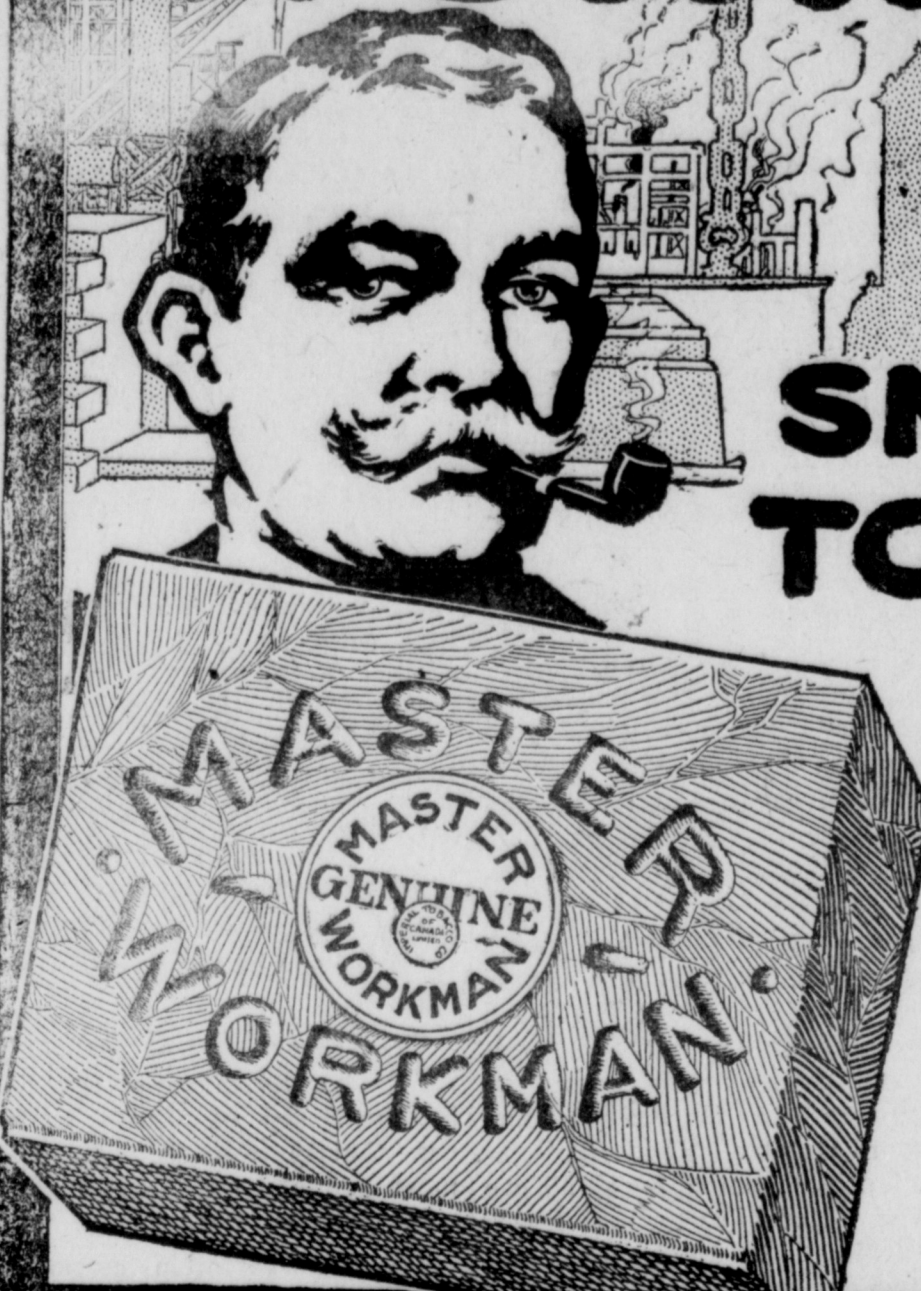


MASTER WORKMAN



SMOKING TOBACCO

It is a continuous strain for a builder to watch his buildings go up.

A pipe-full of MASTER WORKMAN tobacco is a great soothing when some deep thinking has to be done. This world-famous brand may now be had at all tobacconists for 15c. per cut.

Albion R. Foster was a pleasant caller at this office Wednesday. . . . 5000 young salmon from the Caribou fish hatchery were shipped to Eagle Lake Friday last. This hatchery has been supplying many fish to all near-by waters.

—Aroostook Republican.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Gibson have taken rooms at the Exchange where they will reside during the winter. . . . Hazen Nevers has been selected as cheer leader at Bates during the football season. Hazen is captain of the track team and at the class meet, last week, easily took first in the quarter mile run. . . . We are glad to learn that Mrs. Hollis Lindsay is much better, at this writing.

Aroostook Pioneer.

Miss Emma Miller, accompanied by her niece, Miss Lottie Cameron, River de Chute, went to Woodstock for a few days. . . . George Burt, Sr., returned to Hartland on Tuesday, accompanied by his son, George, much improved in health. . . . Mrs. Boone and Mrs. Owen Inman of Plaster Rock, are visiting relatives in Perth, Hartland and Woodstock this week.

—Victoria County News.

—The boring for gas goes merrily on. The drill is now down 1200 feet and is going through dry sand. As stated last week at 1100 feet salt water was struck of the very saltest kind, but since that nothing of the unusual has been run against. Another blast of nitro-glycerine and dynamite was set off at the bottom of the hole, to let the pipe go down straight, with a successful result. Instructions have been received to go down 2000 feet.

—Kings County Record.

Mrs. George Lee, of Woodstock was last week a guest of Mrs. Scott Sippell. . . . Charles McCormick visited Woodstock on Saturday. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Percy Graham and Miss Smith went to Woodstock yesterday. . . . Mrs. Lizzie Holmes of Middle Simonds left on Thursday last for Vancouver to visit her son, H. M. Holmes. . . . The other day G. F. Neals of Somerville found one of his best cows valued at fifty dollars, dead in the pasture with a bullet hole in her side. The plain indication was that the bullet came from the east side of the river. Whether the shot was one of those often fired at random, or whether someone wished to try the accuracy of their aim at a long distance, is a question. Two weeks ago a horse was shot by mistake. Are these cases of more shot than thought?

Hartland Observer.

Rev. and Mrs. Alfred H. Trafton of Perth, N. B., have been visiting their son, Rev. M. S. Trafton, pastor of the Reformed Baptist church in Fort Fairfield. . . . The great freeze of potatoes occurred in Aroostook in 1907, October 18, 19 and 20, considerably over six years ago. Thus far the present fall there has been no freezing of the ground at all worth mentioning. . . . From all sides come good reports as to the work of the split-log drag. This is natural enough, as it would seem to be the proper thing, when holes or ruts are worn in the roads, to fill them up, and this the split-log drag does more quickly and easily than anything else. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopkins, of Aroostook Junction with their little girl spent last week with friends in Woodstock. . . . Mrs. Barney Craig of Aroostook Junction arrived home Tuesday of last week after a trip of several weeks spent mostly at Minneapolis with friends. She was accompanied on her trip by her mother. . . . Allison and Ross Glenn of Perth returned from Woodstock Tuesday.

Fort Fairfield Review.

PANAMA CANAL FREE FROM FIRE OF ENEMY'S FLEET.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Secret tests recently made by the third division of the Atlantic battleships fleet, are said to have disclosed the fact that the Panama Canal virtually has nothing to fear from the fire of an enemy's fleet so far as the Gatun and other important locks are concerned. This information leaked out from the Navy Department to-day.

WOULDN'T CALL IT FIGHTING.

A farmer was sued by a gamekeeper for damages for assault, and the pursuer's agent, endeavoring to show that the farmer was of a quarrelsome disposition, asked him if he did not fight with every gamekeeper he came across. "No me," said the farmer. "I never fecht wi' anybody." "Do you mean to say that you did not fight with George Lawson last month?" pursued the agent. "Hoots," said the defender. "I see what ye're drivin' at noo. Geordie and me had a bit argument re day. He called me a leas, so I just flung him over the dyke. But there was nae fechtin' about it."

For Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, For Aches, Pains and Wounds,

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

is the never-failing remedy. Keep it in your home and be ready for both internal and external ills.

IN USE 103 YEARS

25c and 50c everywhere

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Inc. Boston, Mass.

Parsons' Pills
relieve constipation and headache

MRS. PANKHURST TO LEAD GRAND MARCH.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette, arrived in Chicago, early to day from Nashville, to fill a lecture engagement tomorrow afternoon. She plans to remain here until Tuesday when she will go to Minneapolis, to address a meeting next Thursday.

Tonight the British militant and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will lead the grand march at a Hallowe'en dance to be given by the Woman's Trade Union League.

FIRST NATCHEZ BANK IN HANDS OF RECEIVERS.

Natchez, Miss., Oct. 30.—The First Natchez bank has been placed in the hands of receivers. The bank organized under state laws, and was capitalized at \$250,000. It is stated that all the depositors will be paid in full.

Students of Ohio State University have formed a co-operative association to lessen the cost of living. Twenty-five fraternities and clubs are in the scheme, and it is said that nearly 3,000 pupils are reaping the benefits. Supplies are bought in carload lots from producers—meat, fruit, vegetables and coal. The students are financing and managing the enterprise. The university could hardly offer a more practical course in applied economics.

A delicious pineapple dish is made from the fresh fruit, served with mayonnaise mixed generously with whipped cream.

The road to success is open to all, but too many want to get there without the trouble of going.

"LACK LOGIC."

"I had a hard time to get Tommy started to school," said Mrs. Jones, "I just had to make him go—just fairly drive him, for a long time. But he likes it now, and is getting along fine. "Does he go to Sunday school? Do I send him? Oh, no, I advise him to go, but I do not make him. Sometimes he takes a notion to go and sometimes he doesn't. I do not benefit in forcing children to go to church because it might make them hate religion, you know."

Indigestion

If you are suffering from indigestion and the attendant distressed stomach, you should give Mi-o-na, the guaranteed remedy a trial. Mr. William Shafer of 230 Queen's St. S., Berlin, Ont., says: "For years I have been a sufferer from acute indigestion, which caused the most distressing pains in my stomach. I decided to try Booth's Mi-o-na Tablets and they have done me more good than anything I have ever used, I am now more free from this trouble than I have been for years. I am pleased to endorse and recommend this remedy to all who suffer with stomach trouble."

Remember Mi-o-na Tablets are guaranteed to cure acute or chronic indigestion and turn the old stomach into a new one in a few weeks. All druggists 50c. a box or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co. Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

Briefs For Poultrymen

Young turkeys are of a delicate nature until they are fully feathered and have thrown out the red on their heads, which usually occurs at about three months of age. After that they are hardy and may be allowed unlimited range at all times.

When the hens have the run of the farm, which is common, many are disposed to make their nests away from the regular buildings. Unless they are to be allowed to set much care is needed in locating these nests and gathering eggs. Indeed, it is best to confine the hens for a time to induce them to lay in the regular nests.

Immediately after dressing, poultry should be placed in ice cold water and allowed to remain there until all the animal heat has left the body. Failure to do this is very apt to cause the carcasses to turn green in parts by the time they reach their destination.

Once a week at least disinfect the drinking fountains and dishes used by the poultry by scalding them in boiling water. Infectious diseases are spread very rapidly through feed and drinking fountains.

A chicken never should be eaten the day it is killed. The tenderest fresh killed chicken will be tough immediately after the animal heat has left the body. In about twelve hours, however, the muscles will relax and it then becomes acceptable for food.

A hen that begins to lay in November and lays even as many as ten eggs a month through to the end of February, at the prices that prevail in any town, has paid for her feed for a whole year, and all she produces the remaining eight months of the year is close profit.

When taking eggs to market, cull and keep all the dirty and small eggs at home.

Assorting market eggs according

to size and color is a good business move. It attracts the eyes and the appetite of the buyer, and the sale is readily made. It always pays to cater to the whims of the buying public, notwithstanding what our personal ideas may be.

Utility must not be forgotten. No breed that fails in practical points can stand well in popularity. And the practical points are: Great productiveness in eggs, even colored, even shaped, generous sized eggs, and the greatest possible increase of weight for food consumed.

There is only one way to build up a heavy laying strain, and that is to select hens that are good layers, and if possible hens that come from a line of good layers, and add to them a good male bird that is known to be the "son" of a good layer. This work is possible only by the use of trap nests.

The hen is truly a profit payer. She is capable of producing from 150 to 200 eggs in a year. If these eggs were hatched and the chicks sold at the age of six months they would yield a return of not less than \$60.

Now is the time to get rid of the old hens, while the price is good. They will get poorer and poorer as the moulting season advances. When disposing, pick out all over two years of age, unless they are valuable breed specimens.

Zero Weather In Canadian West

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 28.—Zero weather last night visited some parts of the Canadian prairie west, for the first time this winter, Swift Current recording 2 degrees below zero. It was a good deal milder in Alberta.

A cell snap visited this city last night, accompanied by a drifting snow storm, which began afternoon, with rain turned to snow.

wind, clear

and most people are well prepared.

The harder weather will facilitate the uncompleted threshing operations particularly in parts of Saskatchewan, where little progress has been made during the past fortnight owing to wet.

Disappearing Cedars Of Lebanon.

According to Prof. A. Day, of Syria, the cedars of Lebanon will, in all probability, become extinct within a very short time, says the New York Post. There is, he says, one grove that is apparently very old. Whether it existed in Bible times, it is difficult to determine, but the natives are very jealous of it, and employ watchman to guard it day and night. The cutting of the trees is regulated strictly. Beyond this particular grove there are to be found in Syria only two or three lesser groves of younger trees, but the far-famed cedars of Lebanon, in the locality from which Solomon procured the timbers for his temple at Jerusalem, have long since ceased to exist. One reason for the gradual extinction of the Syrian cedar trees is accounted for, says the professor, by the fact that the climate of Syria and the Holy Land is undergoing a change. The temperature has become much more humid, and in summer time seldom exceeds over 85 degrees. It is very seldom, even in winter, that artificial heat is employed at any rate beyond a charcoal brazier, and the temperature seldom falls below 40 degrees. At one time the country was heavily timbered, but deforestation has decreased the rainfall, and the rain that falls runs off quickly, and thus the hills have become denuded.