

# CASTORIA

...Bought, and which has been  
...has borne the signature of  
...d has been made under his per  
...supervision since its infancy.  
...low no one to "deceive you in this  
...and "Just-as-good" are but  
...with and endanger the health of  
...experience against Experiment.

## CASTORIA

Substitute for Castor Oil, Pare  
ing Syrup. It is Pleasant. Is  
Morphine nor other Narcotic  
guarantee. It destroys Worm  
It cures Diarrhea and Wind  
Troubles, cures Constipation  
allates the Food, regulates the  
ing healthy and natural sleep.  
The Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA ALWAYS  
the Signature of

*Hitcher*  
...ave Always Bought  
...over 30 Years.

## CASTORIA

...ing Distinction  
...ing Smith

...ish for distinction; and the praise  
...nor by their praise is, in spite of  
...ance of obscurity is a duty, which  
...happiness than to the quiet of the  
...ing and ambitious, give a loose to that  
...measure yourself with your equals.  
...etition, the place which Nature has  
...can battle, but strive hard; strength  
...truth, and follow that specter of Ex  
...beyond the walls of the world, to  
...yet done. It may be you shall burst  
...ast; but, if frequent failure convince  
...ch, which is incompatible with great ac  
...ff your lot; let no mean spirit  
...ff your loyalty to your country, and  
...obscure crowned with piety and  
...light upon moral truth, or, by any  
...s or confirm the happiness of man  
...the true ends of your nature; but, in  
...able at retributive justice; and in  
...dear to you, seek not that easy and  
...in the work of revolutions; and  
...known than to found a momentary  
...and irreligion.

## THAT ACHING BACK

Will Promptly Get Well If You  
Help It a Little.

Father Morrissey's medical researches  
led him to evolve, out of Nature's labora  
tory, a Liniment of remarkable curative  
power. It had the merits of other pre  
parations of the kind, without their dis  
advantages, and contained other ingre  
dients with unique value in bodily ills.  
The good priest-physician prescribed  
it for many kinds of aches and pains with  
most gratifying results, and after his  
death it continues to relieve and cure  
suffering.

In cases of backache due to kidney  
trouble it is efficacious as a supplement to  
Father Morrissey's "No. 7." It is indis  
pensable in rheumatism, strains, bruises  
and many similar affections. Taken with  
the Lung Tonic, it quickly cures cold  
of the chest.

The Liniment is clean, has an agree  
able smell, and when rubbed in goes to  
the seat of the trouble and promptly  
gives relief. Nothing more widely use  
ful has ever been compounded. Keep it  
in the house.

Ask your druggist to-day for a 25c. bot  
tle of Father Morrissey's Liniment, or get  
it from Father Morrissey Medicine Co.  
Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

Gets Twenty-Years Sentence.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dec. 11.—(Special)  
—Chief Justice Sullivan yesterday passed  
sentence on Clifford Cunningham, convicted  
of killing Wm. J. Skerry, of Alberton,  
in June last, who was found drowned af  
ter an absence of almost two weeks. He  
was convicted of manslaughter with a re  
commendation to mercy, and was senten  
ced to twenty years in Dorchester peniten  
tiary.

## Walt Philosopher

...mes, the noblest man of modern  
...ases? He surely is a crackjack;  
...in the back, and hold him on my  
...fold him to my breast and say:  
...best that ever grew and ripened; I  
...nd." O let the good old name of  
...ing chimera, and blazoned on the  
...res away, and makes each heart  
...re I am boarding. O let the noble  
...to future times, embathed in song  
...res and thrills, incites to splendid  
...with glory. 'T would be the foul  
...ame of Grimes should be on earth  
...ing delight—an apple that the gods  
...aded. O Grimes, I lack the poet's  
...each you are, you dear old lum  
...pon our smart; you're surely  
...reached them through their stom

## HATTIE LeBLANC WILL NOT TESTIFY

Too Hard an Ordeal,  
Says Her Counsel

More Evidence That Mrs.  
Glover Threatened  
Husband's Life

Revolver Used in the Shoot  
ing Sold to a Woman, But  
Not the Accused, Testifies  
Salesman—Defence Likely  
to Conclude Today.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 9.—The LeBlanc  
murder trial today was a long-distance duel  
by legal methods between the youthful de  
fendant, Hattie LeBlanc, and Mrs. Lillian  
Glover, the widow of the Waltham laundry  
man. The defence aimed all its shots at  
the widow in marshalling its witnesses and  
drawing out the evidence, while the prose  
cution sought to turn these in the direction  
of the little Cape Breton servant girl. The  
defence has five more witnesses and may  
rest tomorrow.

Nearly a dozen men and women who  
knew the Glover and Hattie more or less  
intimately occupied the witness stand to  
day. Their testimony tended to show that  
Glover was persistent in his attentions to  
women, that his wife became so angry on  
many occasions that she was heard to say  
more than once that she would like to  
kill him, and that she had applied indecent  
epithets to him.

Thomas J. Coffey, a clerk in a Boston  
sporting goods house, who sold the revolver  
that was used in the shooting, said that a  
woman bought it, but when Hattie Le  
Blanc was led past him he declared that  
she was not the woman.

The district attorney succeeded in having  
considerable testimony given by Sey  
mour M. Glover at a previous hearing,  
which was aimed at Mrs. Glover.

Some of the witnesses for the defence  
admitted to the district attorney today that  
their testimony was different from that  
given at the inquest and they could give  
no reason for changing it.

One of the last witnesses of the day,  
Mrs. Alma M. Roche, said that she heard  
Mrs. Glover declare eight years ago that  
she would like to kill her husband.

### Hattie LeBlanc Will Not Testify.

That Hattie LeBlanc will not take the  
stand in her own behalf was the state  
ment made by her defence counsel today.  
Mr. J. P. Langley, who is representing  
her, said that she was so intimidated by  
the testimony of the numerous witnesses  
that she was given to the police the evening  
of her arrest, and saw no necessity of sub  
stantiating her story.

"My sister told me while she was in jail  
that if she was convicted by the evidence  
of Mrs. Glover, she would kill herself,"  
said Mrs. Irene LeBlanc, Hattie's mother,  
at the opening of the day's session. Mr.  
Langley's statement was made in response  
to questions by District Attorney Higgins  
on cross-examination.

In questioning by Mr. Johnson, counsel  
for the defence, Mrs. Langley said that she  
visited the Glover house on the Monday  
following the Saturday shooting, and Mrs.  
Glover made her lie down on a sofa with  
her head covered by a shawl. Later, she  
said, she went into the spare chamber,  
where her sister was found the following  
day, and while there she heard a slight  
noise. She declared that when the body of  
Glover was brought into the house that  
afternoon (Monday) Mrs. Glover turned  
her back on it.

A mail carrier was then called, who said  
that Mrs. Glover had received more than  
500 letters in the past three years under  
the name of Minnie Everett Clark.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 10.—For the first  
time since Hattie LeBlanc was placed on  
trial twelve days ago for the murder of  
Clarence F. Glover, evidence that a woman  
was seen on the night of the crime in the  
immediate vicinity of the laundry in  
Waltham where the shooting is said to  
have occurred, was introduced today. Two  
witnesses testified that they saw a woman  
hurrying out of the alleyway behind Glo  
ver's laundry on that night. One of them,  
Isaac Walker, a car starter, said that the  
woman's face was flushed and her manner  
nervous.

Made curious by her strange appearance,  
Walker said, he followed the woman who  
went a short distance on a trolley car,  
left it and joined a man on the street,  
and a little later left this man and dis  
appeared behind a fence on a vacant lot.  
The man soon afterwards went to a house  
which the witness later learned was the  
home of Clarence Glover.

"It was a woman, not a child," said  
Walker, when the seventeen-year-old de  
fendant was led before him and he was  
asked if it was this girl whom he had seen  
"It could not have been Hattie LeBlanc."

### Who Was the Strange Woman?

Charles E. Benner, sexton of a church  
in Waltham, the other witness who claimed  
to have seen the strange woman emerge  
from the laundry alley, also declared that  
it was not Hattie LeBlanc.

Hattie LeBlanc admitted to the police  
immediately after her arrest that she was  
in the laundry with Glover the night of  
the murder and this statement had been  
placed in evidence at the trial. Until to  
day no witness had placed any woman in  
the vicinity of the laundry that night.

When the rebuttal stage was reached  
the district attorney produced witnesses  
who said that the alleyway was complete  
ly blocked by posts and a fence on the  
night of the murder. It is admitted,  
however, that the fence was of the "split"  
variety and was constantly being knocked  
down and set up by contesting property  
holders.

Before the day was over Mrs. Lillian  
M. Glover, the widow, who has been the  
target of the attacks of the defence, took  
the stand again, and denied that she ever  
had threatened to kill her husband or had  
bought a revolver that night. She is expected  
to make further denial when the case is re  
sumed on Monday.

The defence rested at noon. The rebut  
tal will probably be finished during the  
hour of Monday's session, and the  
prosecution is expected to be short. It is  
expected that the fate of the little Cape  
Breton girl will be in the hands of the  
jury by Wednesday.

## BRITAIN HAS A LONG NAVAL LEAD

United States Year Book Gives  
Her a Three-Power  
Standard

### CLOSE RACE FOR SECOND

Americans Think They Have it Over  
Germany—Official Deplores the  
Mad Race for Dreadnoughts, and  
Doubts the Wisdom of the Contest.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The United States  
closes another year in second place among  
the world's naval powers. The race be  
tween Great Britain and Germany has not  
yet brought Germany up to the United  
States, in the number of battleships afloat,  
but in ships projected and in the total  
number of war vessels of all kinds, Ger  
many will crowd the United States to  
third place.

These facts are shown in the new navy  
year book, prepared by Pilman Pulsifer,  
clerk to the senate committee on naval  
affairs, and soon to be issued.

In armored cruisers, although the tech  
nical divisions made by the United States  
indicate Germany to have more than this  
country, the actual strength of the United  
States exceeds that of its European rival.

"Notwithstanding the continued hus  
tling of Germany to overcome Great Brit  
ain's plan of a two-power navy, the United  
States is nearly, if not quite, ahead of  
Germany, weighing all points which  
make for efficiency," says Mr. Pulsifer.

"In battleships completed, both in num  
ber and displacement, the United States  
leads Germany. Including battleships com  
pleted, under construction and projected,  
for the number of each country is iden  
tical, while the United States exceeds Ger  
many in total battleship tonnage."

The compilations of Mr. Pulsifer show  
the world's powers to rank as follows, as  
to completed ships:

	Total	Ton	large
	ships	nage	(over 10,000 tons)
Great Britain	472	1,829,165	238
United States	152	717,702	136
Germany	200	686,025	100
France	408	556,306	57
Japan	169	413,291	20
Russia	201	284,113	20
Italy	114	219,959	36

In ships completed, building and pro  
jected by the various countries, Germany's  
number rises to 285, with a displacement  
of 993,845 tons; the United States has 177,  
with a displacement of 578,152.

"Including naval vessels of all classes,"  
says Mr. Pulsifer, "in total number Ger  
many is ahead of the United States. It  
should be stated in favor of the United  
States, that her navy is the youngest navy  
in the world. In armored cruisers, Ger  
many outnumbers the United States, both  
those built and those building, if the  
classification of our navy depends on the  
following: but if the three cruisers, Char  
leston, Milwaukee and St. Louis are con  
sidered as armored cruisers, and they are  
so reckoned by foreign authorities, then  
the United States will be ahead in num  
ber and displacement of this class of ves  
sels."

### Britain's Long Lead.

In the dreadnought type, including arm  
ored cruisers as well as the newer bat  
tleships, the fierce race between England  
and Germany is most clearly shown. At  
present the floating navies of the three  
leading powers contain dreadnought type  
vessels as follows:

100 tons; United States, 4; displacement, 72,000; Germany, 4; displacement, 72,000.
When the vessels now being constructed, and those for which funds have been provided are completed, the dreadnought strength of the three countries will be: England, 27, with displacement of 538,900 tons; Germany, 17, displacement 357,000; United States, 10; displacement 221,550 tons.

Mr. Pulsifer finds little to commend in  
the constantly increasing size of ships.  
Brazil's new 32,000 ton battleship is the  
largest now building. "I do not profess  
to have any technical knowledge of ship  
building," he says, "but as an interested  
layman I believe it has not yet been shown  
that there is any better ship than the  
Michigan and South Carolina, each of  
which has a tonnage of 16,000 and carries  
eight 12-inch guns, which can all be used  
in broadside fire. When one considers  
that the larger ship presents a much larger  
target and is less likely than the smaller  
ship; it is unable to enter harbors which  
the smaller ship can; and that there is greater difficulty in docking  
these larger ships, it would seem that we  
should stop up some in this unusual mania  
for large and still larger ships."

## SEVERAL SLANDER SUITS IN P. E. ISLAND

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 10.—(Special)  
—The trial of Martha Jeannette McCal  
lum of Bedouque, versus Geo. Bowness,  
opened in the supreme court in Sum  
merside yesterday, with closed doors.  
The plaintiff charges slander in connection  
with statements made concerning Rev. F. S.  
Barnford, Baptist minister, who resigned.

It took a long time to secure a jury.  
Several witnesses were examined. Rev. Mr.  
Barnford is also suing some for slander.  
The cases will occupy considerable time.

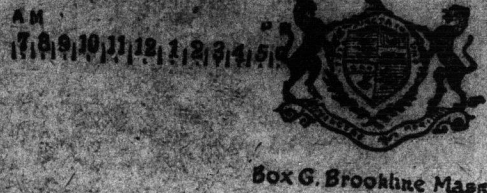
Taft, Chooses a Democrat for  
Chief Justice.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Associate Justice  
Edward Douglas White of the United  
States Supreme Court, will be designated  
as chief justice when President Taft sends  
his supreme court appointments to the  
senate tomorrow. He is a Democrat.

## MRS. EDDY'S LAST MESSAGE

CLERK'S OFFICE  
RECEIVED  
NOV 21 1910

AM 11:49:10 PM 11:50:10 PM



Box G. Brookline Mass  
Board of Directors  
Belmont Students:  
H. D. Dickey, member  
of the Board  
of Directors.  
Sincerely yours,  
H. D. Dickey

This is the last message sent to the directors of the Christian Science Church  
by Mrs. Eddy. She wrote it on November 21, and it was immediately sent to  
her Chestnut Hill home to the office of the clerk of the Mother Church, John V.  
Dittmer.

## FERGUSON HELD FOR TRIAL ON ARSON CHARGE

Amherst, Dec. 9.—D. M. Ferguson's trial  
was concluded this morning, and the ac  
cused was sent up for trial to the supreme  
court. Only two witnesses were called,  
William Burke, night clerk of the Amherst  
hotel, who swore that Miner met Ferguson  
at the hotel on the night he arrived in  
Amherst, and the driver and J. Willis Ken  
ner, who testified regarding the insurance  
adjustment and Ferguson making a claim  
for \$13,000.

The counsel for the accused will apply  
for bail before supreme court judge and the  
case will be tried next June. Ferguson is  
in jail at present, and if bail cannot be  
secured will have a long confinement be  
fore his trial.

## S. B. BUSTIN WRITES IN ROD AND GUN OF TRIP ON TOBIQUE

His Description of Climb Up Bald  
Mountain—Took Camera Along,  
and Pictures Are Printed.

In the December number of Rod and  
Gun in Canada, S. B. Bustin, barrister,  
of this city, has an interesting and well  
illustrated article, "A New Brunswick  
Canoe Trip on the Fascinating Tobique."  
The writer took his camera with him and  
the result is shown in seven pictures,  
which adorn the article. There is also a  
fine portrait of Mr. Bustin himself. The  
author shows that he has a keen eye for  
the beauties of nature as well as a marvellous  
appreciation of human nature.

The party crossed Nictaux Lake in or  
der to climb Bald Mountain and here is  
his description of it:  
"It was decided to cross the lake and  
climb to the top of Bald Mountain. One  
guide carried the heavy camera up the  
mountain and the other two carried the  
canoe and the other things. It took just one  
hour to reach the summit, an hour of hard  
climbing over treacherous moss covered  
cavities and amidst granite boulders. The  
extreme top, as well as its sides, is cov  
ered with stunted trees and it is impos  
sible to take a picture from there, but a  
few feet lower down there is a good stand  
for the photographer to take his views  
from a safe place and in several places  
masses of rock jut out making good view  
points. Unfortunately a journeyman pho  
tographer cannot always choose his lights.  
To go so would often necessitate long  
waits, looking out from the top of Bald  
Mountain and cannot but be a disappointment  
to those who contend that it should be made  
into New Brunswick's provincial park. It  
is a scene of splendor and grandeur. In  
the distance nothing but unbroken forests  
and at its foot the gleaming water of the  
lake. It has not the massiveness nor the  
horrible horror of the Rockies, neither is it  
inhabited by grizzly bears, dangerous  
snakes, and other animals who call a truce  
and feed together at the garbage heap of  
a parish hotel. Yet it has an interesting  
people of its own. The clever and almost  
extinct beaver, that most lovely of all an  
imals, the moose, caribou, deer, the most  
handsome and friendly of bears, the black  
bear, squirrels, chipmunks, wild cats, mice,  
and even brilliantly tinted green non  
poisonous snakes, could be gathered at a  
garbage heap if an hotel were erected in  
its midst."

Carbonate of soda will remove the most  
obstinate mud stains. Rub off with a  
cloth or flannel dipped in the soda, then  
press well on the wrong side of the mat  
terial with a warm iron.

In making a French dressing use twice  
as much oil as vinegar.

A bay leaf added to a plain tomato soup  
will give it a pleasant flavor.

Asbestos mat under the bread pan  
will help the bread to rise on a cold night,  
as it will prevent the bottom being chill  
ed. The ordinary stove may be used.

Before putting bread into pans, see that  
the pans are well larded. This will pre  
vent breaking the crust when the loaves  
are taken out.

Several items of Supply  
Passed Without Much  
Wrangling

A DRASTIC BILL

Measure Up Making Anyone Guilty of  
Manslaughter Who Kills a Human  
Being in Mistake for Big Game—  
Small Armories to Be Built in  
Various Places.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—Today, for the first  
time this session, the commons got down  
to the business of passing supply and put  
through a substantial number of votes.  
There was some other business dealt with  
before the money question came before  
the house.

E. N. Lewis introduced bills to compel  
all vessels of the militia department  
to install wireless telegraphic equip  
ment, and to make it manslaughter for a  
hunter to mistake a man for a deer with  
fatal results.

The same member called attention to  
the new regulations of the militia depart  
ment requiring everyone, including mem  
bers of parliament, to have passes to get  
into the militia department.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson thought that this  
was hedging the department with an un  
warranted dignity.

Sir Frederick Borden explained that the  
regulation was necessary to protect the  
employees of the department from the im  
portunities of canvassers, sellers of im  
pious and solicitors for charitable enter  
prises. He wanted the members of his de  
partment to be unmolested and have their  
time placed entirely at the disposal of the  
business which they were called upon to  
transact.

Many Tory M. P.'s Owe Printing  
Bureau.

Mr. Peet, of Banff, called attention  
to the fact that the auditor general's state  
ment showed that some thirty members  
of parliament had not paid for speeches  
which they have had printed at the print  
ing bureau. It is understood that twenty  
five of these are members of the Conserva  
tive party, who have been most active in  
charging the government with allowing the  
departments to be swindled. It is expected  
that there will be a rush of members to  
settle bills at the bureau, which have been  
standing for the last three or four years.

In supply, Mr. Sharpe, of Ontario, asked  
if Mr. Newcombe, deputy minister of  
justice, practised in a private capacity be  
fore the courts, or confined himself strict  
ly to the duties of the department for  
which he was paid \$7,000 a year.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said that he had  
never enquired whether Mr. Newcombe  
pleaded cases for private parties, but from  
common sense he would have known that  
he was doing so. In the press he was  
judged that he did in some cases. How  
ever, he could say that Mr. Newcombe  
was a most capable deputy and that the  
business of the department was most ably  
and promptly looked after by him.

On an item for militia expenses and con  
tingencies, Sir Frederick Borden stated  
that hereafter the engineering branch of  
his department would look after the erec  
tion of a considerable number of addition  
al small armories throughout the country  
for the convenience of corps in small  
places.

Sir Frederick said that it was the policy  
of the department to undertake the erec  
tion of a considerable number of addition  
al small armories throughout the country  
for the convenience of corps in small  
places.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of the agriculture of the province.  
The hay crop is twenty-five per cent  
greater than last year. The oat yield  
shows a similar increase over the year be  
fore, while wheat and barley are twenty  
per cent greater.

Instead of a drop of 500,000 barrels there  
will be only 228,000 barrels of apples avail  
able this year for home and foreign con  
sumption.

Friday, Dec. 9.—The Nova Scotia  
government crop report was issued today.  
The department says that, with the excep  
tion of fruit, which has been a signal fail  
ure, crops have been good, and the year  
has been one of the most prosperous in the  
history of