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VOL. I.

THE CANADIAN FARMER AND GRANGE RECORD, TUESDAY MORNING. AUGUST 20. 1878.

THE "CANADIAN FARMER",

GRANGE RECORD,

The only Weekly Agricultural and Grange Paper, printed in Canada. Published every Tuesday, by N. I COLCOCK, Welland, Ont.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE ADVERTISING RATES,

which are as follows, will be found moderate when circulation and class of readers are taken into account, as through the active supportand influence of Dominion Grange it will reach nearly every farmer in Canada, and this fact must be borne in mind by advertisers when estimating its value as an advertising medium. ordinary advertising is 6 cents per line of solid Nonpariel, (see accompanying scale). Special Notices, 8 cents per line. Notices among reading matter 12 cents per line. Advertisements occupying less than 10 line space are charged as ten line advertisements.

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Contract rates per line—If inserted every
week for 1 year, \$2.15—6 months, \$1.25—3
months, 70 cents. If inserted every second
week for 1 year, \$1.25—6 months, cents.
Contracts for Special Notices, 25 per Sent
advance on above rates. Contracts for Notices in Reading Matter, double the above CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS.

the following heads:—
Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted,
Professional and Business Cards, Hotel
Register, Specific Articles, Houses for
Sale, Houses to Let, Property Wanted,
Horses, Maney, Teachers Wanted, Articles Wanted, Husiness Chances, Lost or
Found, Personal, Farms to Rent or Sell.
Twenty words or less 25 cents each insertion,
each additional word I cent.

each additional word I cent.

Contracts will be made for condensed Advertisements at the following rates, for twenty words, inserted every issue, I year, \$10; 6 months, \$6, additional words in proportion.

As a medium of transfer of Real Estate the Canadian Farmer and Grange Record will be invaluable.

We shall esteem it a favor if Patrons re ceiving sample copies, will present them their neighbors and friends, soliciting the W. PEMBERTON PAGE,

SECRETARY DOM. GRANGE,

DOMINION GRANGE. Officers.

WORTHY MASTER-Bro. S. W. Hill, Ridgeville, Ontario. OVERSEER - Bro. Stephen White,

Charing Cross, Ontario.

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Assistant Steward-Bro. D. C. Parent, Upper Queensbury, N. B. CHAPLAIN-Bro. J. Manning, Schom berg, Ontario.

TREASURER-Bro. J. P. Bull. Downs view, Ontario. SECRETARY - Bro. W. Pemberton

Page, Fonthill, Ontario. GATEKREPER-Bro. R. Putman Low-

CERES-Sis. J. Trull, Oshawa. POMONA-Sis. Mrs. Hilborn, Ux FLORA-Sister Mrs. Losee, Norwich,

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Bros. James Daly, Newburgh, Ont.; A. Gifford, Meaford, Ont.; A. J. Hughes, Sharon, Ont.: George Shirley, Watford, Ont.; S. Parsons, Baltimore, Out.

Dominion Grange Mutaal Fire In-R. J. Doyle, Owen Sound, Managing Director and Secretary.

W. N. Harris, Napanee, General Purchasing Agent of Dominion Grange.

THE GRANGE.

TO OUR PATRONS. We have established this paper in your interest, and purpose devoting its columns to matters of general information to farmers. With this view, we invite correspondence from you, particularly do we ask Secretaries of Granges to give us all the important news relative to their Grange, and on all subjects of agricultural interest. We venture to say, there is not a person among our readers but who might give us communications, that would be of advantage to us. We do not want long prosy articles, but letters full of life and information. The condition of the crops, grain and fruit prospects, your method of cultivating and preparing the soil for particular crops, it is by this general diffusion of knowledgegained by experience, we can learn from each other. None are so wise but they can learn. None are so ignorant but they can impart some knowledge; then let us have it. Don't hide | selves for public duties, the fact is not your light under a bushel but come likely to be long overlooked. They out with it; help us to make this a farmer's paper in earnest. With your assistance we are satisfied we can make

liable papers in the Dominion. THE GRANGE IN CANADA. The year 1873 saw the first Grange organized in Canada. During this year, chiefly because so few really fit men eight Granges were organized in Quebet: early in 1874 organization spread into Ontario, where its growth was many of the most prominent and enterprising expressed their determination, upon its fitted state support, judging of its adaptation in it. Merit will always find its re
The above article from the Farmer's servil. God and doing good to all in the market? and not compel him to occasion for thought, perception and in the street in front of the we would ask again, has the farmer no occasion for thought, perception and in the street in front of the state of New that would prevent diatown appropriate powers, we saw mm tor in the market? and not compel him to occasion for thought, perception and in the street in front of the state of New that would prevent diatheir support, judging of its adaptation in it. Merit will always find its re
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this one of the most interesting and re-

to the wants of the agriculturists here, by giving it a fair trial. On the 2nd of June, 1874, the Dominion Grange was established by 25 delegates from the then existing Granges in Ontario,-15 in number. Many were the expressions of distrust in the course taken, and in the action of those foremost in the movement, accepting what was termed by skeptics a humbug, calcu: lated to injure rather than benefit; others made very light of the institulife and little weight, but these have well being of our class. The first ste been the worst disappointed people in this work is to learn to appreciate amongst us, and now look with amazepromising beginning less than five years ago, has grown an organization second

that the elements of success to the

their shoulders to the wheel, remember-

ing that "fortune helps those who

great reform is going on, and so gradual

is the growth that we scarcely realize

more with one another and becoming

and with ourselves. Through the me-

dium of the Grange we are becoming

acquainted with cur brother farmers in

but in Quebec, Nova Sertia, New Brunswick and Manitoba, Leneral corres-

pondence is going on among us, we

are learning each others wants and

wishes, and profiting by the knowledge

"If we could work together we could

protect ourselves," has for years been

a dim idea that there is strength in

numbers and virtue in co-operation.

If we succeed in uniting more closely

the destinies of the farmers of the dif-

terest of all, that it is for the general

us that will be the means of awaken-

ing new the hts and energies, and

give us a more extended and enlighten-

ed knowledge of our duties and require-

ments as a class. Important questions

of interest can be discussed, and a means

among the greatest social, mental and

material reform institutions the world

A SOCIAL STIMULUS THE FARMER'S

"The Grange has dignified the far-

mer's calling, chiefly by arousing

his social nature, stimulating his intel-

lect, and thus making him more

deserving of public approbation. It is

idle to say that the people onght to seek

their representatives in high official

station. When farmers prepare them-

can only do this by performing all the

duties of their present position-no:

only on the farm, but in society, in the

church, and in the political assembly.

Thus they will be men among men, and

if they are qualified for public station.

the fact will not long be overlooked

That high offices are so poorly filled is

instruction and information.

thus gained.

help themselves." Steadily and surely a

ment upon the rapid strides and early the soil. Men who do not respect themdevelopement of a strong healthy or- selves are rarely respected by others. ganization. From a small and not very | This will apply to trades and professions, as well as to individuals, and any business which has not the esteem and to no other institution in size and influregard of those engaged in it will not ence in this country, gradually workbe respected or honored by others. ing its way up, growing in the esteem Labor is not necessarily a drudgery; of its members and the respect of the farm life is not necessarily a life of hard whole people, numbering now 695 Suband unremitting toil (although too freordinate Granges, 46 Division Grangesquently made such), but rightly mancomposed of five or more Subordiaged and the work systematically and innates,—and a membership of over telligently conducted, is made among 25,000. Those whose active energy the most agreeable, pleasant and inand zeal in the cause led them to take eresting of all occupations. prominent part in the establishment While guiding the plow, or handling and support of the order, now look the spade or the hoe, nature's broad field with satisfaction and pride upon the of research is continually opening before result of their efforts, and although we the eyes of the Husbandman new subhave not yet reached the height of our expectations nor accomplished all the jects for study, unfolding fresh beauties, filling the mind with reverence for Him reforms looked for as the result of this who is the creator of all these blessings. "Then rejoice, oh, laboring man rejoice, Farmer and farmer's son, And toiling matrons keep brave hearts, All cheerfully perform their parts, And laurels will be won." movement, yet enough has been done to fully prove the utility of the Grange,

farmer are in its principles, and all that remains to do is the proper carrying out of these principles by our mem-THE GRANGE. bers, all taking hold with a will, putting

It is the most beautiful truth in morals, that we have no such thing as a distinct or divided interest from our race. In their welfare is ours, and by choosing the broadest paths to effect their happiness, we choose the surest and shortest to our own.

and prepare themselves for positions of

abilities and worth will in time become

appreciated and sought after. *Educa-

tion, discipline, thorough training for

higher positions and a better apprecia-

tion of the importance of our occupa-

tion is what we want; this we will get

the Grange, and with it will naturally

follow the realization of our cherished

and honor our occupation as tillers of

the fact; a great awakening is apparent among farmers, they are beginning to The question "am I my brother's think and act for themselves. Too much reliance has heretofore been placed upon muscle alone, while others old, but by every man and woman is too much like work—forgetting that sufficiently responded to by members of ing class in the cities, so you can make change has taken place, the Grange is gradually lifting us out of that quagtion to ascertain whether he ought to mire of thoughtless indolence, teaching know something about his brother, not us the necessity of using our brains, he, but to justify himself, to deny or and the power there is in united and concerted action. We are mingling coming in numerous forms? let each and all examine themselves characters gains an increased momenbetter acquainted with our neighbors and see whether their thoughts, if not words, do not run in the same channel that Cain's did. all parts of the Dominion, as the order Doleful indeed, the answer which, is now established not only in Ontario. if guilty we must receive. "The voice thy brother's blood cryeth to me from the ground" saith the Lord of all the earth." To my 'Father which art in Heaven,' I trustingly appeal for help, that my hands may be clear, in so far as heavenly guidance isvouchsafed to me.' If I cannot convince my brother and sister, I may at least counsel and warn

the remark of all; every one has at least them, thus clearing myself. The first step then to be taken in this direction, is to help educate the public mind and elevate it to that standard, where it will acknowledge ferent Provinces, by showing them that being convinced that men go wrong the interest of one is the common inwith an ingenious skill, or as the poet expresses it, "Bend the straight rule to welfare of each and every one we are their own crooked will," and though working, we will soon accomplish a they are supplied with intuitive sense great and good work. We in Ontario and conscience, like a clear and shining know but little concerning our brother lamp, they first put it out and then farmers in the Lower Provinces, they make it their guide. Emphatically " I but little of us. By means of the Grange, am my brother's keeper" may be proclaimcommunication is established amongst ed by every human voice, for we are as so many pebbles cast into the great sea of life, each pebble thrown into water making a circle wave, which if you observe closely, keeps widening and ever touching another circle wave outside of itself, until it has reached thus found for disseminating useful the shore or is lost in the broad expanse

of the ocean. From every quarter of the Dominion Thus it is with personal influence, and the cry is coming for information renone are so small or insignificant that garding the Grange, and everywhere they have no influence. Just go to the armers are enlisting under its banners as brink of some river, lake or pond, and a sure protection of their interests and cast in some tiny pebbles, also some mutual preservation. A grand future very large ones and learn the lesson s before us, a noble institution is firmly therefrom. No lesson is so well taught planted which calls for the united efforts as that which nature teaches, if we can and hearty sympathy of agriculturonly read and understand. rists, and with these we will place it

In the Grange we meet as a band of brothers and sisters, and happy are we. if as Christian men and women, we exercise that benign influence which becomes the followers of Christ, not forgetting that good examples are like wers: though silent instructors, yet have their office as educators of the public mind. From a social stand point of view, I consider the Grange to be a good institution, for in this Order we have all that constitutes the family relations. All the influences for good Grove of Jacob Comfort, Esq. are brought into this particular organization, and very wisely too, for there is a dependence one upon another, the influence of which is not easy to escape, and while things may not be evil in themselves, nothing to condemn, yet not all may be allowed to indulge or

As a society, the Grange has not shut ou he important fact clearly shown us in the light of the Bible that woman lias, to say the least, her full share. under God, in moulding the destinies of present themselves. It does not disprove this, that many able men keep the world. On the other hand her inin the background; that is just what fluence is acknowledged, and she is urgmore rapid and effective. Although a new such men should not do. It is the ed to feel her responsibility, and she organization, in existence but for a healthy communication within the should understand the extent of her short time in the United States, and Grange that brings such men to the influence, and thus be prepared to call

consult their pleasure alone.

ward, and if our farmers so educate honor and place in the country, their through the medium and influence of

And a heart of kindness show, As down times flowing river, In the boat of life we row; For though rough may be the weather.

And the sky be overcast,

If we only pull together
We can brave the storm at last.
Living to some purpose, we have become an earnest, active, wide-awake band of brothers and sisters—testifying by our efforts that we do not live to rust out, slothfully standing aloof from the strife. Better, yes a thousand times better to wear out than to rust out, and far, far more noble to be battered and burned in the forge of life, like the poker in the fable which could not e spared from service even after it was burned to a mere stump, while the gentlemanly tongs were left to rust in he garret; because things seldom of use, or only to be looked at, may be entirely dispensed with and finally forgotten. Not so with the wise, the good and the useful their power over us renains even after they have gone from works to rewards-their influence still

abides with us. Who can ignore the influence of hus band and wife, father and mother, son and daughter, brother and sister, friend and companion, or any other relation that brings men and women into communion: the Grange which ought therefore, from the combination of the ruling spirits of social life to be a vast source of good, especially to farmers and their sons, many of whom have imno dignity in labor that soils the hands, To the Secretary of Dominion Grange. or calls forth the full exercise of the the rule is to add dignity to laborjust as minds bend and grow in the palliate his horrible crime. How often direction and proportion, to noble inlo we hear that self-same interrogation pulses given by parents to children, so the moral force that builds noble tum every time it is put forth. If our ideal is high, our moral nature will climb; if low it will grovel. That the of a class whom I shall designate as be- side the "Gates" that the mem-

ed in the following stanza. "The noblest man I know on earth, Who backed by no ancestral grave, Hews down the woods and tills the soil,

a force would be gained, an impetus given that no other could withstand, or overthrow. But alas! It seems to be the weakness of the present day for somemen to ignore the spirit of selfreliance in themselves, as well as in women-and some women to scorn the society of men whose hands are brown with toil-though the sun-burnt brown may cover a whole soul and noble spirit.

Self-helpers are the best helpers of humanity, because in helping themselves they help others by their influence to look upward and on ward beyond dependence upon others. It is a among the Patrons of Husbandry. pity men and women cannot be always. There are several reasons why an organ sensible and recognize that true worth is not a thing of dress, of splendor, show the outside world that there is worth or of classic lore-if these trappings which they love were fostered less. and honest worth clung to more, our

position would be infinitely better than t is. Pride may spurn the toiling crowd, the faded home-spun garb, and the shapeless hat, but God and nature cry aloud, "The man is none the worse us together in a living and vital broth-MRS. D. W. PAGE.

Maple Leaf Grange No. 29, North Pel- | a mighty trust has been commitham, in the County of Welland, are in- ted to us as individuals, and tending to hold a Harvest Home Festi- as a body, or has been selfval on Friday the 30th inst., in the As the Great Harvest Home Excursion

of Patrons of Husbandry to Lake Superior will take place, next week, a full account will be given in our next number as also other interesting matter. Improvement will be our motto, and we hope to make each number superior to the preceding.

Manitoba, writing on the 13th says: "Having was delayed on account of very heavy rain

THE second number of the Canadian Farmer will appear about the 10th of September. Having sent out a sample number (20,000 copies) we will now wait, for a short-ime, the receipt of subscription lists. We ask all our friends to make an effort in our behalf. as with a little labor on your part we are satisfied a very large list can be obtained-Return the lists as soon as possible.

FINE APPLES AND TOMATOES .- Mr. G. W. Hansler, of Pelham, has left in our sanctum a number of very fine specimens of apples. The varieties are summer fruit, being Summer Queen, Oldenburghand Red Astracan. Some of the firt mamed weigh 111 oz. Mr. H. also has some extremely fine white tomatoes, which are of a very superior quality both as to size and flavor, many of them weighing about 20oz. Who can beat this?

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence is invited. Letters will be iudged entirely upon the merits of the sub-ject. The name and address of the writer nust accompany all companies in

dence of good faith.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views of our correspondents, except in cases where we expressly and unreservedly endorse their opinion.

Correspondents at a distance are especially requested only to use the telegraph wire when the subject of their communication is of such importance as to warrant the expense incurred.

bided the popular notion that there is From the Master of Dominion Grange. DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,-I am in energetic force of the whole man. They receipt of your circular announcing this subject will be discussed in every keeper?" has been asked through all want to do something that does not call your intention of starting a weekly the Order, to warrant you doing so. the day your own. I think that if ignorance. Cain did not ask the ques- honest labor is what you make it—and One object I have in writing you is to all farmers were to join us they would true dignity consists not in possessing stimulate you in the undertaking, for I do well. The body may look back with honors, but in deserving them; and believe it laudable and worthy your best pleasure and forward with hope. Let energies. I have long since seen the need of a paper printed in the interest of the Grange, for it would very materially enhance the interests of its mem- by Circular No. 22, Dominion Grange, bers, besides being a medium through which they would learn to know each for the year amount to. As an offset let other, although widely separated in this them see that they talk the subject over fair Dominion of ours-and it would with some neighbor who does not beideal of farmers and their wives has also be the means of imparting the real been low is too plainly seen : thus af- principles of the organization to those fording ground why the occupation of who are interested in the various occuagriculture has fallen to the scale of pations of our country, and do much I semi-degradation in the minds of many trust to convince all those who are out-

ing more nice than wise. It has been bers of the great agricultural class said that the hand that "rocks the of Canada have banded them cradle moulds the mind of the nation." selves together for a better and nobler Wives and mothers have it in their purpose than mere financial gain. I hope power to raise the standard of their you will be well sustained by members husbands, sons and daughter's minds of the Grange in your worthy underand none in the land. If all taking, and from their ranks be assisted women breathed the sentiment express- by able correspondents, nor do I believe they will be limited to Canada, but members of the fraternity will lend a helping hand both in Europe and America, thereby opening up avenues to valuable information.

> I have no suggestions to make for your government, but will leave to your good sense the propriety of keeping your editorial column free from the discussion of party political questions. With deep solicitations for your success in the enterprise, and many kind wishes for the welfare of the Order, I am fraternally yours,

Ridgeville, August 17th, 1878.

Editor Canadian Farmer.

The Duty of Farmers. DEAR SIR.-I am glad to find that you intend supplying a long felt want of our own is called for-by it we can such an organization in Canada—that it him to plow and sow and pay his porhas noble ends in view for the agricultural class, and therefore for the land of he by nature is unfitted to mentally our birth and adoption. It is organized not for the whole and sole purpose of cheapening a few articles of tration of justice, &c. This then being daily consumption, but rather to bind erhood, for self-improvement and selfprotection. This latter we claim for ourselves as others do. No doubt earnestly seek to find—as the Breans HARVEST HOME.—The members of ourselves as others do. No doubt imposed, and now that we have put our hand to the plow there must be and declaim against all other classes, as no looking back-we must see that we being either intriguing and deceitful lay the furrow straight, and of a proper politicians, dishonest bankers, knavish width, depth and angle, no cut and tradesmen and manufacturers, over cover—let not the rising generation have | bearing and conceited public officials all the chance to say "our fathers' had one combining to oppress the Son of the Soil; of the biggest things possible to con- or shall we with earnest and commendceive, in their own hands, but they fail- able resolution go energetically to ed to succeed." Let ever Patron of work to remedy such a condition, and Husbandry try and make himself re- endeavour to improve those faculties spected by all classes, and his business given by an All Wise Providence to respected also, by the better system of mankind for his use and benefit. That doing his work. There are subjects that a great want of practical education ex-

would be well for all Subordinate storms, the barley was all cut and Granges to discuss, viz: Market tolls present day must be plain to every a considerable amount, of wheat. The and inspection, and when the right observing mind. Take for instance crops in that section are very good. time comes see that they are properly our public gatherings for municipal Reapers and Mowers are making their voted on. If a farmer has to pay a purposes, and what a small proportion market toll, would it no be fair to do we find capable of the find him standing place ft'; the wagon derstanding township or county ac- we would ask again, has the farmer no would like however, to ask him for Uva Unst is the only great remedy.

y should any one man have to pay a support the statements made; whether

agitate and have it remedied, but if he and measures, but it would be well that so have some definite idea of judgingthe quality of firewood. The farmer has his hides inspected, and his grain, and the dealers in these articles are so obtuse that they are unable to grade them for themselves, and if the City Fathers, in the plenitude of their wisdom, think inspection the panacea for of the government of the state. But the cure of all ills, why not carry it out are we as farmers, at the present fairly ?-go to the cloth factory and | time prepared to assume and efficiently have every piece of cloth stamped, stat- perform those duties? Have we that ing the quantity of wool, shoddy, &c., | knowledge which is requisite for such and quantity of cotton mixed; grade all per and spices. Go to the drug store

labors, have our minds received that cotton goods; grade all teas, coffees, pep- training which will enable us to concentrate our thoughts upon important subjects as they are presented, giving expression by tongue or pen as to the best course of action; if so, then may ed and give the quantity of lead and also | we successfully undertake the duties; but if not, let us endeavor to seek the cause and apply a remedy? Of the farmers of this age, what proportion have had the advantage of a good education, experience and gener-

Brother farmer, you have the powe in your own hands, use it beneficially for the public and yourselves. I hope Grange hall, and the result is certainevery member think of the care, the work, of both mind and body of those looking after their interest. They have more worth offered than all their fees long to the Order, for more good men The midge has been very so vere here in spring wheat. Fall

wheat a large yield, but rather a poor sample. Hay not all housed. It would be well to call the attention of farmers to this subject; don't we, as a rule, procrastinate with this crop, and begin to cut just as the wheat begins to turn, instead of taking the hay in its prime. The wheat must be cut, so hay stands and the land is more heavily drawn on. and less good food for stock obtained. Enclosed find a list of names for your naper. All are speaking favorably, and vish you and it every success, in which F beg to join, and subscribe myself Fraternally yours, T. H. WATT.

and inspect all drugs used by physi-

cians, the oils and everything of

chalk. Go to the soda fountain and

give the quantity of real fruit extract.

Go to the wines and spirits and serve

them the same, but don't intimate by

your actions that the farmer is the only

rogue in Canada.

iein the better.

Niagara, Aug. 13, 1878.

Education of Farmer's Sons. Editor Canadian Farmer.

That the farmers as a class are too care less in their education, compared with those of other professions, is a fact quite too apparent, and so generally does the world accept this as the case, that too frequently is he looked upon as a presumptuous individual if he dare to express an opinion or question the propriety of the acts of our public men, and should he, at the solicitation of his brother farmers, come forward for a public position, how soon is he told that he had better attend to his farm and let those born to higher spheres attend the affairs of state—sufficient for tion of taxes be they high or low, as grasp questions of such magnitude as laws of trade and commerce, administhe generally admitted condition of public sentiment, should it not lead us as thoughtful citizens and members of of old-if these things are so, and if so by what means can such a position of affairs be improved, and the impression removed. Whether shall we sit idly down ists in the agricultural classes of the

sometimes been overlooked; but notwithstanding this fact, its extent is being and all powerful for good or evil.

Be exhorted then, eisters, high and low, rich and poor, to overcome all difficulties and obstacles that meet your pathway, by diligence and assiduity, lovingly giving the helping hand, wherever and whenever you can, ever manifesting the spirit contained in the lines:

And a belge of a part of the fact of the graph and the lines:

And a belge of a part of the graph and the lines:

And a belge of a part of the graph and the lines:

And a belge of a part of thinking spirit contained in the lines:

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And a belge of the farm of the rich merchang necessary supplies in the other hand stating forth wherein a system of wise has any corporate body the power to bay he must sell his produce wholesale, and not by the pound? Is the market the politician comes among us seeking:

And a part of thinking spirit contained in the lines:

And a belge of the farm of the rich merchang necessary supplies in the other hand stating forth wherein a system of wise has any corporate body the power to bay he must sell his produce wholesale, and not by the pound? Is the market the politician comes among us seeking:

And a part of thinking spirit contained

tax that is not charged other it be of loss or gain to the country of tradesmen. If the butcher has any new loans negotiated for payment of old thing to complain of let him debts, of exports exceeding imports, and what effect and increased or decreased merely pays a rent for his market stand, tariff will have upon our revenue and built for his accommodation by the the general prosperity of the country. community, he has no reason to ask for | To these and many other like subjects protection against the farmer. No re- we all sit and listen as though they asonable man objects to proper weights | were matters foreign to ourselves and entirely devolved upon others; our nspectors should be able to measure part being merely to applaud or deand calculate by the cubic foot, and al- nounce, as it affects favorably or the reverse the party with which we are politically allied. Is this fulfilling our part of true citizenship, or are we evading and shrinking from that duty enjoined upon a free and enlightened community, that all classes shall have a voice in, and mutually bear the burden

al testimony answer, "small indeed," and also urge that in their early days there were good and sufficient reasons for such a state of affairs; that the pioneer | ture.—Com. life with its hardships and privations, the wants of life, and the scattered position of settlers, all combined to form a barrier to mental improvement so strong that in but few instances was it overcome. But now another stage of life has been reached, when the log school houses wherein thirty or forty children were cramped, have given place to commodious structures, in many instances of high architecturaldesign giving comfortable accomodation to increased numbers. The places for giving instruction have also been doubled and trebled in the several sections, until good schools are now within the reach of every farmer in the land, and his condition is so improved that but a very slight percentage exists of those who are unable to give their children the advantages of a good education at our public and high schools. The question now arises, are we availing ourselves of all these privileges, or have we not another

barrier which is frequently as great an obstacle as those of the early days. Is there not too great an apathy existing in reference to our schools, an indifference as to the class of persons selected for trustees and teachers, and in many sections a prevailing opinion that economy is best served by cutting down the salary of the teacher, little thinking that in saving a few dollars we are losing years of valuable time, as the scholar properly instructed is farther advanced at 12 or 14 years of age than one with indifferent and careless instruction at 16 or 18

The old saying that "she who rocks the cradle rules the world," is no more true than that the class of instructors for our youth exerts a greater or less influupon the character of those under their charge; either instilling high and noble aspirations, fostering and encouraging good resolutions and implanting a dethus: P. sire for a thorough knowledge of all tasks undertaken, thus fitting for useful and profitable labor through life, or on the contrary, by a listless and indifferent course of instruction, parrot-like recitations, want of system and energy, a habit of indolence and weariness is acquired, a desire to be relieved of all mental labor overcomes all other influences and we soon have a vouth ready to fill the empty street corner or bar-room after his days labor, and an ambitrees do not interfere with each other. tion to do more than barely provide for his daily wants, while the other suffer less from blight when parhand we might have one wisely improvtially shaded by other trees. The other ing his spare moments, storing his mind with profitable knowledge for future years and thus making the superior man. But how often do we hear the On this plan we get 165 trees on one must earn their living, and were free saying, that if a farmer can read and write and reckon the price of a load of write and reckon the price of a load of grain, that is all he requires, while the many advantages gained by introboy to be a merchant must have much greater attainments, and the one for a awver or docter must be made proficient in all the higher branches and finally crowned with an M. A. or M.D. Now we would ask, does the lawyer

use his classics and the doctor his mathematics in the pursuit of their professions; all answer nay, but the reason vears this lot will have reached a YORK. assigned for such previous study is that stage which requires less care; then the it gives mental discipline, quickening the perceptive and developing the reasoning powers, enabling men to concentrate their thoughts upon a given W., W. L., N. D. D.-G.—say the pears

who are they which shall be the farmers of the future years? Are they not DEAR SIR AND BROTHER -- I will "The playful children just let give you in few words some idea of the loose from school ?" If so, then crops in the County of Stormont. how are they being prepared for the Wheat may be considered as half a duties which must soon devolve upon crop compared with last year, barley them; are the principles of honesty not so good as last year by one third. and integrity, and a desire for usefuloats about the same reduction, potaness in life being instilled and encourtoes, from appearances, will be fair. aged, and are we also endeavoring to buckwheat looks well, corn splendid, give our youth an advanced culture of and if the warm weather continues a few the highest degree? If so then may we weeks longer it will be past danger of look for a realization of our hopes; but frost. if not, then are we sadly neglecting a | The hay crop is good in the Townmost important duty, and are recreant ship of Osnabruck, in Finch poor, Roxto the trust reposed in us, and false to burgh, middling. the instructions and principles of our I think it would be a good thing if Order, wherein it is set forth that we every Division Secretary would send shall see that the child is not banished in to you the true condition of the barfrom school, in its early days, to the lar ley crop, and you summarize these, bors of the field. According as we negiving a general statement through glect to perform this duty, so shall we the columns of your paper. give to future years a generation which It would be a guide in selling. shall either reflect disgrace or honor The same might be done with other upon their ancestors; one which shall

grons near the time of selling. I will either fall below the ordinary standard undertake to send you a frequent reof civilization, or, one that shall rise to port of crops from this section, and a height above the highest standard of hope other sections of the country will intellectual greatness known to an ag- do the same. This being, done much ricultural community; a generation of valuable information will be dissemincultured sons of the soil, many of ated, such as will be interesting and whom shall earn the highest college profitable. honors, and then not be ashamed to Yours fraternally, follow the plow: men who can toil with their hands in the daily avocations Sec. Div. Grange No. 45. of the Farmer's life, and when occasion We heartily agree with the above, calls forth, can with equal facility innd hope the hint given will be acted telligently draft a bill or motion, and upon by Secretaries in general, not only

say that only about one young or-

chard in ten gets proper culture. I

wish Mr. Editor, that you would

print in the largest and most con-

spicuous type in every issue of your

paper, the following never to be for-

OR GRASS SEEDS IN YOUNG OR-

One of the plans I propose as

remedy, would be to plant the same

quantity of fruit on less than half

the land, on the following plan, say

48 standard apples, 30 feet apart,

35 st'd pears, or cherries, marked

CHARDS.

narked thus: O.

successfully advocate its adopton in Council or on the floor of the Legisla- Send in accounts of the state of crops, the future prospect, etc, and we will undertake to summarize and give you the benefit through the Canadian Farm-Editor, Canadian Farmer. r's columns.—ED. DEAR SIR,-There is no branch of farming where more ignorance and SCELLANFOUS. carelessness exists than in that of Horticulture, and in order to assist in the FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS produce correction of some of these evils, as the most salutary effects. well as to add my mite in making Hobson's Ague Cure and Anti-bilithis department of your paper interous Pills we can confidently recomesting, I have concluded to comply mend, having tried them. with your solicitation and occasionally Mothers should use Freeman's write a short article on that subject. If any ideas are advanced, Worm Powders for their children. differing from those entertained by THE MAGNETICON advertised in an brother fruit growers, they will other column is no new invent kindly favour us with their views It has been in use some time, and we through the columns of The Canahave invariably heard it spoken of dian Farmer, believing that more information will be brought out by dis-FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are a cussions in this way than any other. First then as to the cause of not certain specific against worms, if given

succeeding in fruit raising, one very in time. prominent reason of failure among THE VICTORIA HYPOPHOSPHITES acts beginners is that of planting more like magic, rapidly restoring the strength land with trees, than they can, or and appetite, promoting sound and rewill, care for by keeping the ground freshing sleep, and imparting tone, vigor planted with some hoed crop, or by and energy to the whole system. For another plan (not however so good as consumption, weak lungs and chest, and throat diseases, it is the best and surest the former) by thorough mulching for the first few years after planting. From my own observation, I would

erston & Co., Commission Merchants, their line cannot do better than give them a trial, as from their standing and business facilities they are prepared to paper, the following never to be for-gotten sentence, NEVER SOW GRAIN of their offer.

H. W. Wood.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are highly esteemed by all mothers who DEEP rivers move with silent majes-

ty; shallow brooks are noisy. Like the majestic river moves the man with good health—like the brook, the man with ill health, always hawking, pusiing, blowing, until he is repulsive even to his friends. Hoarseness, colds, coughs, 35 st'd pears, or cherries, marked thus: P.

82 dwarf pears, peaches, quinces, or cherries, marked thus: X.

83 st'd pears, or cherries, marked quinsy, influenza, asthma, bronchitis, and kindred complaints may be cured with Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. For sale by all dealers; 25c. per bottle.

A short time ago, a young lad was to, when, by some carelessness, he got his foot severely injured—indeed, the x heel was almost torn off. All the O wealth of a Rothschild could not have x P x P x P x Saved that foot from amputation, in itself; but the timely application of Hagyard's Yellow Oil removed the pain The pear being a tall grower as if by magic, and its further use efacted a complete cure.

WHEN Chicago lav in ashes, the Rehesides I can affirm that pear trees lief Committee undertook to furnish sewing-machines to the poor, homeless. varieties planted at X being short the applicant to select any make of machine she chose. What was the real lived trees will be mostly gone by the test of merit? These women were to time the apples commence to crowd. choose the machine upon which they on this plan we get 100 trees on one to select the machine that would do acre or as many as on three and one-them the best service. Now how did ducing the small trees, aside from the increased profit, is the shelter they chine, though the confinites were supgive each other, and then the farmer plying five other kinds besides the has no inducement to sow his orchard "Singer!" Need comment go further? down in grass as he cannot turn in The only office of the genuine " stock without the certainty of having them destroyed, bendes young fruit tress are not profitable food for stock. In five

THE average duration of life throughplanter may set out another lot as be out the globe is thirty three years, and Ah! but I think I already hear Dr. compelled to practice the laws of health with the utmost care, particularly fesubject or give attention to different will blight, and recommending the plaints to which males are not subject.