

nothing for hauling to market and other incidental expenses in marketing it. A little practical co-operation among farmers in the way we have suggested will most likely cure this custom and lead to beneficial results. Let farmers cultivate confidence and good feeling among themselves."

AT DUNBARTON.

Meeting of Merrimack Council with Stark Grange.

Another of the very interesting and useful series of meetings which the Merrimack County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry are holding with the various Granges throughout the county occurred on Tuesday last, when the council met with Stark Grange (Lewis Paige, Master) at the residence of John C. Mills, in Dunbarton.

A closed meeting was holden in the forenoon, followed by a sumptuous repast at heavily loaded tables set in the farm yard and shaded by awnings, at which not less than a hundred and fifty persons did ample justice to the hospitality of the Grange and the Mills household. In the afternoon a very interesting public meeting was holden in the spacious barn, where the morning meeting was also held. J. M. Connor, of Hopkinton, master of the council, presided. John C. Mills, Esq., welcomed the visitors in behalf of himself and Stark Grange, in fitting remarks, happily responded to by Mr. Connor. An interesting essay on "Flower Culture" was read by Mrs. John B. Mills. James Fellows, of Henniker, gave an able and eloquent leading essay upon "Agriculture as the leading element in the promotion of our country's prosperity," followed by practical remarks upon the same subject by various patrons. W. P. Melvin, of Bradford, gave an essay upon "The effects of early rising." The exercises, as usual, were interspersed with music, and were interesting throughout. Many of the citizens came in, so that there were upwards of two hundred people in attendance during the afternoon. Among others present during the day was George Creed, of Nova Scotia, general deputy of the Dominion Grange, who also spoke at both meetings.

The farm of Mr. Mills, where this meeting was held, is one of the best in the good old farming town of Dunbarton. It embraces some two hundred acres, aside from outlands, and has been in the possession of the Mills family from its settlement by Thomas Mills, who came from Londonderry in 1759, and located there, seven generations having grown up upon the place. Mr. Mills' elder son, John B., recently of Manchester, has returned to the old roof-tree with his accomplished wife, and will devote his labor henceforth to the farmer's calling, which example a good many other young lawyers might follow to advantage. About 60 tons of hay was cut upon the farm this season. Twenty-five head of cattle and three horses are kept. The barn is commodious and convenient, 50x100 feet in dimensions, with a cellar underneath the whole. Market gardening is an important item of industry on the place. The location is especially delightful, a magnificent view of the surrounding country and the mountain ranges to west, north and east, being obtained from the hill above the house. Mr. Mills, like many other Dunbarton people, has quite a number of boarders during the summer season.—*People and Patriot, Concord, N. H.*

SOWING AND REAPING.

Some members of our Order seem to have the idea that they only had to hand in their application, go through the ceremony of initiation, pay their dues regularly, and attend a portion of the meetings of their Grange to entitle them to receive in return all the benefits, profits and privileges that the Order could confer upon them, expecting that in some mysterious way, different from all things human, and without work or exertion on their part, the Grange was to be, as it were, a bank, from which they were to draw unlimited dividends, without having first made the necessary deposits. "As ye sow, so shall ye reap," was spoken many hundreds of years ago, and it is as true now as ever it was, and applicable as much to the Grange and Grange work, as to anything else. The Patron, that expects to reap a crop of benefits from the Grange without doing his full share of the labor of preparing the field, sowing the seed, and cultivating to aid the growth and keep down the weeds is about in the position of a farmer who, because he bears the name of farmer, thinks that it entitles him, without any contribution of labor or seed upon his part, to go upon the farm of his more industrious neighbor and share in the harvest that can only come from toil. No man worthy of bearing the name of farmer would think of doing such a thing; then why, as a Patron, should one expect to do the same thing on our Grange farm, where each and all have their duties to perform, their part of the work to do; and who, in our harvest field, wishes to be anything but a "full hand," worthy of the honored name of harvester or husbandman, gleaner or matron? Earnest, active, well-directed work in the Grange will bring good results and pay large dividends, mentally, socially and financially. While the Grange accomplishes grand results by its co-operative principles, by its combined action and unity of strength, we must not forget that it is *individual* effort, after all, upon which success depends. The Grange is the band that binds these individual efforts in a whole, and gives them the strength that always comes from union, as the individual strands of wire are bound together and form the great cables that hold a suspension bridge, or the river that unites the smaller streams, until, like the Mississippi, the united strength is such that no power on earth can stop its onward flow. Then, as you hope to make the Grange a success in your neighborhood, withhold not your individual work and aid. And no one can do your work for you any more than you would expect others to work your farm for you. Some Granges, we find, are always looking to the higher Granges to help them perform the work that they alone should do. Each Grange is what its individual members help to make it. Thus it is plainly seen that the success and prosperity of the whole Order, either as a neighborhood or as a National matter, depends on the efforts of each *individual* Patron. Let each and all remember this, and strive to make it all it should be. Believing, as we do, that its principles are right, are founded on justice and truth, let us go forward in the work we have to do with cheerful hearts and willing hands: then will the Grange accomplish even more in the future for the farmers of our country than all the many good results it has brought about in the past. "God helps those who try to help themselves." "Seed-time and harvest shall never fail;" let us see to it then that as Patrons we are sowing the seeds of earnest efforts and hearty support to all good works in the Grange; then will we never have reason to complain; but as we reap the bounteous

crop that is sure to come from united and harmonious effort in a good cause, we will find the harvest worthy of our toil

Let no one now omit to buy
The fragrant "TRABERRY," and try
Upon the Teeth its cleansing powers,
And gain a Breath like scent of flowers.

The picture I received from you is one of the finest and most correct views of Niagara Falls I ever saw. It is true to nature, and well worth the price of the paper alone.

T. CAMERON,
London, Ont.

We had a pleasant visit last week from our old friend, Bro. Jabel Robinson, Master of Provincial Grange, who has been on a missionary visit to the county, delivering a lecture before Stevensville and Sugar Loaf Granges. A report of these meetings will be given. Bro. Robinson is full of Grange fire, is one of the most active members of the Grange in the west, is a strong advocate of Grange principles, and practices what he preaches.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

The annual meeting of the National Grange, U. S., will be held this year in Indianapolis, Indiana, commencing Wednesday, Nov. 15th. Our representative from Division Grange, Bro. A. Gifford, Master, informs us of his intention to attend; we wish for him a pleasant time, and for the Grange a successful meeting.

A SUMMER EXCURSION IN THE OLD GRANITE STATE.

ED. CANADIAN FARMER.—So long a time has elapsed since your columns have been burdened with any report of my wanderings that those of your readers who may have thought of the matter will have imagined me quietly at home on my extremely retired farm, but such has not been my lot.

Many weeks have been spent in ranging over twenty counties in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Maine, and many public meetings have been called and addressed, a number of Granges organized, many live Granges visited, and much time spent in visiting members of dormant ones, occasionally with the result of revival, and almost always to find warm attachment to the Order, and a determination that it should not be given up.

My failure to write you, has resulted from a feeling that such communications are non-instructive, although it has been extremely pleasant to find, in Ontario, maps well worn from following one's travels.

Perhaps some account of "granging" in New Hampshire may be of interest. If so, you are at liberty to make such use as you please of these notes.

Circumstances having called me to Boston towards the end of July, a fortnight was spent in looking at some of the cities, towns, villages, rural districts and farms not previously visited, and in forming some acquaintance with the Patrons and other inhabitants.

The residence in the shoe city of Lynn of two members of Grange 618 (to which I belong) kept me longest there, and around the beaches of Revere, Swampscot and Marblehead, at which point was enjoyed the warm hospitality and pleasant converse of that live Patron, Bro. Ben. P. Ware, (Master of Massachusetts Grange No. 31) at his fine Clifton House.

Believing that sickness or death of Granges is usually the result of careless or wilful disobedience of organic law, I resolved to learn the state of the Order in New Hampshire, with causes of success or failure. My choice

of this State was determined by its list of Subordinates giving times of meetings. On the morning of Thursday, 10th August, the quiet city of PORTSMOUTH

was reached by Eastern R. R. From absence of manufacturing or other enterprise this place bears more resemblance to our dull provincial towns than to the ordinary bustling Yankee cities. Amid excessive heat and dust, three or four miles tramp found several members of Grange No. 22, but only to reveal the fact that from the death of one earnest energetic member who had kept the body alive, it had been allowed to become dormant. Towards evening, train again to DOVER,

a busy progressive city. Massive factories, full of noisy spindles and looms, with others new and ready for machinery, on every hand. Among the many Nova Scotians met here, was a member of our Grange 619. Over twenty of those met were from within four or five miles of home. On Friday forenoon, a walk of a few miles northward led to the locality of Cocheco Grange 81, and a few hours were pleasantly spent with Bro. and Sister Hayes, the latter being secretary. "Not meeting," mainly from want of a home. Another hot dusty walk to Gonic, and then train to ROCHESTER,

where one of the first objects to catch the eye was a prominent sign.

"GRANGE STORE."

The manager quickly recognized me as of the fraternity, and when we had ascended to the commodious hall on the third floor gave me much information as to their success. This fine three-story brick building is owned and occupied by the Order, those portions not required for its use, being let for over \$200 per year. The store is attractive, and by supplying superior articles, at lower than ordinary prices, secures a large general custom. Returning to the street level, we found Bro. Jenkins, who kindly volunteered to drive around, and introduce me. The first meeting was with W. O. Geo. Springfield and wife, on their way to town. Accepting an invitation to spend an afternoon with them, the next call was at Bro. Rogers, where enjoyed a pleasant chat with the intelligent W. L., his wife. Next to Bro. Henderson's, where spent the night. Saturday was occupied in visiting many Patrons, among the rest Bro. Bickford, (not of knitting machine notoriety), Waldron, Pinkham, (does not know Mrs. Lydia E.,) Gray and others. The day's journey was much lightened by a horse and buggy voluntarily supplied by Bro. Pinkham. In the afternoon, filled yesterday's engagement, and in the evening, attended regular meeting of Grange 86, and found it in excellent working. The "work" in American Granges is, as some of your readers no doubt know, slightly different from that in this Dominion, but essentially the same. This being the first meeting attended in this State, it was more than pleasant to meet the same cordial greeting, the same home-like feeling so much enjoyed when visiting Granges in Maine. A quiet Sunday was spent among the beautiful scenery around Bro. Henderson's residence, disturbed only by the occasional rush and roar of an excursion train. A somewhat ludicrous incident occurred during one call in this region. An excellent but extremely cautious sister, seeing a stranger conversing with her husband, and failing to keep them apart, questioned his right "to talk about Grange business without giving the 'P.W.' " when to the

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