

Patrons of Husbandry.

Officers of Dominion Grange for 1876.

At the last meeting of Dominion Grange the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:— Master, S. W. Hill, Ridgeville, Ont.; Overseer, H. Leet, Danville, Que.; Lecturer, S. White, Charing Cross, Ont.; Steward, D. Nixon, Grimsby, Ont.; Asst. Steward, H. S. Losse, Norwichville, Ont.; Chaplin, W. Cole, Sarnia, Ont.; Treasurer, J. H. Bull, Downsview, Ont.; Secretary, W. Pemberton Page, Fonthill, Ont.; Gate-Keeper, J. Duncan, Richmond Hill, Ont.; Ceres, Mrs. Dyas, Toronto, Ont.; Pomona, Miss Whitelaw, Meaford, Ont.; Flora, Mrs. Phillips, Schomberg, Ont.; Lady Asst. Steward, Mrs. Losse, Norwichville, Ont.; Executive Committee, J. Manning, Schomberg, Ont., B. Payne, Delaware, Ont., W. S. Campbell, Brantford, Ont., A. Gifford, Meaford, Ont., Jas. Daly, Newburg, Ont.

New Granges.

- 258. Union—George Wood, Master, Sebringville, P. Q.; Peter Smith, Secretary, Sebringville.
259. Artemesia—Jacob Leets, Master, Vandeleur; John Weber, Secretary, Vandeleur.
260. Gordon—John Kerr, Master, Campbellton; A. McIntyre, Secretary, Campbellton.
261. Islington—W. Montgomery, Master, Islington; A. F. Thompson, Secretary, Islington.
262. Collingwood—Martin Tellerby, Master, Thornbury; Chas. Hunt, Secretary, Thornbury.
263. Low Banks—Wm. Ayers, Master, Low Banks; John Root, Secretary, Low Banks.
264. Mayflower—Dugald Ferguson, Master, Port Stanley; Robert Jelly, Secretary, Port Stanley.
265. Mount Hope—David Dear, Master, Collingwood; Alex Malcolm, Secretary, Collingwood.
266. Maple Grove—John Sharon, Master, Wardsville; David Gibb, Secretary, Wardsville.
267. Agincourt—Adam Ball, Master, Agincourt; George Elliott, Secretary, Agincourt.
268. Charlotteville—J. W. Shearer, Master, Walsh; Ira Mabce, Secretary, Walsh.
269. Unionville—H. P. Crosby, Master, Unionville; Wm. Robinson, Secretary, Unionville.
270. Magar—Wm. Morgan, Master, Whitevale; D. S. Turner, Secretary, Whitevale.
271. Mount Sion—Hugh Mobra, Master, Kinsale; J. E. Jones, Secretary, Balsam.
272. Milford—C. McCartney, Master, Milford; J. Ackerman, Secretary, Milford.
273. Wallacestown—John Galbraith, Master, Iona Station; J. R. Gore, Secretary, Wallacestown.
274. Argyle—J. P. McIntyre, Master, Tiverton; J. McNaughton, Secretary, Tiverton.
275. Jarvis—Henry Ivey, Master, Jarvis; S. Willcocks Secretary, Jarvis.
276. Hay Bay—Nelson Woodcock, Master, Hay Bay; Albert Parks, Secretary, Napanee.
277. Gasport—M. C. Bagart, Master, Gasport; T. W. Bagart, Secretary, Gasport.
278. Eldorado—Hiram Andrews, Master, Harksburg; W. Hartman, Secretary, Harksburg.
279. Mona—John Rusk, Master, Mona Mills; Henry Carson, Secretary, Mona Mills.
280. Springfield—George Vickers, Master, Griersville; E. E. Knott, Secretary, Griersville.
281. Willowdale—W. Gauiding, Master, Newton Brook; J. R. Lindsey, Secretary, Newton Brook.
282. Kelvin—Wm. Freeman, Master, Scotland; A. Freeman, Secretary, Kelvin.
283. Silver Hill—
284. Craigleith—Andrew Fleming, Master, Craigleith; John Lenhall, Secretary, Craigleith.
285. Kendall—Neil Stewart, Master, Kendall; John Henry, Secretary, Kendall.
286. Rond Eau—A. R. McRitchie, Master, Marheth; Wm. Reynolds, Secretary, Marheth.
287. South Stukely—Wm. R. Knowlton, Master, South Stukely, Quebec; N. D. Jenne, Secretary, South Stukely, Quebec.
288. Maple Valley—J. Dick, Master, Maple Valley, Ontario; H. A. Hay, Secretary, Maple Valley, Ontario.
289. Howard and Oxford Union Grange—J. H. Eberle, Master, Palmyro; Colon Luxton, Secretary, Palmyro.
290. Cherrywood—John Thom, Master, Cherrywood; James Laughlin, Secretary, Cherrywood.
291. Brougham—E. Barclay, Master, Brougham; N. T. Stevenson, Secretary, Brougham.
292. Queen of the Lake—James Sudden, Master, Lakelet; R. H. Ferguson, Secretary, Lakelet.
293. Venus Star—John McClure, Master, Churchville; James Dale, Secretary, Churchville.
294. Bolton—Robert Rankin, Master, Chatham; Donald Angus, Secretary, Chatham.
295. Union—Wm. Sollitt, Master, Cayuga; W. T. Anthony, Secretary, Cayuga.
296. Evelyn—James Evans, Master, Evelyn; John Mooney, Secretary, Evelyn.
DIVISION GRANGES.
22. Oxford—Johnathan Jarvis, Master, Ingersoll; Thomas Choate, Secretary, Ingersoll.
23. Beaver Valley—
24. Prince Albert—Robert Gardner, Master, Farquhar; James Gillespie, Secretary, Cromarty.

County Granges.

We believe the County Grange will ultimately become a very important legislative and executive body of the Order.

The Subordinate Grange serves to bring together neighborhoods, to promote sociability, develop and cultivate home talent, allay local animosities, prevent litigation, create a brotherly feeling, and improve the methods of conducting the operations of the farm and the household. But its efforts and influence are chiefly confined to the various details which affect the individual interests of its members. In order to combine the influence and efforts of Subordinate Granges, higher organizations are needed. The interests of our membership are too diverse. In some sections hops are the great staple, in others grain, in others fruit, and in still others butter and cheese, and in like manner the tastes and habits vary. This being so, some intermediate organization is imperatively needed, and county granges exactly meet the case. The interests of the people of each county are substantially identical, and through a county grange those common interests can be cared for with the combined wisdom and power of the whole body of Patrons in the county.

The county grange should be officered by the best men and women in the county, and they should look upon their offices as positions of trust and responsibility.

The Master should see to it that the subordinate granges of the county are efficiently organized and thoroughly posted in the unwritten work of the Order. The Lecturer should feel it incumbent upon him to see that the subordinate granges are thoroughly instructed in the principles and practices of the Order, and that the general interests of the Order, in an educational and social point of view, are thoroughly cared for. He should encourage the establishment of grange libraries. The Overseer should, as a matter of duty and pride, see to it that when he retires from his position at the end of the year, the methods of culture and the general results of farming in his county are better, by reason of his suggestions and example, than when he entered upon the duties of his office. The Secretary should put himself in close and frequent communication with the secretaries of all the subordinate granges in his county, and should collect, arrange and report from time to time all facts possible relative to crop prospects, results, &c. Ceres, Pomona and Flora, should constitute an active, working committee to advance the interests of their sex in the county, and should be ever foremost in good works. The Executive Committee should actively take charge of the business interests of the Order in their county. They should be in constant communication with the committees of the subordinate granges, and thus knowing the wants of all, should provide the means of massing orders and purchasing at the best attainable rates, and of moving and selling crops on the most favorable terms.

Try This Plan.

The ladies ordinarily have too little to say in grange discussions, particularly when financial questions, or questions on political economy are discussed. There should be a portion of each evening set apart for their special benefit, during which such topics as they are most interested in, should be considered. There should be domestic economy, home ornamentation, relations of parents to children, education, woman's rights, influences, sphere, duties, etc. Of course, all questions proposed should be open to free discussion, and all who desire ought to have the privilege of participating, but let the ladies lead off and conduct the discussions of this portion of the evening.

One grange we know of pursues this course with happy results—enlisting every female member into the discussions, that hour passes off to the interest of all present, male and female. Every farmer's wife who belongs has given her method of making bread, pies and cakes; her method of washing and making butter, fancy work, and all the innumerable little things of this nature, which go to make life more enjoyable. As a result, each housewife has the benefit of the experience of thirty or forty other housewives, and the knowledge thus imparted is of great benefit. These look like little matters to discuss or investigate, but he who neglects all the little things of life, loses most of its advantages—for life is made up of little things.—Ohio Farmer.

To the Editor of the ADVOCATE.

Benefits of the Grange.

The Grange is undoubtedly the best school ever established for the education of farmers, showing them what they need and how to get what they need. In purchasing supplies, farm machinery, &c., our object is to do so as cheaply as possible, and at the same time allow a living profit to those from whom we purchase. In our efforts to cheapen these supplies and to benefit ourselves financially, we should not lose sight of the fact that it is the prosperity of the whole country, the prosperity of other branches of business as well as our own, that will give permanent prosperity to us. Each branch of business serves an important purpose, and is indispensable, although we claim agriculture as the foundation upon which all other interests rest, we are, to a certain extent, dependent upon these interests for our success. Taking a broad and scientific view, all are producers. They are such in so far as they are instrumental in satisfying the wants of men.

The lack of intelligent and harmonious co-operation among the agricultural classes, has given occasion, not unnaturally, on the part of organized capital, to take advantage of the situation, and the result is an unfair distribution of the rewards of labor. To correct this is one object of the order, and in doing this we should be careful not to allow an over zealous desire for reform to lead us into the extremes we wish to correct in others.

We cannot brag about any great reform, or perfect our organization in a single day. Many evils will undoubtedly creep in, especially if we take hasty and inconsiderate action. It will only be after years of experience and patient toil that we can look for anything like perfection in our working system. Much good would be done to both manufacturers and farmers by closer relations and a more intelligent understanding between them, and, as Grangers, we are ready to receive and confer with manufacturers and others, with the ultimate view of mutual benefit to all.

The Executive Committee of the Dominion Grange will meet in Brantford Tuesday, Feb. 1st. It is the intention of the Committee to do all in their power to further the object of the Order, and to this end, ask for, and will gladly receive, suggestions and information from members throughout the country, believing that it is by the hearty co-operation of all that we can expect to obtain the full benefits of the Order.

They will also welcome correspondence from manufacturers and dealers, with a view to the general benefit of all.

Correspondence, in relation to the above, addressed to the Secretary, will be acknowledged, and laid before the Committee for consideration.

W. PEMBERTON PAGE, Sec. Dominion Grange.

The Patrons of Husbandry are holding open meetings and socials in various parts of the country. We happened to drop into one of these near Brantford. The refreshments were cheering, the music and amusements entertaining, and the addresses were instructive and encouraging. A happy and pleasant time was spent, but many things were done and said, as at any other really good meeting, which those who do not go will not know. Various plans were shown whereby the farmers were to be benefited by the organization. The Patrons are evidently laying the axe to the roots of some of the unjust abuses that have crept into general use. The unjust discrimination of railways was touched on. Suggestions were made for obtaining better prices for meat, showing that by strict honor, prompt management and better feeding, beef might be placed in the British market that would compete with the meat used there for which twenty to forty cents a pound is paid.

It has been decided that the ladies are eligible to any office to which the members of the Grange may elect them. We believe that some of the Subordinate Granges would have their records kept in better order, and with more promptness, if they would elect lady secretaries.—Es.

Our Home Journal, published in New Orleans, has sent in to the State Grange of Louisiana its resignation of the position of organ to that body, believing, as it says, that it may thereby the better serve the interests of agriculture throughout the south, and the grange interests in general. At the same time they offer to publish, free of charge, any matter of general interest to the Order in the State or country at large, or of general value to the agricultural welfare of the South.