

## MAIDS AND HOUSEKEEPERS WANTED

WANTED—Country girl, good wages, 88, Brussels street. 8884-2-2.

## NURSES WANTED

WANTED—Young women to work in a training school as nurses for the insane. Address P. O. Box 1178, Worcester, Mass. 8880-7-11.

WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut. Retired. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Agnes M. Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 30 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 888-14.

## AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. St. John, N. B. 888-14.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly. Liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

## WANTED

LADIES to do plain and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent by post; no traveling; paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 8720-3-7.

## MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Steady and reliable blacksmith. Apply, stating wages, to David Blackmore, South Nelson, N. B. 2140-102.

## TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED—Second or third class teacher immediately. Apply to Thos. A. Fowler, Canaan Forks, Queens Co. 7086-2-11-5-7.

WANTED—Second class female teacher. Apply, stating salary, to Watson Bridges, Secretary, Gordonville, N. B. 6440-1-3-1.

## TO LET

TO LET—For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply Box 92, Telegraph Office.

## FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—One mile from C. P. R. station, 110 acres, about half under cultivation, balance good wood and timber, in good condition, well supplied with water; portion retained. Good bargains. Apply to Valley, care of Telegraph.

## Monday, Jan. 5th

Is the Beginning of Our New Term

A very generous and greatly appreciated patronage has made our last year our best year.

We trust that a continuance of the same patronage will make 1914 the best of all.

Send for Catalogue.

## S. KERR, Principal

## BETTER PAY FOR I. C. R. TRAINMEN

## Agreement Reported Reached Which Will Mean Substantial Increase to Many.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 31.—The negotiations between I. C. R. trainmen and schedule and rates of pay have been concluded and nothing now remains to be done except signing the contract which it is said will be done when Mr. Gutelius returns to the city.

The agreement is said to be a compromise. Instead of a 150-mile run for effect on about 200-mile basis.

The new passenger rates will not add much, if anything to the pay of the men on through passenger trains, but will bring up the pay of the men on short run passenger trains considerably.

The "Chicago Yard Agreement" has been adopted for men in the switching service, and will mean a very large increase for men on shunters.

Men on way freight and pick-up trains will get a large increase, and the men on through freight a considerable increase.

In some cases the increases to passenger conductors and brakemen will run from \$15 to \$30 a month, and in the case of yardmen increases will be in the vicinity of from \$1 to \$12.25.

In the case of way freight conductors and brakemen it will mean an increase from 40 to 60 cents a day, and in the case of through freight men, 50 to 40 cents a day more. The feature is the increase to yardmen.

To make a small portion of mayonaisse dressing go a long way, add it by the spoonful to the beaten white of an egg and continue to beat it until all the dressing has been used. Eight teaspoonfuls and the white of one egg will make enough dressing for chicken salad to serve six persons.

When ordering sausage, it will be found more economical if you buy a certain number of links instead of by the pound. For example, for the family of six, twelve links will be sufficient, and it will surprise you when it is weighed how small the amount will be.

## MARINE JOURNAL

## PORT OF ST. JOHN.

## Arrived.

Thursday, Jan. 29. Coastwise—St. Connors Bros, 64, Warlock, Chance Harbor.

Friday, Jan. 30. Stmr Ruthenia, 4712, Kendall, Trieste, via Naples, C. P. R., pass and gen cargo. Stmr Kanawha, 2468, Kellman, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson, gen cargo.

Stmr Manchester Port, 2663, Stott, Manchester via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co, gen cargo.

R. M. Stmr Granplan, 6468, Hall, Liverpool, Wm Thomson Co, pass and gen cargo.

Coastwise—Stmr Westport, 83, Lewis, Westport; Connors Bros, 64, Warlock, Chance Harbor.

Cleared.

Thursday, Jan. 29. Str Hollington, Rogers, Australia and New Zealand, J. T. Knight Co, general cargo.

Friday, Jan. 30. Str Ann Louise, Lockwood, Swenson, New York.

Stmr Heathcote, Mtd. Loughsburg, Coastwise—Stmr Westport, Lewis, Westport; Connors Bros, Warlock, Chance Harbor.

Saturday, Jan. 31. Stmr Caraque, Smith, West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co, gen cargo.

Stmr Pomeranian, McDonald, London and Havre, Wm Thomson Co, pass and gen cargo.

## Sailed.

Thursday, Jan. 29. Str Hollington, Rogers, Australia and New Zealand.

Str Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports.

Saturday, Jan. 31. Stmr Pomeranian, McDonald, London and Havre.

Stmr Heathcote, Mtd. Loughsburg, Sunday, Feb. 1.

Stmr Caraque, Smith, West Indies via Halifax.

## CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, Jan. 29—Sld, str Kanawha, Manchester Port, St. John.

Louisbourg, Jan. 29—Arr, str Edenhall, London.

Halifax, Jan. 29—Arr, str Lillian M. Richardson, Barbados.

Sld—Stmr Manchester Port, Kanawha, St. John; Digby, Liverpool and St. John's.

Halifax, Jan. 30—Arr, str Stephano, St. John's (Nfld.).

Sld—Stmr Briardene, Demerara via British West Indies.

Halifax, Feb. 1—Sld, str St. John's, St. John's; St. Domingo, Albatross, Liverpool.

Arr Feb 1—Stmr Acadia, Southampton, and sld for Portland.

## BRITISH PORTS.

London, Jan. 29—Sld, str Shenandoah, St. John via Halifax.

Brewer Head, Jan. 29—Sld, str Signal, wireless, str Lake Michigan, Perry, St. John and Halifax for London and Antwerp.

Southampton, Jan. 30—Arr, str St. Louis, New York.

Liverpool, Jan. 30—Arr, str Hesperian, St. John.

London, Jan. 30—Arr, str Lake Michigan, St. John.

Liverpool, Feb. 1—Sld, str Tunisian, Halifax.

Glasgow, Jan. 31—Sld, str Cassandra, St. John direct.

Manchester, Jan. 31—Sld, str Manchester Corporation, St. John direct.

Belfast, Jan. 31—Arr, str Bengore Head, St. John.

Cardiff, Jan. 28—Sld, str Kaduna, St. John.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 28—Arr, str Kwara, Davies, St. John.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

Havana, Jan. 24—Arr, str Ronald, Kingsport.

Rosario, Jan. 28—Arr, str Eretia, Crosley, Port Talbot.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 28—Arr, str Selasia, Hatfield, Montevideo.

Pensacola, Jan. 27—Arr, str E. A. Seabean, Kingston.

Bremen, Jan. 26—Arr, str Kelvinhead, Colley, Brunswick via Newport News.

Havana, Jan. 28—Sld, str Advent, Mobile.

## RETIRED PRIEST

## PASSES AWAY AT

## EDMUNDSTON

## Word Sent to Bishop LeBlanc of the Death of Rev. Antoine Ouellette, Who Served Many Years at the Cathedral.

Monday, Feb. 2.

A telegram yesterday afternoon to His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc bore tidings of the death of Rev. Antoine Ouellette, a retired priest, formerly of the Cathedral, where he was rector for several years. The death took place at Edmundston, Madawaska county, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gagnon, with whom he resided since his retirement from the Cathedral, St. Joseph's church, Shediac, where he was parish priest for years, after his departure from St. John. He was in the vicinity of eighty years of age. He will be buried at Edmundston on Thursday.

Father Ouellette came to the Cathedral parish in 1868 and remained there for twenty years. Bishop Sweeney was head of the diocese at the time. The latter six or seven years at the Cathedral, Father Ouellette was rector. He went from St. John to Shediac, where he was made parish priest of St. Joseph's church. He remained there during the remainder of his active life, and carefully exercised the duties of his calling. His retirement about four years ago was the cause of widespread regret because he was highly respected by all his parishioners and everyone who came in contact with him.

After he retired he went to live with his sister. The previous strenuous mental labor caused his health to decline rapidly during recent years, and during the last year it was expected that he would not live long. The word received yesterday morning, however, was a sad one, and particularly to his ecclesiastical associates.

Father Ouellette was a man of learning, a profound English and Latin scholar, and was widely known for his ability in the pulpit. He will be remembered well by older citizens. He was a man of firm character and endowed with sterling qualities of mind and heart. He was one of the old days of the Christian Brothers Academy, which was then in the rear of the Cathedral. He remained in the Academy for five or six years up till 1877, when the Christian Brothers left the city. He received his theological training in the Grand Seminary at Montreal.

In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

## MAINE ANXIOUS ABOUT

## POTATO DISEASES

## State Expert Tells How Powdery Scab May be Stamped Out

## Says if New Brunswick Growers Follow the Right Course the American Embargo Will be Lifted in Three or Four Years—How the Aroostook Farmers Co-operate With Great Profit to Themselves.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 30.—That it will be at least three or four years, and probably a great deal longer before New Brunswick potatoes, now barred from Maine under the embargo, will be allowed to enter is the opinion of C. E. Embury, of this city, the director of the bureau of marketing and supplies of the state agricultural department.

"If the people of New Brunswick, who are raising potatoes, drop their present fields, take new lands, fumigate their seed with formaldehyde and use the most drastic measures in their control, it is possible that the powdery scab, and the black-neck, which is now present in the province, can be eliminated in three or four years," says Mr. Embury. "If these measures are not employed and they attempt to fight the disease in their present fields, I should say that it would be eight or nine years, and perhaps not then, before the disease is stamped out and this country will be ready to receive the potatoes from the province."

"It is true that the province has declared an embargo on our Maine potatoes, but the effect of that will be little more than a restriction on the quantity of the Maine potatoes that can be imported into the province. The best way of eliminating the disease is by turning the potato fields where it exists over to mowing land. Grass furnishes nothing for the disease to live upon, and it dies out. In this way we see the value of crop rotation, which is practiced by the progressive grower."

Mr. Embury is an authority on potatoes, and it was he that started the plan of co-operation among the farmers of Maine, engaged in the potato business. This plan, which led to the organization of the Maine Farmers' Union, has been adopted by the state and Mr. Embury has been placed in charge, the bureau of marketing and supplies being created for that purpose.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts, the state commissioner of agriculture, and listened to expert potato men from all over the potato growing sections of the country. Government officials and the governor of the state participated in the program.

The Farmers' Union of Maine was the result of the business methods of farmers' associations in various parts of the country. The organization, the thirty-three local farmers' exchanges, and a state-wide distributing house, known as the Farmers' Union Grain and Supply Company, the local organizations are now located in almost every important producing center in the state and they are constantly being increased by the institution of the new associations. Each of these organizations connects its business with the state department of agriculture, and an effort is being made to have the plan put into effect in this state.

"Potato Day." In this movement Maine leads all the other states of the union, but of several of them have begun to pattern after the general plan which is bringing such excellent results. The influence of the state-wide work among the farmers was seen this week in Bangor when over 200 of the leading growers of potatoes in Maine gathered in Bangor for the first annual state potato day, conducted by J. A. Roberts