

Alluvium, commonly known here as "Marsh Mud", which is extensively used as a fertilizer or manure, by being drawn upon the upland in the winter, spread in the spring, and ploughed into the land; and our dyke land consists of this alluvial soil, reclaimed by dykes built to keep out the tides, similar to the levees on the Mississippi River. The best quality of these dyke lands is the most valuable land for grass, hay or grain known. It is mostly kept for hay, and two hundred dollars an acre is not an uncommon price for this land for farm purposes. Much of the interior of the country is too rough and rocky for successful farming, but is used for lumbering and mining.

I was glad to meet so many of the members of our Order in Ontario whom I know by reputation, and have always looked up to as the guardians or patriarchs of the Institution in Canada, which gave me a greater interest in making their personal acquaintance. I am pleased to say that I was treated in a brotherly manner, and the pleasant and agreeable intercourse with the founders and chief supporters of the Grange in Canada, as also with brothers Professor C. L. Whitney and the Hon. Chas. E. Mackley of the Order in the States, greatly strengthened my "attachment to our pursuits." The Dominion Grange itself appeared to me to be in the hands of sound members of the order, able debaters, ready writers and active and thorough business men. The institutions founded by or through the Grange, viz, the Fire Insurance Company, Mutual Aid Association and Wholesale Supply Company spoke well for themselves and for the institution which founded them. The CANADIAN FARMER AND GRANGE RECORD, offspring of the Grange, deserves favourable mention and a wide circulation among the members of the order (every Grange family should have it in the house) and every where among farmers and men of other calling, and I may say that it was among the pleasant and agreeable occasions of my visit to make the personal acquaintance of Bro. Page, Editor, and Bro. Colcock, Publisher of this Weekly Agricultural Journal and organ of the Dominion Grange.

In view of all I have mentioned and much more, that time and space will not allow me so much as to notice, I think I am safe saying that the Dominion Grange of Canada merits the full confidence of the Subordinate, Division and Provincial Granges and all members of the order everywhere.

Now, while I have no reason to be dissatisfied with anything that was done, or that more was not done at this session, so far as the interests of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are concerned, yet, I think it necessary for the Dom. Grange to take into consideration some very important changes that might be made, and some solid work that might be done, to place the Institution upon yet a firmer basis; that is to say, to simplify the work of the Subordinate Granges, and reduce the gratations by abolishing the Provincial Granges, and substituting therefor Electoral Boards, for the purpose of regulating the representation to the Dominion Grange. The Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia may be made useful, if the funds will admit of its continuance, and its expenses are not large; but it appears to me, that for Ontario, the Provincial Grange and the Dominion Grange is the same Institution repeating itself, with simply a reduced membership of the Provincial Grange meeting as the Dominion Grange, doing the same work over largely, or going around a course to come out where they were in the Provincial Grange. The ex-

pense of running the Provincial Grange might be nearly all saved, as the Dominion Grange is composed of nine-tenths Ontario members, and is therefore all that is needed for that Province, meeting, as it does, in the business centre of the Province, and dealing with all its local affairs, in which a large majority of its members feel interested. Some discussion upon this matter through the columns of the CANADIAN FARMER, might be profitable. It is a matter in which the Maritime Provinces are not much interested, as we are differently situated; but so far as the Provincial Grange of Nova Scotia is concerned, it may stand in the place of an Electoral Board, or otherwise, as may be considered for the best interest of the Order. If the plan I have mentioned does not meet the views of others, there is another method by which the institutions may be consolidated, which if the matter meets with the favorable consideration of the members, may be discussed hereafter.

Since my return home, I have found the people interested in much of the work engaged in by Dominion Grange and the Subordinate Granges, although some are interested the wrong way, nevertheless they are interested, and I have taken the opportunity to address several public meetings, as well as the Granges, and a deep interest has been shown in the objects we are endeavouring to accomplish.

In concluding this letter, Mr. Editor, you will permit me to say that I will recall with a very distinct recollection everyone present at our meeting at Toronto, and the long distance which now separates us in space, does not separate us in the work we have to do, and in our interests for the general benefits of the Order; nor does it separate me from the brotherly regard I have for those who are labouring in that Institution to accomplish the objects set forth in our "Declaration of Purposes." yours fraternally,
D. B. NEWCOMB.

ANOTHER OFFER.

We have an offer to make to the reading public which we think will take with every one. We offer to send to any person, remitting \$1.50 a copy of the CANADIAN FARMER, a copy of an excellent literary monthly journal, "Our Home and Science Gossip," a 16 page paper, and one beautifully finished cabinet portrait of each of the following: Queen Victoria, the late President Garfield, Mrs. Garfield, and President Arthur. The portrait of Queen Victoria is from a photograph taken since the death of President Garfield, and is therefore an exact representation of our beloved Queen as she is now. The portraits are from the celebrated publishing house of Ralph Troutman, and the pictures alone could not be purchased at retail for the price for which we offer papers and pictures combined.

WHAT A GERMAN NEWSPAPER SAYS.

We Germans are in general not inclined to believe at once in great announcements and puffs; we are rather suspicious, and often with perfect right, of exaggerations and humbugs. Our motto is, "What the eye sees the heart believe," and we therefore desire to see and examine ourselves before we speak about things and praise them. This was our idea when we heard and read so much about Dr. S. A. Rich-

mond's justly celebrated World's Epileptic Institute, and we therefore sent a reporter to the building. We are now able to give the best information on the subject, based on a personal review and examination of the premises.

Our reporter found Dr. Richmond in his office. The doctor kindly received him, and not only answered all his questions, but showed and explained everything about the place to him. His office is on the first floor of the building, and its walls are covered with thousands of photographs of gentlemen and ladies restored to health by the use of Samaritan Nerve, among whom our reporter recognized several of his own countrymen, and its glass cases contain innumerable certificates of cures and letters in praise of this world-famous remedy.

About ten years ago Dr. Richmond came to St. Joseph. He was then a poor young man, with but little money, and no friends to assist him. He rented a small office on Francis street, and commenced the struggle for success single-handed and alone. He has achieved a grand triumph, in the face of stubborn opposition on every hand, and is to-day one of the wealthiest men in our midst. This fact alone is amply sufficient to show the merits of his invaluable preparation, even though there were no other sources from which to procure valid and reliable testimony.

But besides the money which this great medicine has been the means of bringing to the inventor, the doctor receives daily the blessings of thousands of patients restored to health and happiness through his instrumentality. These letters are open for inspection at his office, and it requires two clerks to attend to this branch of the business.

Dr. Richmond is a living example to be imitated by all young men who have a disposition to reach eminence in the world by diligence in the use of their own exertions, and besides the enjoyment of the prosperity which surrounds him, he has the satisfaction to be regarded a human benefactor—St. Joseph Volksblatt, Aug. 22, 1881.

AMERICAN LAND MONOPOLY.

The growth of land monopoly in America is becoming alarming, as will be seen by the following list of thirteen owners and the number of acres held by each:—

Sir George Reed, K. C. B., M. P. (in Florida).....	2,000,000
H. Disston (in Florida).....	2,000,000
Earl of Dunraven (in Colorado).....	60,000
Ex-Senator in Dorsey (in New Mexico).....	500,000
Duke of Sutherland.....	410,000
Col. D. C. Murphy.....	4,000,000
Phillips, Marshall & Co., London, (in Eng., in Mississippi).....	1,300,000
Earl of Dunmore.....	100,000
Col. Church of New York, 180 farms, from 500 to 500 acres each.....	75,000
Mr. Clark, of New York.....	30,000
Standard Oil Company (in several States).....	1,000,000
Mr. Scully, Ireland, (in Illinois, about.....	4,000
Dr. Glenn, (California).....	60,000
Total.....	11,607,000

Or 18,136 square miles.

These thirteen men own an amount of land equal to the area of Vermont and New Hampshire, and more than the four States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Delaware. And nearly all of these vast owners are foreigners, whose rents will go abroad and some day impoverish the people and the country, as those of Ireland have impoverished the people. The day is coming when the possession of land will be limited by law to the needs and cultivation of the possessor, and the sooner such a law is enacted the lighter will be the struggle for its emancipation from the slavery of monopoly. No absentee landlord or foreigner should be permitted to

own land in America, and no man or corporation should be allowed to purchase or hold for speculation a foot of American soil.—*American Express*.

SCARCELY any disease to which human beings are subject, is so thoroughly discouraging as Fever and Ague. The periodical return of alternate chills, fever, and sweating, is terribly depressing. Ayer's Ague Cure is the only remedy known, which is certain to cure permanently, by expelling the malarial poison which produces the disease. It does this surely, and leaves no ill effect upon the system.

MARY—Who had that little lamb
Had Teeth as white as snow;
She always brushed them twice a day
With "TEABERRY" you know.

DESTRUCTION OF AMERICAN FORESTS.—In our own country we have gone to the forests in a kind of freebooter style, cutting, and burning more than we could cut, acting for the most part as though all the while in a frolic or a fight, until now at length, after a century or two of this sort of work, we are waking up to the fact that our once boundless woods are disappearing, and that we are likely to suffer no little loss thereby. But it is only the few who seem now to have any adequate sense of our condition as affected by the threatened loss of the trees. In a recent publication, issued by authority of one of our Western States for the express purpose of attracting settlers from European countries, the statistics of its great lumber production are elaborately set forth, accompanied by the assurance that the present enormous consumption of trees for this purpose may be continued ten or fifteen years longer before the forests will be destroyed. The cool unconcern in regard to the future shown in this is very noticeable. "After us, the deluge." A corresponding feeling, though working on a much smaller scale, is seen in an advertisement, and of a class often appearing in our older States. "Brace up, young man. You have lived on your parents long enough. Buy this farm, cut off the wood, haul it to market, get your money for it, and pay for the farm. The owner estimates that there will be 500 cords of market wood." And so, all over the country, on the large scale and on the small, the axe is laid at the roots of the trees, and our forests are disappearing. It is estimated that 8,000,000 acres of forest lands are cleared every year, and that in ten years previous to 1876, 12,000,000 acres were burned over simply to clear the land.—N. H. Eggleston, in *Harper's Magazine* for April.

Beware of Them.

A good article that has achieved success, and attained a world-wide reputation by its true merits and wonderful results, is always imitated. Such is the case with Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Already unprincipled parties are endeavoring to delude an unsuspecting public, by offering imitations of this most fortunate discovery. Do not be deceived, but insist upon having the true remedy, and take no other. For sale by all reliable druggists everywhere.

MR. PARFETUS BOLEZAT, Ottawa, says: "I was radically cured of piles, from which I had been suffering for over two months, by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I used it both internally and externally, taking it in small doses before meals and on retiring to bed. In one week I was cured, and have had no trouble since. I believe it saved my life."