



AGRICULTURAL.

CONSTITUTION

Of the National Grange as Revised and Corrected by the Meeting of the National Grange at Charleston, South Carolina, at their Regular Convention, in February, 1875.

PREAMBLE.

Human happiness is the acme of earthly ambition. Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity. The prosperity of a nation is in proportion to the value of its products.

The soil is the source from whence we derive all that constitutes wealth; without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce. All of the material gifts of the Creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance. The art of agriculture is the parent and precursor of all arts, and its products the foundation of all wealth.

The productions of the earth are subject to the influence of natural laws, invariable and indisputable; the amount produced will consequently be in proportion to the intelligence of the producer, and success will depend upon his knowledge of the action of these laws, and the proper application of their principles.

Hence, knowledge is the foundation of happiness.

The ultimate object of this organization is for mutual instruction and protection, to lighten labor, by diffusing a knowledge of its aims and purposes, expand the mind by tracing the beautiful laws the Great Creator has established in the Universe, and to enlarge our views of Creative wisdom and power.

To those who read aright, history proves that in all ages society has been fragmentary, and successful results of general welfare can be secured only by general effort. Unity of action cannot be acquired without discipline, and discipline cannot be enforced without significant organization, hence we have a ceremony of initiation which binds us in mutual fraternity as with a band of iron; but, although its influence is so powerful, its application is as gentle as that of the silken thread that binds a wreath of flowers.

The Patrons of Husbandry consist of the following:

- First Degree: Maid (woman.) Laborer (man.)
Second Degree: Shepherdess (woman.) Cultivator (man.)
Third Degree: Gleaner (woman.) Harvester (man.)
Fourth Degree: Matron (woman.) Husbandman (man.)

STATE GRANGE.

SECTION 1. Fifth Degree. Pomona.—(Hope.) Comprised of the Masters of Subordinate Granges and their wives who are Matrons, provided that when the number of Subordinate Granges in any State becomes so great as to render it necessary, the State Grange may, in such manner as it may determine, reduce its representatives, by providing for the election of a certain proportion of those entitled to membership in the State Grange from each county; and the members so chosen shall constitute the State Grange.

SECTION 2. There may be established District or County Granges in the fifth degree, not to exceed one in each county, composed of Masters and Past Masters of Subordinate Granges, and their wives, who are Matrons, and such fourth degree members (not to exceed three) as may be elected thereto by the Subordinate Granges under such regulations as may be established by State Granges. Such District or County Granges shall have charge of the educational and business interests of the Order in their respective districts; and shall encourage, strengthen, and aid the Subordinate Granges represented therein. Disputations for such District or County Granges shall issue from the State Grange, and under such regulations as the State Grange may adopt.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Sixth Degree: Flora (Charity.) Comprised of Masters of State Granges and their wives who have taken the degree of Pomona, and the officers and members of the Executive Committee of the National Grange.

Seventh Degree: Ceres (Faith.) Members of the National Grange who have served one year therein may become members of this degree upon application and election. It has charge of the secret work of the Order, and shall be a court of impeachment of all officers of the National Grange.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—OFFICERS. SECTION 1. The officers of a Grange, either National or State, or Subordinate, consists of and ranks as follows: Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Steward, Assistant Steward, Chaplain, Treasurer, Secretary, Gatekeeper, Ceres, Pomona, Flora and Lady Assistant Steward. It is their duty to see that the laws of the Order are carried out.

SECTION 2. How Chosen.—In the Subordinate Granges they shall be chosen annually at the regular meeting in December, and installed at the regular meeting in January, or as soon thereafter as practicable; in the State Granges once in two years; and in the National Grange once in three years. All elections to be by ballot.

Vacancies by death or resignation to be filled at a special election at the next regular meeting thereof—officers so chosen to serve until the annual meeting.

SEC. 3. The Master of the National Grange may appoint members of the Order as deputies to organize Granges where no State Grange exists.

SEC. 4. There shall be an Executive Committee of the National Grange consisting of five members, whose term of office shall be three years.

SEC. 5. The officers of the respective Granges shall be addressed as "Worthy."

ARTICLE II.—MEETINGS.

SEC. 1. Subordinate Granges shall meet at least once each month, and may hold intermediate meetings.

SEC. 2. State Granges shall meet annually at such time and place as the Grange shall from year to year determine.

SEC. 3. The National Grange shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in November, in such place as the Grange may from year to year determine. Should the National Grange adjourn without selecting a place of meeting, the Executive Committee shall appoint the place and notify the Secretary of the National Grange and the Masters of the State Granges, at least thirty days before the day appointed.

ARTICLE III.—LAWS.

The National Grange, at its annual session, may frame, amend or repeal such laws as the good of the Order may require. All laws of State or Subordinate Granges, must conform to this Constitution and the laws adopted by the National Grange.

ARTICLE IV.—RITUAL.

The Ritual adopted by the National Grange shall be used in all Subordinate Granges, and any desired alteration in the same must be submitted to, and receive the sanction of, the National Grange.

ARTICLE V.—MEMBERSHIP.

Any person engaged in agricultural pursuits, and having no interest in conflict with our purposes, of the age of sixteen years, duly proposed, elected, and complying with the rules and regulations of the Order, is entitled to membership and the benefit of the degrees taken. Every application must be accompanied by the fee of membership. If rejected, the money will be refunded. Applications must be certified by members, and balloted for at a subsequent meeting. It shall require three negative votes to reject an applicant.

ARTICLE VI.—FEES FOR MEMBERSHIP. The minimum fee for membership in a Subordinate Grange shall be, for men five dollars, and for women two dollars, for the four degrees, except charter members, who shall pay—men three dollars, and women fifty cents.

ARTICLE VII.—DUES.

SECTION 1. The minimum of regular monthly dues shall be ten cents from each member, and each Grange may otherwise regulate its own dues.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of each Subordinate Grange shall report quarterly to the State Grange the names of all persons initiated during the quarter, and pay to the Secretary of the State Grange one dollar for each man, and fifty cents for each woman, initiated during the quarter; also a quarterly due of six cents for each member; said report to be approved and forwarded at the first session of the Grange in each quarter.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the State Grange shall pay to the Treasurer of the State Grange all moneys coming into his hands, at least once every ten days, taking his receipt therefor; and shall report quarterly, to the Secretary of the National Grange, the membership in the State.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer of each State Grange shall deposit to the credit of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, with some Banking or Trust Company (to be selected by the Executive Committee), in quarterly instalments, the annual due of five cents for each member in his State, and forward the receipts for the same to the Treasurer of the National Grange.

SEC. 5. All money deposited with said company shall be paid out only upon the drafts of the Treasurer, approved by the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary.

SEC. 6. No State Grange shall be entitled to representation in the National Grange, whose dues are unpaid for more than one quarter.

SEC. 7. All money deposited with said company shall be paid out only upon the drafts of the Treasurer, approved by the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary.

SEC. 8. Applicants for dispensations or Charters shall be made to the Secretary of the National Grange, and be signed by the persons applying for the same, and be accompanied by a fee of fifteen dollars.

SEC. 9. Charter members are those persons only whose names are upon the application, and whose fees were paid at the time of organization. Their number should not be less than nine men and four women, nor more than twenty men and twenty women.

SEC. 10. Fifteen Subordinate Granges working in a State can apply for authority to organize a State Grange.

SEC. 11. Where State Granges are organized dispensations for the organization of the Subordinate Grange, hereof issued, shall be replaced by Charter from the National Grange without further fee; and thereafter all applications for charters for Subordinate Granges shall pass through the office of the Master of the State Grange, and must be approved by him before they are issued by the National Grange. When so issued, the Charter shall pass through the office of the

Secretary of the State Grange and receive the signature and official seal of that office.

SEC. 7. No Grange shall confer more than one degree on the same person at the same meeting.

ARTICLE IX.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS. The duties of the officers of the National, State and Subordinate Granges, shall be prescribed by the laws of the same.

ARTICLE X.—TREASURERS.

SEC. 1. The Treasurers of the National, State, and Subordinate Granges shall give bonds, to be approved by the officers of their respective Granges.

SEC. 2. In all Granges, bills must be approved by the Master, and countersigned by the Secretary, before the Treasurer can pay the same.

ARTICLE XI.—RESTRICTIONS. Religion or political questions will not be tolerated as subjects of discussion in the work of the Order, and no political or religious tests for membership shall be applied.

ARTICLE XII. The Master of the National Grange and the members of the Executive Committee shall be empowered to suspend from office any officer of the National Grange who may prove inefficient or derelict in the discharge of his duty, subject to appeal to the next session thereafter, of the National Grange.

ARTICLE XIII.—AMENDMENTS. This Constitution can be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of the National Grange at any annual meeting, and when such alterations or amendments shall have been ratified by three-fourths of the State Granges, and the same reported to the Secretary of the National Grange, it shall be in full force.

How to Break Colts. A practical stock man gives his experience in breaking colts, as follows:

"A good and cheap breaking rig is made with two hickory poles, three feet longer than sulky shafts and a little thicker; bolt them to the axle (you need but two wheels); let the pole project three feet to the rear of the axle; have two holes bored in the ends, thus projecting about eight inches apart, fit to these poles two bows, similar to ox bows, and long enough to come within ten inches of the ground when the shafts are in proper position for driving; these need only be used when you have a colt that is disposed to rear up. Whenever the colt attempts to rear up, these bows strike the ground and prevent him from doing so. Always use a kicking rope or strap; put it on after the colt is harnessed; it is two ropes fastened to the check bit; they run over the head same as Kimble Jackson; check the rein then through the throat of the saddle and along the back to a point just back of the hips, where two rings eight inches apart, receives the ropes, which are passed down to the shaft near the cross bar, where they are made fast and so arranged, that every attempt to kick throws up their head, so that it is impossible for them to kick, and if they lie down or fall, they cannot break the shafts, they being hickory poles. The colt must go ahead or backward, and it is almost impossible to upset, the shafts being a little back of the axle, so as to have no weight on the colt's back. Drive in this way a few times on the track, then take out on the road so as to use them to company and excitement. After being broken well in this way, then turn them out for six weeks; then take them up and begin training to light wagon, but never speed them till well broken, and then but a little way at a time."

TONICS FOR WOMEN.—Nothing makes a woman age more rapidly than overwork—the reason, probably, that American women fade so soon. Sunshine, music, work and sleep are the greatest medicines for women, who need more sleep than men. Their nerves are more sensitive, and they are not so strong, and exhaustion from labor or pleasure takes place sooner with them than men. Never permit yourself to be aroused out of a deep sleep in the morning. In fact, one should never be awakened. The body arouses itself when its demands are satisfied. Take a warm bath occasionally before going to bed—at least once a week. Retire as soon as you feel sleepy in the evening; don't rouse yourself and go to work. You need rest then, and will pay for the trespass on your physical nature the next day if you disobey.

A Free Horse at Rest. During the pioneer days of Iowa, Mich., the town had an editor who was patient and long suffering. Some of the members of the church got him to give \$20 toward securing a minister; then they wanted their religious notices inserted free; then he was asked for \$25 toward helping to build a parsonage, and he finally found that he was giving the church more than he gave his family. He nevertheless hung on for a time longer, until one evening he went to prayer-meeting and was asked to leave the grounds for a camp-meeting. That was the last straw, and he arose up and said:

"Gentlemen, I'd like to go to heaven with you. I know you all. You are clever and obliging, and kind and tender, and it would be nice for us, all as a congregation, to go in together, but I've concluded to leave you and dodge in along with somebody from Detroit, Lapeer or Grand Rapids. It's money, money all the time, and I've given this church until, if my wife should die, she'd have to go to heaven barefooted."

The congregation seemed to realize that a free horse was being rode to death. They let up on the editor, and pacified him. He even had a special tent assigned him at the camp meeting, and all was well.

Keeping Tavern. An equestrian, traveling over an old turnpike, drew rein at midday before an extensive but dilapidated public house, heralded by a lofty sign, bearing, in faded letters, the inscription, "Entertainment for Man and Beast." To a bow-headed archer, swinging upon the front gate, he addressed himself:

"Boy, will you take my horse and give him a half peck of oats?"

"Don't keep no grain."

"No grain! Well, then, give my horse some good hay."

"Don't keep no hay, neither."

"No hay! No grain! On what do you feed your horses?"

"Don't keep no horses."

"I would like some dinner. Can I have meat and potatoes without delay?"

"Don't keep no meat barrel, since we don't keep no hog."

"Then I will take a lunch of bread and milk, or bread and butter."

"Don't keep no butter nor milk, since we don't keep no cow."

"Pray, my lad, what do you keep?"

"Keep tavern."

Signs of spring—the lightning-rod men are on the road.

Sod Fences.

A correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal writes from Scooba, Miss., as follows: In England and Ireland they have the "sod fence." I have seen it in this country occasionally; but I think if our farmers knew its practical merits we should see it often. Only dig two ditches four feet apart, three feet wide and two feet deep; throw the dirt from the ditches on the space between; beat it down until it has some hardness, and give it enough slant to prevent "oaving" and you have a fence for a lifetime. In most cases here we need no turf or "whin-bushes as they do, for in a year the bank will be covered with a luxuriant growth of blackberry bushes, answering every purpose. Even where timber is plenty, we can make this fence cheaper than almost any other.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A WORD ABOUT BREAD.—After the sponge is set over night, in the morning pour upon it one pint of boiling water, stirring rapidly so as to prevent scalding. This warms the sponge through, and the result is the same as from one hour's steady kneading.

ROASTING A TURKEY.—If the legs and wings are covered with common writing paper, securely fastened over them, they will be as nicely cooked and juicy as any other part of the fowl, and not dried or burned, as when cooked without such protection.

BATTER CAKES.—If any of our readers have not tried making cakes from middling flour for breakfast, instead of buckwheat, they are advised to do so immediately, as they have a treat before them. Mix with yeast the night before, and bake on griddles as usual. The only objection which can be urged against these cakes is the exceeding cheapness. The material of which they can be made can be bought for \$1.50 per 100 lbs., while buckwheat costs three times as much, and the former is every way best and most healthy.

Two ounces of common tobacco boiled in a gallon of water is used by the Chatham street dealers for renovating old clothes. The stuff is rubbed on with a stiff brush. The goods are nicely cleaned, and, strange to add, no tobacco smell remains.

The Berlin Industrie Blatter states that eggs may be preserved in a condition equal to fresh by dipping them in a solution of water glass or silicate of soda. There is a chemical compound formed upon the shell which is impervious to air, and which closes the pores of the shell. The solution of the water glass must be concentrated until it is of a sirupy consistency. The fresh eggs (newly laid) are cleaned and put into a shallow pan with the solution, and turned so that every part of the shell is exposed to the water glass. After half an hour the eggs were taken out, dried, and packed in chaff in a dry, cool place.

WOODWORK. The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ohio county, that they are now prepared to do all kinds of

WOODWORK at their new shop in Hartford. They have secured the services of a competent workman to

STOCK FLOWS, and they guarantee satisfaction, both as to work and prices, in all cases. They will make

WAGONS AND BUGGIES, and will make and furnish COFFINS AND BURIAL CASES at the lowest possible prices. Call and see us before engaging your work elsewhere.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED, and satisfaction guaranteed. By close application to business we hope to merit the support of our friends. MAUZY & HURT, Jan. 29, 1875. ja20 ly

J. F. YAGER, Sale and Livery Stable, HARTFORD, KY.

I desire to inform the citizens of Hartford and vicinity that I am prepared to furnish Saddles and Harness Stock, Buggies and conveyances of all kinds on the most reasonable terms. Horses taken to feed or board by the day, week or month. A liberal share of patronage solicited. no 1 y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY —OF— LIVERPOOL. Security and Indemnity. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000 GOLD.

CASH ASSETS, OVER \$12,000,000 GOLD. CASH ASSETS IN U. S., \$1,837,984 GOLD.

Losses paid without discount, refer to 12th condition of Company's policy.

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN, General Agents, Louisville, Kentucky.

BARRETT & BRO., Agents, HARTFORD, KY.

JAS. A. THOMAS, U.S. A. PLATT, HARTFORD, KY.

Dealers in staple and fancy DRY GOODS,

Notions, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. A large assortment of these goods kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at the very lowest cash price. no 1 y

ELECTION NOTICE! LOCAL OPTION. Notice is hereby given that at the May election to be held on the 1st day of May, 1875, in District No. 7, Ohio county, Ky., at the court house in Hartford, a poll will be opened for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said district upon the proposition whether or not spurious or malt liquors shall be sold in said district.

THOS. J. SMITH, Sheriff of Ohio County, March 13, 1875.

L. J. LYON, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, HARTFORD, KY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Groceries and Confectioneries, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE. I will also pay the highest cash price for hides, sheep pelts, eggs, butter, bacon, potatoes, beans, etc. no 1 y

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

As agent of Bonnar & Duff, I desire to sell or rent the old "Crown Farm," on Hall's creek, containing two hundred and ten acres. Terms liberal. JOHN P. BARRETT.

GEO. KLEIN, JNO. M. KLEIN

GEO. KLEIN & BRO. HARTFORD, KY.



ARIZONA COOKING STOVE, Seven sizes for either coal or wood. House-keepers are delighted with its superior cooking and baking. It has no equal anywhere. Call and see for yourself.

Dealers in house furnishing good, for general kitchen and table use. We keep constantly on hand, the celebrated

1875 AGAIN! 1875

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

Continues for the present year its liberal arrangement, whereby, on the 31st of December, 1875, it will distribute impartially among its subscribers

\$10,000 in presents, comprising greenbacks and nearly one thousand useful and beautiful articles.

The Courier-Journal is a long-established live, wide-awake, progressive, newsy, bright and spicy paper.

No other paper offers such inducements to subscribers and club agents. Circulars with full particulars and specimen copies sent free on application.

Terms, \$2.00 a year and liberal offers to clubs. Daily edition \$12. Postage prepaid on all papers without extra charge. Address W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Company, Louisville, Ky.

Plow Stocking AND GENERAL WOODWORK.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ohio county, that they are now prepared to do all kinds of WOODWORK

at their new shop in Hartford. They have secured the services of a competent workman to

STOCK FLOWS, and they guarantee satisfaction, both as to work and prices, in all cases. They will make

WAGONS AND BUGGIES, and will make and furnish COFFINS AND BURIAL CASES at the lowest possible prices. Call and see us before engaging your work elsewhere.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED, and satisfaction guaranteed. By close application to business we hope to merit the support of our friends. MAUZY & HURT, Jan. 29, 1875. ja20 ly

J. F. YAGER, Sale and Livery Stable, HARTFORD, KY.

I desire to inform the citizens of Hartford and vicinity that I am prepared to furnish Saddles and Harness Stock, Buggies and conveyances of all kinds on the most reasonable terms. Horses taken to feed or board by the day, week or month. A liberal share of patronage solicited. no 1 y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY —OF— LIVERPOOL. Security and Indemnity. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000 GOLD.

CASH ASSETS, OVER \$12,000,000 GOLD. CASH ASSETS IN U. S., \$1,837,984 GOLD.

Losses paid without discount, refer to 12th condition of Company's policy.

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN, General Agents, Louisville, Kentucky.

BARRETT & BRO., Agents, HARTFORD, KY.

JAS. A. THOMAS, U.S. A. PLATT, HARTFORD, KY.

Dealers in staple and fancy DRY GOODS,

Notions, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. A large assortment of these goods kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at the very lowest cash price. no 1 y

ELECTION NOTICE! LOCAL OPTION. Notice is hereby given that at the May election to be held on the 1st day of May, 1875, in District No. 7, Ohio county, Ky., at the court house in Hartford, a poll will be opened for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said district upon the proposition whether or not spurious or malt liquors shall be sold in said district.

THOS. J. SMITH, Sheriff of Ohio County, March 13, 1875.

L. J. LYON, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, HARTFORD, KY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Groceries and Confectioneries, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE. I will also pay the highest cash price for hides, sheep pelts, eggs, butter, bacon, potatoes, beans, etc. no 1 y

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

As agent of Bonnar & Duff, I desire to sell or rent the old "Crown Farm," on Hall's creek, containing two hundred and ten acres. Terms liberal. JOHN P. BARRETT.

L. F. WOERNER,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF AMERICAN ART TAITS

PROSPERITY FOR 1875—MONTHLY YEAR.

THE ALDINE

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

ISSUED MONTHLY.

A MAGNIFICENT CONCEPTION WONDERSFULLY CARRIED OUT.

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists has long been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which have so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people to the art, but the want of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once raised with enthusiasm its engineers, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

The Aldine while issued with all the regularity, has some of the temporary or merely illustrative character of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the most valuable of artistic skill, in black and white. Although its circulation is a number of years past, it still affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of The Aldine will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, The Aldine is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine papers and engravings in any other paper or number of volume; for few, fewer the cost, and then, there is the chromo, besides!

The national feature of The Aldine must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While The Aldine is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself to the representation of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while pleading before the patrons of The Aldine, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most celebrated American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters, giving subscribers all the pleasure and instruction obtainable from home or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with The Aldine is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the artistic taste than details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interposition of landscapes, marine, figure and animal subjects, sustain an unabated interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of The Aldine is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical distinctions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875. Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in full colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"Man's Unselfish Friend" will be welcome to every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is expected so true to life that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the friend in Brooklyn) barks at his feet, though so natural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chromo every advance subscriber to The Aldine for 1875 is constituted a member and entitled to the privileges of THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the original of all the Aldine pictures, which with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers 100 different pictures, valued at over \$2,500, are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of The Aldine. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application including a stamp.

TERMS. One Subscription, entitling to The Aldine one year, the Chromo, and the Aldine Art Union, \$6.00 per annum, in Advance. (No charge for postage.) Specimen copies of The Aldine, 50 cents.

The Aldine will hereafter be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; each for subscriptions must be sent the publishers direct or handed to the local canvasser, without reservation to the publisher, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of J. A. BURTON, President.

CANVASSERS WANTED. Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser, will receive full and prompt instructions by applying to

THE ALDINE COMPANY