

## NO MORE HEADACHES

Suffered From Constant Headaches—Cured by "Fruit-a-tives" When Doctors Failed.



"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. I was nearly free from headache. A short time ago I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad, and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I had become thin and weak from the constant headaches, but now not only have I been cured of all these awful headaches, but my strength is growing up once more, and I feel like a new man. I have taken in all three boxes of "Fruit-a-tives." I am exceedingly grateful to "Fruit-a-tives" for curing me, and I give this unqualified testimonial with great pleasure, as I hope thereby some other sufferer of headaches will be induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and will be cured."

(Sgd.) B. Cornell.  
Taylorville, Ont.  
"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 50c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. Write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, if your dealer will not supply you.

### THE FARMER'S LIVING.

That a man can live on nine cents a day providing that he subsists on the products of his own farm, is the assertion of Mr. Wood, of Okilomoma, who says he proves it by his own living.

"By that I mean," says Mr. Wood, "that a farmer should be able to live well with the expenditure of just three cents per meal for articles that he cannot raise himself."

Mr. Wood illustrated what he means by giving as an example the breakfast he had just eaten.

"The meal consisted of broiled bacon, Indian meal cake, blueberry pie, bread, butter, cream, preserves, and coffee. In that entire meal there is nothing that had to be purchased but the flour for the bread and pie and sugar, the entire cost of those two articles not exceeding three cents."

"The coffee we had to buy, but I figured the whole thing out at less than three cents. The bacon, eggs, lard, fruit, cream and berries every farmer should raise. With a little study of the relative value of direct articles of food I am confident that people could live much cheaper than they do. I have seen more meat on a man's table at night, when meat should not be eaten, than we would use in a week."

"A workman will say that he has to have it because he must work, and needs meat for his food value. He talks that way because he has never studied and found out just what the value of meat as food really is."

**FOR ECZEMA, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM.**  
The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by  
W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN; A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL; and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

### CLEAN FEED FOR HOGS.

Clean food should be fed to hogs if we want to have clean, good meat and farmers can increase the use and more general demand for pork if they will adopt the clean feed policy. Stop feeding filthy slops; clean slops of grain and milk and water is all right, but foul, rotten slop invites cholera and disease and makes bad meat, unhealthy to eat and disastrous to the hogs. Stop running hogs after cattle to save the waste and feed the hogs clean feed, as you do your cattle. The meat is more or less affected by the feed the hogs eat and filthy slops fed in dirty troughs must produce meat not so toothsome as clean food.

Wheat is estimated to be 10 per cent. below average. The acreage is about the same as last year. The quality is superior to last year; increase the same.

### Prosperous Year for Nova Scotia Farmers

The Nova Scotia Government's crop report for this year has just been issued. Prof. M. Cumming, Secretary for Agriculture, who compiled the report, says: "I am pleased to report that the season of 1908 has been a most satisfactory one for the farmers of Nova Scotia."

The crops produced during the year are as follows:—

	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.
Hay, .....	640,000	1.6	1,024,000
Oats, .....	135,000	30	4,050,000
Wheat, .....	20,600	20	412,000
Barley, .....	9,700	23	223,100
Buckwheat, .....	18,000	31	558,000
Beans, .....	3,100	18	55,800
Peas, .....	1,500	19	28,500
Potatoes, .....	44,000	200	8,800,000

Turnips, Mangels & Carrots, 18,000 475 8,550,000  
Forage Crops & Fodder Corn, 3,000 10 30,000  
Apples for home and foreign consumption, 600,000 barrels.

### SEASON OF 1908.

The season of 1908 was ten to fourteen days earlier than that of 1907, which, it will be remembered, was a very late year. The present year was about ten days later than average. Considerable seeding was done during the second and third weeks of May, but, owing to heavy rains, many fields were not seeded until after the second week of June. From the middle of June to the middle of July almost no rain fell. As a result of this drought crops all over the Province were considerably diminished, but, more particularly in Antigonish and the Cape Breton Counties, where the hay crop was most affected. After the middle of July rains continued abundant until August 2nd, on which date one of the heaviest rain-falls ever recorded in the Province occurred, there being a three-inch fall in thirty-six hours. This rain did considerable damage, especially to the intervals and marsh hay. Since August 2nd, the season has been very dry, there being less water in the wells and rivers during the month of October than for a long time. Owing to this less fall plowing than average has been done. Both spring and fall were singularly free from frosts. One of the oldest correspondents describes the season, as a whole, as being the best all around in his recollection. In this estimate, the majority appear to agree.

### CROPS.

Below there is tabulated the estimates of 133 correspondents representing every County in the Province.

As usual, there is a considerable variance of opinion as to the yields of the individual crops, but it would seem safe to assume that the average report of so many correspondents ought to prove fairly accurate. In previous years the standard of an average crop has been taken, this being placed at 100. Finding, however, that a more accurate estimate could be arrived at by taking for a standard the previous year's crop, we have thought it best to make that the standard. As far as possible, however, we have made an effort to give figures, both in relation to last year's crop and the so-called average crop.

### HAY.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907 110  
Compared with average crop 99  
Correspondents from Colchester, Cumberland, Fictou, Hants and Kings County estimate the crop, as compared with last year, at 120 per cent. In contrast Antigonish correspondents estimate the crop, as compared with last year, at 91 per cent.; Cape Breton Counties correspondents at 97 per cent.; Guysboro at 93 per cent., and Queens at 94 per cent. The estimates from the remaining counties run between 100 and 110 per cent. Several correspondents from the first mentioned counties estimate the crop at 150 per cent. There is a 5 per cent. increase in acreage devoted to this crop.

The quality of hay is generally superior to that of last year. Except in a few counties, clover has been unusually abundant, so that the hay will prove somewhat more nutritious.

### OATS.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907 95 per cent.  
Compared with average crop 90 per cent.

This crop is estimated above average in Cumberland, the Cape Breton Counties, Digby and Lunenburg. In the remaining counties, it is estimated at from 74 per cent. to 100 per cent. of last year's crop. In regard to quality, correspondents vary widely. The early seeded oats were extra good, but the later seeded are somewhat light. There is a 10 per cent. increase in acreage of oats.

### WHEAT.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907, 85 per cent.  
Compared with average crop, 81

per cent. The quality is fully up to average. There is 5 per cent. decrease in acreage of wheat.

### BARLEY.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907 95 per cent.  
Compared with average crop, 90 per cent.

The quality is about 5 per cent. below average. The acreage is about the same as last year.

### BUCKWHEAT.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907, 98 per cent.  
Quality average. There is a 4 per cent. increase in acreage.

### PEAS AND BEANS.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907, 94 per cent.  
Compared with average crop, 96 per cent.

The quality is about 5 per cent. superior to last year; increase the same.

### INDIAN CORN FOR ENSILAGE.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907, 105 per cent.  
Compared with average crop, 95 per cent.

No increase in acreage.

### POTATOES.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907, 100 per cent.  
Compared with average crop, 110 per cent.

The potato crop has proved an unusually satisfactory one throughout the greater part of the Province. In parts of Yarmouth and Colchester Counties, and in local areas of other counties, however, owing to blight, the yield has been very poor.

Throughout the whole Province the quality is about 10 per cent. above last year. There is a 5 per cent. increase in acreage of potatoes.

### MANGELS.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907, 85 per cent.  
Compared with average crop, 91 per cent.

The quality is 6 per cent. below last year. The acreage is increased 7 per cent.

### TURNIPS.

Estimated Yield. Compared with 1907, 90 per cent.  
Compared with average crop, 85 per cent.

The season has not been a favorable one for the turnip crop. In Antigonish, Fictou, Cumberland, Colchester, the average estimate is placed at 70 per cent. of last year's crop. Fields did not come on very evenly and even where the start was good, turnips were generally of smaller size than usual. The quality is 10 per cent. below average. The increase of acreage about 5 per cent.

### PASTURES.

Throughout the greater part of the Province pastures were decidedly superior to last year. In some parts, however, the dry weather which prevailed during August and the fall months retarded growth.

### CONDITIONS OF LIVE STOCK.

Live stock of all kinds have gone into winter quarters in better condition than for some years past. The pasturage has continued later than usual, so that the plentiful supply of feed which was stored in the barns during the summer will be considerably economized. Owing to better pastures milch cows produced considerable more milk than during the past five years. The numbers, however, have not been sufficiently increased to make the output much larger than usual.

### DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter is estimated at 106 per cent. as compared with last year. The quality is placed at 105 per cent. The output of cheese was about the same as last year, and the quality also equal to that of last year. Owing to the large amount of butter that is made at home dairies and privately marketed, it is difficult to arrive at a definite estimate of total output of dairy products.

### FRUIT.

The 1908 fruit crop was the most satisfactory that has been gathered for a number of years. The average of all correspondents places the quantity, in comparison with the yield of last year, at 97 per cent. The quality, however, is so much superior that it is estimated the number of barrels to be shipped will considerably exceed the past year's shipment. In quantity the following varieties are estimated above last year: Baldwin, 105 per cent.; Gravensteins, 112 per cent.; King of Tompkins, 106 per cent.; Nonpareils, 112 per cent.; Ribston Pippins, 100 per cent. Below average are placed: Wagner, 99 per cent.; Ben Davis, 98 per cent.; Bishop Pippin, 98 per cent.; Duchess, 98 per cent.; Alexander, 98 per cent.; Golden Russet, 96 per cent.; Wealthy, 95 per cent.; Stark, 92 per cent.; Fallwaters, 92 per cent.; Northern Spy, 74 per cent.

In quality, the present year's crop quite excels that of last year, more particularly in color and freedom from insect and fungus blemishes. Only three of the standard varieties are reported as being below quality, namely, Golden Russet, 94 per cent.; Northern Spys, 81 per cent.; and Rhode Island Greenings, 99 per cent. No better tribute has been paid to the quality of Nova Scotia fruit

than the fact that at the Royal Horticultural Society Show, held in London, England, on November 26th, the Nova Scotia Government fruit exhibit was awarded the highest premium, namely the Gold Medal awarded by that Society. Individual exhibitors won 14 medals, Nova Scotia thus winning the largest number of prizes and the highest standing at this, the most critical fruit show held in Great Britain. A number report increased indication of canker worm, against which fruit growers must prepare for a stubborn fight.

### SMALL FRUITS.

The following are the estimates of the yields of small fruits, as compared with the standard of 100 for last year. Plums, 55 per cent.; Pears, 60 per cent.; Cherries, 85 per cent.; Cranberries, 115 per cent.; Currants, 100 per cent.; Raspberries, 95 per cent.; Strawberries, 85 per cent.; Gooseberries, 98 per cent.

### LABOR CONDITIONS.

Of 74 correspondents, who have replied to questions in regard to labor, 33 state that labor was more scarce than usual; 32 report labor more abundant, and 14 report labor supply about the same as for the past few years. Farmers are paying from \$12.00 to \$25.00 per month, with board, for yearly engagements; from \$25.00 to \$35.00, in summer, per month without board, and from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day with board in the busier seasons. On the smaller farms which are the most numerous class, very little labor is hired except at haying time. On the larger farms, while there has been in some quarters a little ease in number of laborers available, yet the labor conditions remain troublesome.

### NEW IMPLEMENTS.

Correspondents generally report the increasing adoption of improved implements. During the past year, the two implements most largely purchased, which have given best satisfaction, are disc harrows and cream separators. Manure spreaders are slowly coming into use, although the expense is considered too great an obstacle to their universal adoption. Other implements which have been more widely adopted and are giving good satisfaction are potato diggers, turnip seeders, plows, fanmills, and gasoline engines for threshing and spraying outfits.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For the above information the Department is indebted to 133 correspondents, representing every county, who voluntarily contributed crop estimates for the various sections in which they reside. The names of these correspondents are on file at the Agricultural Office, and we take occasion to thank them for their ready response to our inquiries in regard to the various crops and products of the farm.

### FALL, FALL & FALL.

Miss Emma M. Fall, of Malden, has just been taken into the law firm of her mother and father. The firm name is Fall, Fall & Fall, and now comprises Mr. Fall, Mrs. Fall, and Miss Emma Fall. After being graduated from the Boston University College of Liberal Arts, Miss Fall entered the law school of the university, where she made a signal success.

After passing her examination for the bar her father insisted on her taking a rest in Europe before joining him and her mother in active practice. George Howard Fall, Miss Fall's father and the only masculine member of the firm, was at one time professor of Roman law in the Boston University law school. He has served on several school committees and was for several terms a member of the state legislature.

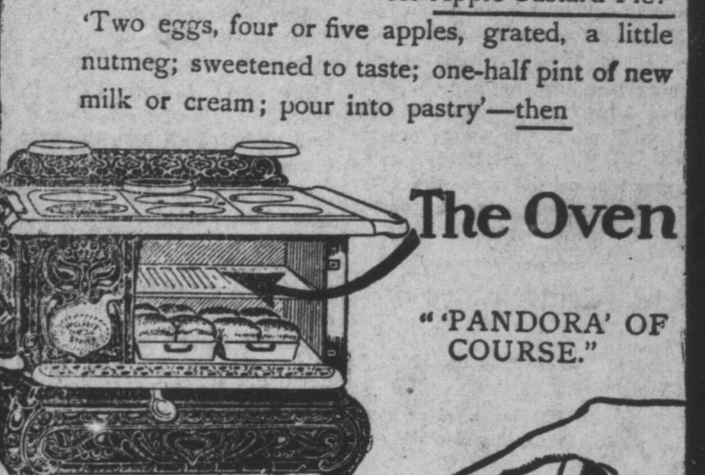
### ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS MOVEMENT.

Mrs. Eva Perry Moore, at a meeting held in connection with the International Tuberculosis Congress, which recently closed in Washington, pledged the co-operation of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to the anti-tuberculosis movement. The clubwomen have already begun to organize a department for the purpose of carrying on a far-reaching educational campaign. They will begin with the present school system and will endeavor to combat the theory that the disease is inherited, to insist on measures for the prevention of contagion and to teach that whole some ways of living will help to eradicate the disease. Above all they will try to make parents understand that the great fundamental preventive is to keep their children in the open air.

### Repeat it:—Shiloh's Cure will all ways cure my coughs and colds."

# PANDORA

**RANGE**  
The Recipe "Ladies, here's my recipe for Apple Custard Pie—  
Two eggs, four or five apples, grated, a little nutmeg; sweetened to taste; one-half pint of new milk or cream; pour into pastry—then



The Oven  
"PANDORA" OF COURSE.  
The Result  
"Four—pies—that—don't—last—long."  
Four pies and pans of bread can be baked in a "Pandora" oven at one time.

McClary's  
London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary.

Bridgetown Foundry Co. Local Agents  
NEW FALL MILLINERY

AT MISS CHUTE'S TWO STORES  
BRIDGETOWN AND ANNAPOLIS  
A Pleasure to show Goods.  
Don't Fail to Call Early

MISS ANNIE CHUTE

## MORSE'S TEAS

MORSE'S TEAS are put up in ½ lb. and 1 lb. packages at Halifax by J. E. MORSE & CO. The selling prices are 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 50c. & 60c. per pound.

We are all like to feel that whatever we spend is well spent. If we buy even a package of Tea we like to have the feeling that we have got the best value obtainable for the money. This idea is always in our mind when selecting and preparing our Teas for the market; we aim to have them just a little better than any others at the same price.

J. E. MORSE & CO.

## Christmas Sale

SILVERWARE, WATCHES AND JEWELLERY

The store of the late John E. Sancton will be reopened on the 10th, by Mr. Oliver Ruffee for the convenience of Christmas Shoppers, and will remain open until the holiday season.

BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED

LEAVE YOUR ORDER EARLY.

For your Winter Suit or Overcoat in order that you may get it filled before the rush of the season's work.

Our specialties are Oxfords and Hewson's Wools, a new line.

I. M. OTTERSON

## WINTER GOODS.

Flannelette Blankets, Flannelette Nightgowns, Flannelette Skirts, Flannelette Slipwaists.

SPECIAL SALE OF PRINTS  
We have over 300 yards of Print marked down to 10 cents a yard or 10 yards for 90 cents.

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR CHRISTMAS WORK  
Linen, Crossbar and Lawn,—best values we ever had.

Geo. S. Davies  
UNION BANK BUILDING

## WANTED.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF HIDES, PELTS, CALF SKINS & TALLOW

Cash paid at the Highest Market Prices  
McKENZIE CROWE & Co., Ltd.

Phone 57

FRESH MEATS AND POULTRY  
PRIME CORNED BEEF  
HAMS AND BACON

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS

Orders promptly attended to.

Moses & Young

H. & S. W. RAILWAY

Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect Nov. 2nd 1908	Accom. Mon. & Fri.
Read down.	Stations	Read up.
16.15	Lv. Middleton A.R.	20.55
16.46	" Clarence	20.24
17.03	Bridgetown	20.06
17.20	" Granville Centre	19.57
17.46	Granville Ferry	19.20
18.04	" Karsdale	19.04
18.25	Ar. Port Wade L.V.	18.40

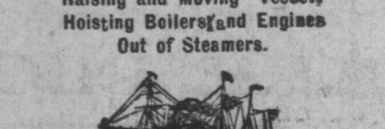
\* Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS AT MIDDLETON WITH ALL POINTS ON N. S. W. RY. AND D. A. RY.

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General Freight and Passenger Agent  
HALIFAX, N. S.

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I am prepared to move and raise all classes of buildings by land or water. Also  
Raising and Moving Vessel, Hoisting Boilers and Engines Out of Steamers.



Have had forty years' experience in the business and am the only practical building mover in the lower provinces.

PRICES RIGHT.  
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BEAR RIVER, ANNAPOLIS CO  
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Last Year Was the Best

Notwithstanding the commercial panic, in our history of 40 years. This year, with reviving trade, returning prosperity and enlarged opportunities should be still better.

Send for our new catalogue. S. KERR, Principal, Odd Fellows Hall

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Black Plug  
The Chewing Tobacco of Quality.

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