

## THE MARITIME PATRON, AND ORGAN OF THE

### Maritime Provincial Grange—Patrons of Husbandry.

"In Essentials Unity—In Non-essentials Liberty—In All Things Charity."

[All communications intended for this column should be sent to the editor of the Maritime Patron, EDWIN S. CARR, M. D., Newport.]

**THE SPIRIT OF THE GRANGE.**—"The farmer represents both capital and labor, and cannot encourage a conflict between them, he must at all times act as a mediator, and often as a judge."—*American Grange Bulletin*.

"It is agreed upon all hands that one of the most powerful factors in our permanent upbuilding must be the Grange press."—Sec'y. Ohio State Grange.

"The most effective agent which can be used to build up and sustain our Order, is the press. If the press be for us, it matters little who may be against us."—Master Ohio State Grange.

"Unfair and unequal distribution of the legitimate profits of labor in producing its legitimate fruits. We see it in the feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction among all the laboring classes. The rich becoming richer, the poor, poorer. The gulf widens between Dives and Lazarus, and the struggle of existence becomes more intense. Where are we to look for a remedy? The Agricultural class who pay the taxes, feed and furnish work for all other classes, without just representation in National or State government, are still the great conservative power of the country. To this class, then, must we look for redress and for placing agriculture in that position, which as the chief factor in the wealth and prosperity of the country it is entitled to. Though strong in numbers, isolated and unorganized we cannot exhibit our strength, and must in the future, as in the past, fail to realize a full fruition of our efforts, unless by some means we can concentrate our power by more perfect organization. Our sleeping members must be awakened, our dormant Granges revived."—Master Kentucky State Grange.

"In the Grange we have learned the most valuable lessons of our lives in the principles of order and organization. No one can ever be a graduate, but each must be a pupil in the art of living well in the principles which make a successful agriculturist. The best agency ever devised by man for the elevation of the farmer and the improvement of the farm, is the Subordinate Grange. What the public schools are to the national welfare, the Grange is, and must ever become more and more, to the farmers of the country. Throughout the United States its membership are determined to hand down to later generations its moral faith, its social harmony, its political independence. The watchword of our Order is Education of the whole man and woman for work—enlightened work—work that will be delightful for the light of intelligence which is in its every application."—Master Wisconsin State Grange.

"With perfect sympathy for all farmer organizations, we can unhesitatingly say that the Grange covers every point and object assumed by all. In the Grange the farmer finds a friend in every want."

"The day has passed when Patrons of Husbandry are to be frightened away from their duties as farmers and citizens by the cry of 'Politics!' We propose knowing more about our political rights and duties, and to use independently the ballot to secure them. Mr. Politician, fail not to bear this in mind."—*American Grange Bulletin*.

"The object of the Grange is not to antagonize any other class, not to wage a warfare against any other interest; for it recognizes the right and importance of every legitimate enterprise and vocation, and is quite willing to concede them every right upon the principles of justice to which they may have claim. Farmers in the Grange will cheerfully aid in the advancement of every useful interest, and will strive to secure them protection, justice, and equal rights with others."

Alluding to the "Political Relations" of the Grange as formulated in its "Declaration of Purposes," Bro. C. G. Luoe, Master of the Michigan State Grange, and Governor-elect of Michigan, in his Annual Address, said, "These declarations are broad and comprehensive. They not only justify, but require our careful consideration of all questions that affect us as farmers and citizens. They excuse us from the discharge of no duty. Indeed, they increase rather than diminish our obligations to society and to country. All are patriots and citizens before becoming Patrons. The work of the Order is to make us all better citizens and more earnest and devoted in our patriotism; and hence no right is surrendered by membership in the Order. The broadest latitude of political opinion and action is permitted and encouraged among all the members, but a firm adherence to their declaration will forever silence bitter words of criticism and unwarranted suspicion of each other."

"The first lesson a candidate learns as he enters a Grange meeting for the first time is,—An honest man is the noblest work of God.' We need honest men in these days, and we need them very badly. A constantly growing procession is on the road to Canada. Will not the teachings of the Grange at least help, not alone as a prevention, but as a cure?"—*Cal. Patron and Agriculturist*.

We offer no apology for filling our space with quotations illustrative of the spirit of the Order in the jurisdiction of the National Grange—we would owe our readers an apology if we failed to this.

Lambs can be taught to drink cows milk by adding to it oatmeal.

The Sec'y. of the Dairymen's Association of Nova Scotia will please accept our thanks for a copy of the proceedings of the Association for the

years 1884-5 and 6. The report gives a number of well written and instructive essays, on subjects connected with the special mission of the Association, read at its sessions.

There is no department of agriculture that may be so easily, directly and largely improved by education or training in the methods suggested by scientific experiments as that of dairying. The requisites of the best results in dairying may be summarized as follows: 1st, A good machine for producing the raw material of good quality and quantity—i. e., a good cow 2nd, A sufficient supply of food, rich in the constituent elements of dairy products. 3rd, Proper care of the machine—the cow. 4th, Knowledge and practice of the best methods of manufacturing the milk into butter and cheese.

A cheese factory under intelligent management furnishes the 4th requirement, and leaves little, we may say nothing, to be desired in that direction. The domestic manufacture of butter of prime quality, is, for well known reasons, more easily and generally attainable than the domestic manufacture of a prime quality of cheese.

A properly managed travelling Dairy School should effect a revolution in the domestic manufacture of butter, that would add many thousands of dollars annually to the value of our butter products.

The Dairymen's Association is doing a grand educational work for Nova Scotia theoretically; but the practical teaching and exemplification are essential. There should be at least one copy of the Association's Reports in each of our Subordinate Granges. Secretaries of Granges, or any one, applying to the Sec'y., Mr. Paul C. Black, of Falmouth, Hants Co., will be supplied. And it would be only just and fair if Patrons, and farmers generally, would aid the Association in its good mission by becoming members and paying the small fee.

Our contemporary "The Canadian Co-operator and Patron" boasts of its "Banner Division"—"Grey" No. 2—which leads the list of the Ontario Divisions, having sent in to the Sec'y. of the Provincial Grange 36 reports. Pretty well for our sister province, but we regret that Hants Division, No. 46, for three quarters of the past year has only sent in 38 reports. "Morning Star" is also somewhat remiss, having sent to the Sec'y. of the Provincial Grange only 40 reports. In a few days these two Divisions, which are always prompt, will have sent in 51 and 54 reports respectively. We shall be very greatly alarmed if every one of our Divisions except Nos. 49 and 54, do not send in more than 36 reports.

The following is a list of the officers of Hants Division Grange No. 46.

Master, Donald McDougall of No. 643, Riverside; Overseer, R. S. Blois, of No. 643, Gore; Sec'y., R. Allison, of No. 685, Five Mile River; Treasurer, Robt. Davisop, of No. 915, Woodville; Lecturer, Benj. Smith, of No. 912, Maitland; Chaplain, Augustus Putnam, of No. 911, South Maitland; Steward, Welton McLearn, of No. 618, South Rawdon; Asst. Steward, Cyrus Weldon, of No. 912, Maitland; Gate Keeper, Jacob Rives, of No. 685, Upper Kennetcook; Lady Asst. Steward, Miss Bessie Creed; Ceres, Miss Mary Blois; Pomona, Miss Mary Hennigar; Flora, Miss Amanda McLearn. Executive Com., R. H. Creed, R. S. Blois, and Jno. McLearn. Delegates of Provincial Grange, R. H. Creed, and Augustus Putnam.

Prof. Sanborn, of the Missouri Agricultural College at Columbia, has been conducting some experiments, comparing the broad tired and narrow tired waggons. He finds that the broad tired wagon on moist sward runs forty per cent lighter than the narrow, and twelve per cent lighter on any partially dried dirt road.—*Cal. Patron and Agriculturist*.

It is an exploded theory that one ring grows upon a tree every year. The agricultural department at Washington finds that trees of six years showed twelve rings; of twelve, twenty-one; of five, eleven; and of twenty-four, twenty; the trees being respectively, locust, hickory, crab-apple and oak.

Hens will not lay when exposed to inclement weather.

A small amount of lime placed in different parts of the cellar, will absorb moisture and make the air much drier.

**BUHACH—Insect Powder.**—The Persian or Dalmatian Insect Powder, now in such general use for the destruction of insects, was originally offered in small tin cans, as Smith's or Jones' "lightning," or other powder, its real nature being a secret held by a few. At length the material was offered by the pound, and it came into general use as a substance fatal to nearly all insects, the use of which was quite unattended with injury to other living creatures. This powder, whatever name may be given to it, is the ground flowers of *Pyrethrum roseum*, *P. ceruleum*, and other species of *Pyrethrum*, plants closely related to the Ox-eye Daisy, or White-weed, so common in our fields and pastures: they are natives of Asia, where growing the plant and preparing the powder is the sole employment of entire communities. Since the imported powder became cheap, it has often proved unsatisfactory if not inert. Recently some parties have undertaken the culture of *Pyrethrum* in California, finding that both climate and soil are favorable to the best development of the peculiar properties of these plants—a most important matter. To distinguish their product from the imported powder, the growers have adopted "Buhach" as a trade mark. Being grown under the most favorable conditions, prepared, and at once packed in the tin cans without undue exposure, Buhach reaches the consumer in the best possible condition. A thorough trial of it last season convinced us, that the claims for the superiority of Buhach are well founded.—*American Agriculturist*.