

The Grange Record.

OFFICERS OF THE DOMINION GRANGE.

OFFICE.	NAME.	POST OFFICE.
Worthy Master.....	Robt. Wilkie	Blouhain, Ont.
Overseer.....	A. B. Bl. ck	Amherst, N. S.
Secretary.....	Henry Gaudinung	Manilla, Ont.
Treasurer.....	J. P. Bull	Davenport, "
Lecturer.....	Chas. Moffat	Edge Hill, "
Chaplain.....	Geo. Lothbridge	Strathburn, "
Steward.....	Thos. S. McLeod	Dalston, "
Asst. Steward.....	Wm. Brock	Adel. Id.
Gatekeeper.....	L. VanCamp	Bowman's Co "

LADY OFFICERS.

Ceres.....	Mrs. G. Lothbridge	Strathburn, Ont.
Pomona.....	T. S. McLeod	Dalston, "
Flora.....	C. Moffat	Edge Hill, "
L. A. Steward.....	E. H. Hilborn	Cambridge, "

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Jabel Robinson	Middlemarch, Ont.
Robert Currie	Wingham, "

AUDITORS.

Chas. Moffat	Edge Hill, Ont.
T. S. McLeod	Dalston, "

OFFICERS OF ONTARIO PROV. GRANGE.

OFFICE.	NAME.	POST OFFICE.
Worthy Master.....	R. Currie	Wingham.
Overseer.....	Thos. S. McLeod	Dalston.
Secretary.....	A. Gifford	Meaford.
Lecturer.....	D. Kennedy	Peterboro.
Treasurer.....	R. Wilkie	Blouhain.
Chaplain.....	E. Wright	Banks.
Steward.....	Thos. Henzlin	Cashtown.
Asst. Steward.....	Wm. Brock	Adel. Id.
Gatekeeper.....	J. P. Palmer	Fenelon Falls.

LADY OFFICERS.

Ceres.....	Mrs. C. Moffat	Edge Hill.
Pomona.....	G. Lothbridge	Strathburn.
Flora.....	E. M. Chrysler	Adel.
L. A. Steward.....	J. McClure	Williscroft.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Thomas S. McLeod, Esq.	Dalston.
Chas. Moffat, Esq.	Edge Hill.

AUDITORS.

W. H. White, Esq.	Chatham.
S. Bellachey, Esq.	Paisley.

BAD NEWS.

The spring wheat is very badly rusted on the clay land in Huron and except in some rare places where it was well filled before the cold dip, it will be very light. The lingering late spring prevented early seeding and the chances are that spring wheat will not amount to much. The hot weather in the beginning of July caused the midge to swarm very industriously, and the result is that, in addition to rust, the midge is likely to take a tithe of the crop if not more. It is a blessing that fall wheat has turned out so well which, though rusted in some places and varieties, is a very good sample and will prove number one for flouring and baking.

WORK COUNTS ON WHEAT.

"The labourer is worthy of his hire;" and nowhere else is he more certain of getting repaid than in a wheat crop, which has been abundantly proved in the present crop. Where the land was well worked, manured either with farmyard or green crops turned down, a most magnificent crop has been the result, while on stubble land the crop is a very poor average and the straw slightly rusted. Of all the kinds of fall wheat used in this vicinity, the Clawson still takes the lead, though several new comers are long-winded in their claims for public patronage.

The Clawson is a very rich wheat, though yielding more starch to the bushel than the other class, but its vigorous habits and good straw give it advantages not equalled by any other.

S. D. G.

WINTER WHEATS.

We have in this section several varieties of fall wheat whose merits are as different as their names which for excellence stand in about the order here given. Clawson, well and favourably known as a producer of fine pastry flour and for growth, adaptability to rich and poor soil, head and shoulders over all others; Democrat, white chaff, bearded, amber, strong, good yielder; Scott, fine straw, bright amber, rather finer than when first brought in, winters poorly and badly rusted this

season; Reliable, fair straw, dark amber, hard, not very prolific but strong wheat to grind, in some places called Michigan Amber; Martin Amber, fine compact head, bald, white chaff, bright amber, strong in gluten and fair in starch, between the Scott and Clawson in quality, a robust feeder like Clawson with less straw, stands up well but liable to rust in such seasons as the present; the Star, which has all the appearance of having been a fine spring wheat changed to winter, resembles what we have for Martin Amber and Scott; lastly, a red chaff-bearded kind, called Red Pennsylvania, Red Winter and Red Russian, fine weak straw, very dark amber, coarse, in quality, like the goose wheat, not much unlike Red Fern spring wheat.

Of course names will differ in different places, and the same kind may do well in one place and season and not in another as speculators and vendors often give new names to suit their fancies, and some of our older kinds of spring wheat when sown in the fall might give good results.

The Martin Amber and Star as we have them show a strong family likeness to the once famous Canadian Club spring wheat, and the White Russian spring, if sown in the fall, would make an excellent strong, bright amber wheat perhaps excelling many of our present fall wheats with tall pretensions and long-tailed advertisements. This I know by accident from some that was shed on stubble last fall and grew among the hay. Respectfully submitted to all whom it may concern by
Aug. 1, '85. M. McQUADE.

PREPARING GROUND FOR WHEAT.

Erroneous ideas sometimes prevail regarding the preparation of land for wheat. A few persons, even yet, maintain that for fall wheat, the land should be rough, or rather lumpy in the hopes that the uneven surface will hold the snow and crumble down so as to cover the roots in early spring and save them from being exposed to sun and wind when the snow goes.

The covering theory is good enough, but we must remember that to get it in this way we put the soil in a condition that prevents the grain from growing, because a grain of wheat will not grow unless surrounded by fine earth and might as well be thrown in a pile of dry stones as among hard clods. Granting that a shower should come to start the grain, the littleroot, being exposed to the heat of the sun and hot air, would be killed and the germ destroyed, while, if covered with fine soil, it would at once get a foothold and the porous soil would filter moisture from the air and hold it for the benefit of the young plant. More than that, when sprouting first takes place, the grain surrounds itself with a little atmosphere of carbonic gas that supplies the needs of the young plant till it pushes its leaf above ground and becomes able to feed on the air; but let the same sprouting take place between clods on the surface and the passing breeze will lick it up and carry off all the carbonic gas and allow the young plant to die of starvation. It is well, therefore, to get a fine, compact seed-bed for fall wheat, though it should take several extra harrowings and rollings. A young plant, like many young animals, is unable to travel and must have its food close to it till it gets established in the soil, when it will send its roots out in all directions for food. To get covering for winter protection, rather than leave the ground lumpy, a few loads of strawy manure scattered over the field, or even pure straw, will have a good effect in holding the snow and sheltering the roots in exposed places where the grain has made small growth; but where the land has been worked finely, and well compacted, a sufficient growth of top will be got to give nature's own protection in nine seasons out of ten.

S. D. G.

DIVISION MEETING.

Second quarterly meeting of Division Grange No. 24, was held at Hensall, on 25th June last. Grange opened in fourth degree with W. P. M., in chair; minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Worthy Master having taken the chair, the Secretary said that our Legislature had voted funds and our County Council an equal sum for the purpose of establishing Farmers' Institutes in each Electoral Division of our County, that the probable centres for this Division will be Seaforth and Exeter, that we should apply to the Minister of Agriculture to get Prof. Mills or Prof. Pantton to attend our Institute at its winter session.

Proposed by Brother Wells, seconded by Brother Campbell, that Secretary correspond with Hon. A. M. Ross, to get one of the Professors of the Agricultural College to attend our Farmers' Institute in the winter of 1885-6, to be held in Seaforth.

Amendment to drainage law left over till next meeting.

GOOD OF ORDER.

It is generally admitted that farmers, as a body, take less interest in their own public affairs than any other class, which is caused by their isolation and want of inter communion; to assist in remedying which it was proposed by Brother Carmichael, seconded by Brother Wells, that each Subordinate Grange be requested to call a public meeting at its own convenience some time in autumn and this Division will furnish speakers, provided the Subordinate Grange Secretaries correspond with our Division Secretary for that purpose. Proposed by Brother Wells, seconded by Brother McMordie, that the following subjects be discussed either verbally or by essay at our next meeting, viz., Parliamentary Representation; Defects in Care of Horses and Colts; Benefits of Changing Seeds; Grange Institutions; Cultivation of Small Fruits; Cattle Feeding.

It is expected that each brother will do justice to his choice theme, and that a very large turn out will assist in bringing out all the strong and weak points in each of the six subjects at our next meeting which will be at Hensall, on the last Thursday in December next, at ten o'clock, a.m.
Egmondville, July 1, '85. M. McQUADE, Sec.

FOR THE RURAL CANADIAN.

GOING TO LAW.

A piece of good advice on this matter is given in the July RURAL on this subject, which, so far as "Prince Albert Division Grange" is concerned, has been acted on, as there has not been an appeal to the courts between members in our county, since the Grange was organized, which speaks well for the farmers of South Huron. But all are not members, nor are all farmers eligible, for at long distances in every community a moral malformation may be found on a farm who is not qualified to be entrusted on honour, not that his occupation or surroundings bar his entry, but because some adverse circumstances in his antecedents conspired to throw too much brain behind his ears. Such an individual is a social gad-fly, always ready for quarrels, an easy prey to lawyers of light calibre or juvenile aspirants for legal notoriety. It is a blessing that such disturbers are few. The farmer of good moral standing that neglects to join the grange will one day have to plead neglect of duty to himself and his country, while he who is the object of moral degeneracy can throw a great part of the blame on those who went before him. The man who refuses to do his duty in society will be individually responsible and must singly shoulder his own guilt.

Farmers have no need to appeal to the courts, while there is such an excellent medium to settle