

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark.
Overseer—J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Van Buren, Mich.
Lecturer—A. B. Smedley, Cresco, Howard, Ia.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Wyatt Aiken, (Chairman,) Cokeberry, S. C.
B. R. Shankland, Dubuque, Iowa.
Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, N. H.

Officers of Oregon State Grange.

Master—Wm. Cyrus, Seilo.
Overseer—A. R. Shipley, Oswego.
Lecturer—Mrs. E. N. Hunt, Sublimity.

Clackamas County Council.

The Clackamas County Council meets on the fourth Friday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m.
Officers—N. W. Randall, President; A. Nichols, Vice President; W. W. H. Samson, Secretary, P. O., Needy;

Notice to Patrons.

The Post Office address of S. P. Lee, Treasurer of the State Grange of Oregon, is changed from Oregon City to Portland.

Remittances.

Money due the Farmer can be paid to the State Agent at Portland, Mr. S. P. Lee, if more convenient than sending the same to this office.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Annual Address of the Master.

Brothers and Sisters of the National Grange: Under the requirements of our constitution we are again convened in annual session, to consider and take such action in the great interests of the class we represent as may appear expedient for the advancement of their prosperity, and, as a consequence, the prosperity of our country, and for the good of our order.

The feeling of enthusiasm with which you have heretofore been greeted from this chair, on like occasions, experiences no abatement, but receives new force from year to year, with the increase of our membership, power and good works.

I observe but few changes in this body since our first grand parliament at St. Louis, and have the happiness to know that the brothers and sisters representing the order on that occasion, who are not here in the same capacity, are yet active laborers of our field.

I shall briefly allude to such matters as I deem it expedient to call your attention to, referring you to the reports of the executive committee, secretary, and treasurer, for details of the business in their respective departments, and for the general progress of our work.

At the last session of this body, several important amendments to the constitution were proposed, and subsequently ratified by the State granges, of which proclamation was duly made.

While I am impressed with the evil of frequent and needless changes in our constitution and laws, experience has confirmed my conviction that some further changes are expedient. Prominent among these is the necessity of so amending section 2 of the constitution, under the head of Organization, as to preserve that unity and symmetry in our grange system which had characterized it before the adoption of this section, and which is so essential to its harmonious and efficient working.

At the same session, a set of "rules for Patrons' co-operative associations" was submitted to the National Grange, and recommended to the Patrons throughout the country.

As a part of the system and plan of the organization and government of the co-operative societies of Great Britain, which it was our purpose to adopt, these rules, with some slight changes, will be most valuable, but, taken alone, they are a disjointed link in a chain, the perfection of which by our British friends has been the work of their educated, thinking, practical men, for the last thirty-five years.

dreds, and it may be thousands, of co-operative stores have been established in the various States and Territories of the Union, with various amounts of share capital, and perhaps as various in other features and in their fortunes. They are without a head or connecting link, "like so many islands in the sea, without even a boat plying from one to the other"—without that principle of unity which is the life of co-operation and the guiding star of humanity.

Contrast this chaos and ignorance with the admirable and intelligent system we would follow. I have before me, on a single sheet, a bird's-eye view of four hundred co-operative societies in the United Kingdom; giving of each the name, location, number of members, purchases from wholesale during the year; quarterly, half-yearly, and annual sale in each department of trade, share capital, reserve fund, buildings, and fixed stock for trade purposes, rate of dividend per cent, amount of dividend declared to members, and amount devoted to education.

With the perfection of our system of organization, is the necessity of educating our members in the true principles of co-operation. Let us follow the example of our English friends in this also. Through their courtesy I have received a large number of tracts, with the proceedings of their co-operative congress from 1868 to the present time, making a most valuable collection of co-operative literature.

It may be thought by some who take a solely sentimental view of our organization, that I am giving an undue prominence to its material objects. If so, I cannot think they have studied the deep philosophy, pure morality, lofty virtue, and genuine religion, that underlies co-operative life.

At the last session of this grange much interest was expressed in the action which had been taken by the co-operative societies of Great Britain to inaugurate a system of exchange between them and the agricultural producers in this country, and in their friendly messages to our order, through their special deputation, and subsequent correspondence with our executive committee, which I was directed, by a resolution of this body, to continue, as I did, until a point was reached when, in my judgment, with the approval of the executive committee, it became expedient to send a special commissioner to confer with the authorities in those societies upon this subject, and to represent our ideas and interest in this connection.

Upon his recommendation I appointed J. P. Sheldon, Esq., of Sheen, Ashbourne, England, a deputy for that country, whose letters I present to you for his suggestions, and fraternal greeting. When recently at Philadelphia, I appointed Mr. Charles M. Lane, Esq., whom I had been in correspondence with as deputy for France. He is one of the most eminent co-operators in France, visiting this country on a mission of inquiry on the part of the French government into the condition of the working population here.

In compliance with this resolution, I again brought before the committee, at their late session in Philadelphia, the proposed articles of association of an Anglo-American co-operative association, with a plan of organizing the American section thereof, published in my circular letter of July 14th, copies of which are also in the hands of the secretary for your use.

perfect, and that the articles provided for the extension to international commerce, through an Anglo-American association, may be found acceptable, and may be recommended to our members.

The plan of organizing the American section of this association which I submit, may be improved by your joint wisdom and united intelligence on the extended field for which it is designed. By some it may be regarded as yielding much of the authority and fostering care, which our constitution wisely provides the National Grange shall exercise, directly, and through subordinate granges, over the business interests of our order, in only becoming an "advisory body."

On the other hand, it may be objected that the National Grange is not elected by those who may be stockholders in these enterprises, as a rule, but by the representatives of all the members, and therefore should not exercise supervision over their interests.

By your action at the last session upon the report of the committee on foreign relations, and the resolutions following the report, I felt warranted in commissioning Bro. Wright as deputy, to present our order to the farmers of Great Britain, and to organize granges in the United Kingdom if desired.

Besides the incalculable commercial and monetary advantages to our people, which such business alliance of our agricultural producers with the consumers of these great nations must supply, with the additional bond of union and confidence of a fellowship in our order, war between us could hardly occur.

At the same session the whole subject was referred to me, with a request that I should present the matter to this session of your body, and that I should present therewith such propositions as may be offered to me on the subject.

Accordingly, I advertised for proposals in the city of Louisville, last month, and herewith that each State and subordinate grange should own and occupy suitable buildings, as of itself almost a sure guarantee of permanence.

cure a suitable building for the National Grange. Your advice to the State and subordinate granges on this subject, at the last session, as well given, would receive much greater force by your own example.

The money in our treasury, which might be used for this purpose, is rapidly diminishing by donations. While we have any considerable sum on hand, urgent appeals will be made for donations in the interest of membership in states having suffered from insects and drought.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures:

Table with columns: Receipts, Expenditures. Total receipts: \$102,143.07. Total expenditures: \$96,003.54.

THE PROGRESS OF THE GRANGE.

Table with columns: Year, Granges, Receipts, Expenditures. Shows growth from 1868 to 1876.

NUMBER OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

Table with columns: States, Granges, Members. Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin.

TERRITORIES.

Table with columns: Territories, Granges, Members. Lists territories from Dakota to Washington.

THE DOMINION GRANGE.—The annual session of the Dominion Grange took place at Toronto, Canada, the second week in October, with one hundred and seven delegates present, and was presided over by Master S. W. Hill.

The interests of the Grange in Canada are progressing, its membership increasing, and the advantages of the Order receiving more general acknowledgement.

The desire for amicable relationship with the National Grange of the United States was warmly expressed by Master Hill in his opening address.

SALE OF SHEEP.—Lemuel Combs Jr., of Lexington, Kentucky, has bought of S. M. Meredith & Co., Indians, their entire flock of Shropshire sheep.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Let the suffering and diseased read the following. Let all who have been given up by Doctors, and spoken of as incurable, read the following.

Let all who can believe facts, and can have faith in evidence, read the following. Know all men by these presents, That, on this, the Twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, personally came Joseph Haycock, to me known as such, and being duly sworn, deposed as follows:

Dr. Holloway—I take my pen to write you of my great relief, and that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your Pills. Oh, Doctor, how thankful I am that I can get some sleep! I can never write it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure that you are really the friend of all sufferers.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhoea, and have been cured by Dr. Holloway's Pills. WILSON HARVEY, New York, April 7, 1866.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion.

My name is Jacob Hardy; I am an Iron Founder. I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal. I tried Holloway's Ointment and it cured me in a few weeks.

Extracts from Various Letters. "I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one." "Your Pills are marvellous."

For Cutaneous Disorders. And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases: Disorders of the Kidneys. In all diseases affecting those organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they are afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions.

For Stomachs out of Order. No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. None are genuine unless the signature J. HAYCOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills, and Ointment.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world.