

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. CREED, M. D., Newport.]

During the next two weeks our Division Granges will hold their Mid-summer Sessions. There are almost always pleasant and profitable occasions. So much so indeed, that Patrons can only wonder that so comparatively small a number of those who are eligible for membership in our Order have availed themselves of the inestimable privileges which it affords for mutual improvement, by discussion of professional subjects, for social intercourse and enjoyment, and for combination, concentration, and exercise of that influence and power which is inherent in "brothers of the plow."

That Division Grange Sessions should be made the most and the best of, need not be said here. This, we are sure, is always fully realized. The only trouble is, that there is never half time enough at these quarterly reunions for the work and the enjoyment that awaits our choice. There is, however, great diversity of opinion as to what the choice should be. Many of our best Patrons and farmers think that their valuable time and these precious opportunities are almost wasted, if not devoted to discussions on "stock-raising," "farm management," or other strictly professional subjects. Others like to listen to or engage in such discussions, but also like to have a varied programme of agricultural discussions, music, readings, recitations, reports and discussions on "Temperance," "House and Home," "Ladies' Duties in the Grange," "Agricultural Education," etc., etc., and a good exemplification of the unwritten work.

Within the scope of our "SPECIFIC OBJECTS" the Grange, we think, should be "all things to all men." We should constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Happily, there are very few who are not "moved with concord of sweet sounds," and so music forms one of the chief attractions of Grange Sessions. Let our imposing Grange odes and songs, mingling with the pealing organ notes, fill our halls with harmony that shall echo through and enliven many a sultry day's toil.

Happily, too, for the realization of the good time coming, when our land shall no more be cursed by a traffic that saps the foundations of natural prosperity, the prohibition sentiment is almost unanimous in our Grange gatherings. Temperance songs, speeches, recitations, and resolutions, are always well received. These are all good, and tend to foster enthusiasm, but has not the time yet arrived for action? We talk about and bemoan hard times and excessive taxation. We look for the cause among the rubbish of political prejudices, and seek a remedy from politicians who offer a political panacea, instead of looking for the cause in the accursed liquor traffic, and seeking the remedy from politicians pledged to the repeal of that traffic.

The special function of Division Granges in our scheme of organization is to effect a union of Patrons of a county for county purposes. We have heard many and bitter complaints of the way in which the business of counties is transacted or neglected by county councils. Many are in favor of a repeal of our Municipalities Act, and a return to the old system. That system had certainly this much to recommend it, that the Magistrates were irresponsible, and the people were irresponsible, whereas, under the existing system, the councils are responsible to the people, and the people are responsible for a judicious or injudicious selection of councillors, and for that pressure of opinion which must be mainly relied on to direct and control legislation.

A people who have a system of elective representative responsible government should never complain of the way they are governed, or about legislative enactments. The people have the power and the remedy in their own hands, and if they do not exercise that power aright, 'tis their own fault.

Fence and cattle laws come very properly within the range of subjects that should be discussed at our Division Grange Sessions. We think the principle is generally admitted that every owner of cattle should take care of them, or be responsible for and chargeable with all damage done by them while running at large. Fence in, not fence out, should be our law, as it is the law of equity and justice.

We trust that a place will be assigned in the programme of every Division Grange Session for careful consideration of proposals for alterations to the Constitution of the Order, notice of which has been duly published, and which will come before the Dominion Grange at its Session to be held in the Fall.

It is proposed to extend the eligibility for membership to physicians, teachers, clergymen, and others so situated as to render membership desirable, and if having no conflicting interest. The adoption or rejection of this proposal may have an important influence, for good or ill, upon the future of our Order. The Dominion Grange expends a good deal of money to very little purpose. The work to be done by that body might, it is thought, be done at least as efficiently by a much smaller body composed of the Executive Committees of Provincial Granges.

It is also proposed to amend the constitution so as to permit of business being done in any degree not higher than a Grange may be entitled to meet in, and provided that none but fourth degree members be entitled to vote.

These and other proposed amendments are published in full, with comments, in the Toronto Grange Bulletin, and if the Division Granges do

not fully discuss their merits, and make known the result, they cannot complain of lack of opportunity or of due notification.

We would particularly urge Masters of Division Granges in the Maritime jurisdiction to bring before their several Divisions the claims of THE CRITIC, as the chosen organ of the Maritime Provincial Grange. Unless at least one copy is taken by each Subordinate Grange in the jurisdiction, the Maritime Patron cannot possibly fulfill its purpose as the organ of the Order. The columns of THE CRITIC are freely open to reports of Sessions, and to contributions on Agricultural or Grange subjects; and the Grange column is absolutely at the disposal of the Order for the advocacy of its interests, for official notices and communications, etc., etc.

If objection is made to the present editorial management of this column, that is an objection which need but be made known to be remedied.

ERRATA.—For the word "received," 11th line last Maritime Patron, read *viewed*, and for "description," on 6th line, 3rd paragraph, read *disruption*.

THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

From REV. FRANCIS PARTRIDGE, D.D., Clerical Sec'y of the Diocese of Nova Scotia, June 14, 1896.

"This is to certify that I have examined Appleton's American Encyclopædia in several of its topics, and find it containing the latest and most accurate information upon them. The articles, both for fulness and range, fully sustain the high reputation already secured for the work in the past."

The exceeding clearness of the type, as well as the perfection of the index, particularly recommend this edition to the busy student; and the usefulness of the Encyclopædia is further enhanced by the publication of a year book, bringing the very latest facts before the mind. I trust that many copies may be sold in Halifax."

From REV. JOHN CURRY, D.D., Professor of Oriental Languages in the Presbyterian College, Halifax, N. S., June 16th, 1896.

"Appleton's American Encyclopædia occupies a happy medium between Chambers's Encyclopædia and the Encyclopædia Britannica. Chambers's, while reliable so far as it goes, is necessarily somewhat sketchy, and the Encyclopædia Britannica contains many treatises which, however excellent, are too elaborate for the average reader. In Appleton's both extremes are avoided, as the claims of conciseness and fulness have been duly considered."

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L'EMULSION PUTTNER!

Des medecins du Dispensaire d'Halifax, N. E.

Nous, soussignés, medecins attachés au Dispensaire d'Halifax, ayant eu souvent l'occasion de prescrire l'Emulsion d'huile de foie de morue de Puttner, Hypophosphites, etc., sommes heureux de déclarer que nos sommes très satisfaites du résultat que nous avons obtenu ayant constaté que c'était non seulement un remède sûr et efficace, mais en outre qu'on pouvait le prendre sans éprouver les effets désagréables qui accompagnent si souvent l'usage de l'huile de foie de morue.

D. A. CAMPBELL, M. D., traitement des maladies des femmes et des enfants.
J. VENABLE, M. D., clinicien.
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