they were left to their fate. The License bill was passed, and the democratic nominees of a democratic Governor were bereft of their offices in direct consequence of the action of those democratic members of the House, who had been instigated to defeat the Senate bill for a rigid inspection, requiring the inspector to give bond and security for the faithful performance of all his duties.

Under this state of things, with no Assistant, with increased inquiries for information and increased demand for my services, it was impossible that I would meet them all. I, as far as my ability permitted, retained the services of my former Assistant, and in my absence he has done a vast amount of unrequited labor and service to the farmers of the State.

During the past year the State neither furnished me with Assistant nor Laboratory—the appropriation for the latter being only fifty dollars, and the mere rent alone of the rooms necessary for my investigations in the cheapest building in the city, being one hundred dollars. In this state of things I had either to do nothing or advance from my own pocket the sum necessary for the support of the Laboratory. I appealed to his Excellency, the Governor, for some appropriation from the contingent fund to meet the necessary expenses of discharging my duties so far as analyses were concerned, but this could not be done, and I then sought from him instructions as to the mode, in this condition of things, of discharging my duty, and received the following reply:

"In relation to the last clause of your letter, asking information as to what course of conduct you shall pursue so as to discharge the duties of your office," in the event that no provision is made for the Laboratory, I beg leave to say that your own better judgment, experience and knowledge of the resources at your command, will be a safer guide for your official conduct, than any

suggestions which I could offer."

I was thus left entirely to my own discretion, and have maintained the Laboratory for the last year out of my private means, small as they are. If then there has been any failure to meet what was expected of me, let the blame rest with those who contrived that I should be left without the means to meet the public expectation. Is it generous, nay, is it fair or just that I or the office should be blamed by the people of the State for not doing that which the State made no provision for my doing, and which left me without the means of performing duties save by expenditures from my own pocket? Yet the farmers of the State have been well served.—There was at my office a most able, industrious and intelligent gentleman, who gave all necessary information gratuitously to farmers who called there.

Examinations and analyses as far as practicable have been