

FIG PILLS Cure Constipation

Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. The great Kidney and Liver Pill. 25c. box at all leading drug stores, or by mail from THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario. For sale at WARREN'S DRUG STORE, Special Agent.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY

Steamship Lines

—AND—
St. John via Digby
—AND—
Boston via Yarmouth
"Land of Evangeline" Route.

On and after October 30th, 1909 the Steamship and Train Service on this Railway will be as follows (Sunday excepted):

Accom. from Annapolis. ... 7.20 a. m.
Accom. from Richmond. ... 5.40 p. m.
Express from Yarmouth. ... 1.46 p. m.
Express from Halifax. ... 12.21 p. m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily, (except Sunday) for Truro at 6.45 a. m., 7.30 a. m., and 5.35 p. m. and from Truro at 6.50 a. m., 12.00 m., and 3.20 p. m. connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Boston Service

Commencing Monday, Oct., 18 the Royal Mail S. S. Boston will leave Yarmouth, N. S., Wednesday and Saturday, immediately on arrival of Bluebonnet trains from Halifax, arriving in Boston next morning. Returning, leaves Long Wharf, Boston, at 1.00 p. m., Tuesday and Friday.

S. S. PRINCE ALBERT

Makes daily trips (Sunday excepted) between Parrsboro and Wolfville, calling at Kingsport in both directions.

St. JOHN and DIGBY

ROYAL MAIL S. S. PRINCE RUPERT.

Daily Service (Sunday excepted.)
Arrives in Digby. ... 10.45 a. m.
Leaves St. John. ... 7.45 a. m.
Leaves Digby same day after arrival express train from Halifax.

P. GIFFKINS,
General Manager,
Kentville.

FURNESS, WITHEY & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP LINERS.

London, Halifax and St. John, N.B.

From London. From Halifax.
Steamer. ...
Nov. 18 —Tabasco. ... Dec. 10
Dec. 1 —Kanawha. ... " 21
Dec. 12 —Shenandoah. ... Jan. 4
Dec. 24 —Rappahannock. ... " 18

From Halifax to Liverpool via St. John's Nfld.

From Liverpool. From Halifax.
Steamer. ...
—Gulf of Venice. ... Dec. 3
—Almeriana. ... " 13
Dec. 2 —Durango. ... " 23
Dec. 14 —Uluda. ... Jan. 4

FURNESS WITHEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents, Halifax, N. S.

BUILDING MOVER!

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.

W. A. CHUTE,
BEAR RIVER, ANNAPOLIS CO
P. O. Box 104. Telephone 11.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AND

EVERYDAY GOODS

NEW DRIED FRUITS

Raisins by the box, half-box, quarter-box, 1 pound package, seeded and seedless; Currants, Figs, Dates, and Candied Peels.

NEW NUTS, shelled or in the shell; Oranges, Grapes, Confectionery, etc.

A large assortment of CANNED GOODS, MINCE MEAT and BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FANCY and STAPLE CHINA and CROCKERY.

WANTED:- Any quantity of good Yellow-eye Beans.

C. L. PIGGOTT, QUEEN STREET

Xmas Goods! Xmas Goods!

Daily arriving, LADIES' and GENTS' MUFFLERS in all the popular colors. Gents' Ties, Suspenders, Armlets, etc., each in a Xmas box. Gents' Gloves dressed and undressed Kid, with or without a lining. Skating Caps for young and old. Large assortment of Men's Hard Hats, Suits, Rain Coats, Overcoats, etc.

Come in and see them.

Hayward Clothing Store

HEATERS, RANGES, COOKS



The Queen Still Leads

A full stock of Heating Stoves, Steel Ranges, Cast Ranges and Cook Stoves, all at lowest prices.

Hot Air or Hot Water Heating
Sanitary Plumbing
Kitchen Supplies
Job Work, promptly attended to.

R. ALLEN CROWE

'Phone 1 ring 2, Queen St.

CLASSIC SHOES

FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children

Ladies' Patent Kid, Gun Metal, Val. Calf, Box Calf and Vici Kid, in Blucher Bal and Button Shoes.

Misses' and Children's Patent Kid, Box Calf, etc., in button and laced Shoes. Child's Pat. Colt, ankle strap, in all sizes.

Men's Pat. Colt, Val. Calf, Box Calf, in Blucher Bal, and Congress.

Slippers for Men, Women and Children. Felt Lace Boots, all sizes.

E. S. PIGGOTT

Primrose Building, Bridgetown

APPLES

(London Daily Telegraph)

Considered from all standpoints, the apple still remains the most popular fruit in the world. There is no class by whom it is not favored, and for universality of appreciation its position in the vegetable kingdom is unique. Rich and poor, athlete and invalid, student and labourer alike derive benefit from the use of apples in some form or other. This spicy and aromatic fruit is indeed highly delectable. Full of vegetable acids most beneficial to the human system, it is a natural antidote to some of the commoner ills to which flesh is heir. It would, indeed, be difficult to overstate the value of this common yet excellent article. From the earliest times poets have deemed it worthy of their notices. Prose writers, scientific and otherwise, have considered the apple a fitting subject on which to exercise their pens. Darwin, in his "Voyage," makes a special note of a Chilean town remarkable for a profusion of apple orchards, and Thoreau, that famous admirer of Nature, treated the subject with positive love and tenderness, so great was his admiration of the truly wonderful fruit. Among our own poets who have made pleasant reference to it was Tennyson, who expressed himself thus: "Lo! sweetened with the summer light The full-juiced apple, waxing over-mellow, Drops in a silent autumn night."

Proof of its popularity is, however, unnecessary, for the huge quantities consumed throughout the world bear ample testimony that wherever possible apples will be bought by the public. It was the first fruit to engage the attentions of those who aimed at the modern fashion of perennial supply. If there was to be one item of the desert ever present in our midst it must first of all be the apple. Other fruits might follow, but apples must lead; and thousands of pounds have been expended from time to time to achieve that object. Business men are not as a rule, philanthropists, and would not have been tempted to speculate largely unless assured beforehand that success would be attended with adequate financial remuneration. Knowledge of the apple and its merits prompted such action, and there seems to be no limit to the demand for this commodity. Winter storing of English apples is to all intents and purposes a thing of the past. There are too many sources of supply to justify the proceeding, and much as it may be regretted that home-growers are unable to satisfy their wants, there is consolation in the fact that the Colonies are by far the largest contributors to our markets. When we come to consider the enormous tonnage used each year, there can be little or no doubt that we must accept the inevitable, and be content to accept the products of Colonial and other orchards. There is no help for it, as it is too much to hope that agriculture could be developed to such an extent in the British Isles; besides which, the vagaries of our climate are such as to make our annual yield a matter of great uncertainty.

SCARCITY OF ENGLISH FRUIT
Owing to the extremely unfavourable climate conditions of the past summer there are very few good English apples obtainable at the present time. This is particularly the case as regards dessert apples, which are always in greater request than those suitable for cooking only. Of home-grown cooking varieties there is a fair sprinkling, but the quantity available is totally inadequate to meet the wants of the nation. Thus it is that the vast shipments from Canada and other parts are more than acceptable to us. Absolute accuracy in these matters is almost impossible of attainment, especially at this early stage of the winter season, but as nearly as can be estimated Nova Scotia will supply London with close upon two-thirds of its requirements in this direction until the first of the arrivals from the Antipodes makes its appearance next spring. A very interesting part of the Western continent wherein this fruit is cultivated on a gargantuan scale is the Annapolis Valley. For about 100 miles there are groves of apple trees, sheltered by the North and South Mountain on either side, and the bulk of the fruit grown in this long, uninterrupted chain, is destined for the London market. Here, indeed, is a link between the Mother Country and her distant sons, and it may be stated, en passant, that many careers with less promise than that of Colonial apple-growing might be chosen. For good fruit there is always a tolerable demand, and there are many opportunities for industrious youths to follow this avocation with excellent results.

A VAST OUTPUT.

It is estimated that the crop in Nova Scotia this season will all at

VITAL TABLETS The GREAT BRAIN and NERVE FOOD

Cure Tired Brain, Strengthen the Nerves, Purify the Blood, Cure Rheumatism and all Nervous Diseases. If you are tired, run down, no ambition, try a box of Vital.

50c. box, or 6 for \$2.50. For sale at Warren's Drug Store or by mail from the Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

least half a million barrels, representing not less than 25,000 tons net of apples. Let those of a statistical turn of mind convert this great bulk into single pies, or dessert portions as served in restaurants, and the result will be little short of alarming.

According to Messrs. Nothard and Lowe, who receive quite a fifth of every Nova Scotian apple cargo which arrives in London, the extent of the crop is somewhat in the nature of a surprise—certainly larger than was originally anticipated, and the quality, taken all round, is good. Mr. Lowe, who makes personal investigations each year, reports that apple culture in the Annapolis Valley is continually on the increase, but that the main trouble which needs combating is the scarcity of labour. Great as are the results already attained in this wonderful district, these could even be improved upon with an increase in the number of farm hands. The Government of Nova Scotia is not slow in giving the fullest publicity to the possibilities of that Colony, and there seems, indeed, to be plenty of scope for energetic and muscular youths in that part of the world. Idlers, of course, are always de trop, more so in the Colonies than here, and that fact accounts in great measure for the unwillingness of a certain section of the population to leave these shores. Nova Scotia is not the only district whence the British Isles derive supplies of winter apples, Ontario being responsible for more than half a million barrels. There, as well as large consignments from the United States, are sent principally to Liverpool and Glasgow. London's share being comparatively small. The steamship service to the northern ports has for years been so much superior to that provided for London that the trade has veered naturally in the direction of the Mersey and the Clyde.

GOVERNMENT INTEREST.

Exporters in Nova Scotia are not permitted to act in whatever manner they may think fit. The authorities very wisely keep a close watch on the doings of those gentlemen. In years past it became a by-word that the best apples are always found on top of the barrel, the lower layers consisting of all kinds of rubbish, the sweepings of the orchard, in fact. But now the pernicious custom of false packing is far from prevalent. There is a Fruit Marks Act which imposes a penalty on any deeds of trickery which may be discovered. Government inspectors are at liberty to open barrels awaiting shipment, should there be any cause of complaint, the words "falsely packed" are marked in bold characters on the exterior, and the delinquent is fined for his attempt at deception. The result of these regulations has been a decided benefit to the industry. Buyers are enabled to purchase barrels of Nova Scotian apples with much greater confidence than formerly, and even the public are ne-

ginning to place belief in an unbroken package of that description. It is perhaps, to be regretted that there are no measures in this country to ensure honesty in the matter of fruit-packing. Nothing is so beneficial to business as the absence of doubt on the part of a customer, and this can only be secured by never breaking faith. Many of our orchardists who have finished work for the season would do well to pay a visit to Convent-garden in the winter, and learn a useful lesson from some of our Colonial and foreign rivals.

DISADVANTAGE OF ETIQUETTE

It has been said that the apple is essentially the fruit of youth, and that we are no longer appreciative of its juices we may look upon it as a sign that old age is creeping on; but such a statement must be taken 'cum grano'. Youths, of course, can devour all kinds with impunity, sour or sweet, ripe or unripe, but when that all too fleeting period has passed it is wiser to pick and choose according to the combined capacity of our teeth and digestive organs. To peel an apple is to spoil it. Nothing can equal in flavor the first morsel removed by Nature's incisors. The best part of the fruit is immediately beneath the skin, so closely allied that the most expert user of the knife cannot separate the two. For a lover of the natural flavor of apples it is a punishment to have to conform to the rules of etiquette and waste the choicest portion. The obvious remedy is either to eat apples alone and unobserved, or induce some leader of society to discard elegance in favor of utility. For elderly people of weak digestion the early gravenstein is suitable, being of a soft nature. Unfortunately this variety has deteriorated of late, and gravenstein trees in the Annapolis Valley do not present a healthy appearance, the leaves, which should be a deep, dark green, being of a sickly yellow hue. There are, however, some very fine dessert apples from that district, including the Cox's Orange Pippin.

Most useful are the Ribstones, Blenheims, Kings, Greenings and Golden There are also Starks and Fallawater Russets sent us from the Colony, for which little can be said in the way of praise; the latter, however, have a fine appearance.

Towards the close of the season an apple known as the Nonpareil, resembling somewhat the golden russet, is sent from Nova Scotia. To the unpractised eye the two are a little difficult of distinction, and many of the consuming public have frequently purchased Nonpareils believing them to be golden russets. In the interests of growers and the trade of Nova Scotia, this distinction should be borne in mind, and the inferior flavor of the Nonpareil not associated with that of the genuine russet, which is excellent. For culinary purposes the Canadian Spy will be found quite good whilst at a low price the rus-

set, "Badwin" is, perhaps, without rival as the apple diet of those in humble circumstances. Abundant supplies of all kinds will be available throughout the winter, and we shall thus be enabled to enjoy much of the true sunshine of more favored lands than ours.

ILL HEALTH IS MORE EXPENSIVE THAN ANY CURE

This country is now filled with people who migrate across the continent in all directions seeking that which gold cannot buy. Nine-tenths of them are suffering from throat and lung trouble or chronic catarrh resulting from neglected colds, and similar troubles vainly trying to regain lost health. Could every sufferer but and the past and cure that first neglected cold, all this sorrow, pain, anxiety and expense could have been avoided. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of colds, and can always be depended upon. Use it and the more serious diseases may be avoided. For sale by W. A. WARREN, BRIDGETOWN, A. E. ATLEE, ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, and BEAR RIVER DRUG STORE.

CHEAT THEMSELVES

I have known employees actually to work harder in scheming, shirking, trying to keep from working hard in the performance of their duties, says Orison Sweet Marden, in "Success Magazine," than they would have worked if they had tried to do their best, and had given the largest, the most liberal service possible to their employers. The hardest work in the world is that which is grudgingly done.

The youth who is always haggling over the question of how many dollars and cents he will sell his services for little realizes how he is cheating himself by not looking at the larger salary he can pay himself in increasing his skill, in expanding his experience, and in making himself a better, stronger, more useful man.

LA GRIPPE

Arrested, and Consumption Cured
Mr. G. D. Colwell, of Walkerville, Ont. was stricken down with La Grippe in 1906 and it left him in very bad condition. He says: "I was all run down and bordering on Consumption. I could not sleep at night, had awful sweats, and coughed nearly the whole time. This is how I was when I began to take Psychine, in a low nervous state; but from the first bottle I began to improve. It did marvels for me and brought me back to health in no time, making a new man of me. It fortifies the body against the attacks of La Grippe and is a sure preventative. I always take Psychine if I feel a cold coming on and it puts me right in no time."

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT PSYCHINE
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers, 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

Note How Long It Lasts

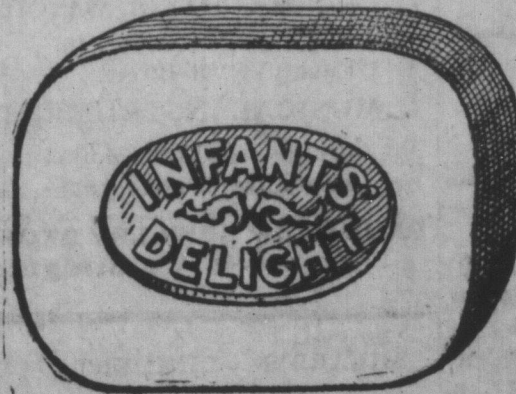
A cake of Taylor's Infants' Delight Soap wears down thin as a wafer. The last bit lathers freely and is just as healing, mild and soothing as when the bar was first unwrapped.

It is expensive for us to make the soap this way. It means expensive machines, for each bar of Infants' Delight is subjected to a pressure of 60,000 pounds—thirty tons—to make sure that every bit of moisture is removed. By this expensive means alone can we produce the solid, compact bar which, beside being the safest and most soothing soap for baby's bath, is also the most lasting soap you can procure.

Infants' Delight Soap

is a favorite with mothers everywhere. It goes a long way toward keeping the little ones sweet tempered and sunny.

Decide to get this cake of goodness today.



10 Cents a Cake
At All Druggists

John Taylor & Co., Ltd.
Toronto