sum than.....	1,094 79
And in addition have added to our cash assets.....	2,241 83
And increased our reserve capital by no less a sum than.....	6,880 27
Total increase in the capital of this Branch.....	9,122 10
Our total net capital in this Branch at the close of 1883 being.....	129,820 94
At the close of the year 1882 there were 4,198 policies in force, covering property to the amount of.....	5,323,893 00
And during the year 1883 there were were written off 968 policies—declined, cancelled and expired—covering property to the amount of.....	1,140,659 00
There were 1169 policies issued insuring property to the amount of.....	1,518,231 00
Thus leaving 4399 policies in force on Dec. 31st, 1883, insuring property to the amount of.....	5,701,465 00
The amount at risk has therefore increased during the year by	377,572 00
The average amount covered by each policy is now.....	1,296 00
Against \$1,268.20 at the close of 1882.	

The claims made on the Company during the year after careful investigation were settled promptly in cash, without the usual time taken, as allowed by statutory conditions of policies, the Directors being convinced that there is no time in a man's life that he requires more prompt assistance than when he is unexpectedly burnt out.

The losses of the year, viz.: \$4,403.18, have not been heavy, considering the amount at risk, though heavier than in the previous year, which was an exceptionally fortunate one so far as to losses.

The Company have now no less a sum than \$14,740 invested at interest for the benefit of insurers and your Directors are pleased to be able to state that on the 31st December last, all interest was paid up except \$17.50 showing the excellent character of investments.

GENERAL BRANCH.

During the year 1883 the amount at risk in this Branch has increased from \$801,907 to \$1,153,963. The reserve capital has increased from \$15,203.58 to \$22,282.92, the total capital having increased from \$17,280.74 to \$24,920.80.

At the close of the year 1882, there were in force 817 policies, insuring property to the amount of.....\$	786,957 00
And after deducting cancelled and declined risks there are now 1184 policies in force, covering property to the amount of.....	1,153,963 00
This Branch has no outstanding liabilities and has made marked progress during the year 1883.....	
In both branches of this Company the amount at risk at the close of 1882 was.....	6,110,850 00
At the close of 1883 it is.....	6,855,428 00
A net gain in the year of.....	744,578 00

A full statement of receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities for each Branch separately, is hereto attached, all of which has been carefully audited and certified correct by the Auditors selected by the members a year ago.







3 9157 00614194 2

166608

Spci

HD

1486 BROCK UNIVERSITY

C2

ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO

P39

1884



LIBRARY

FOR USE IN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS ONLY

