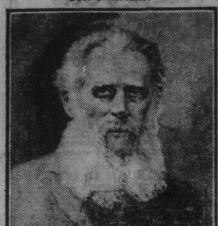
A FAMILY REMEDY

Used "Fruit-a-tives" With The Best of Results.



GEORGE MCKAY Esq. KIPPEN, ONT., June 17th. 1913. "I have been using "Fruit-a-tives" as a family remedy for many years. They are the best medicine I have ever tried. "Fruit-a-tives" do me the most good they never gripe and their action is pleasant.

"I have used them for Indigestion and Constination with the best results, and I heartly recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted.

These troubles have left me completely and I give "Fruit-a-tives" full credit

for all this. A nicer pill a man GEORGE MCKAY. The enormous demand for "Fruit-alives" is steadily increasing, due to the fact that this wonderful fruit medicine gives prompt relief in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, Chronic, Headaches, and Neuralgia, and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Consumption. Consumption is taken from other people who have it and is not simply "caused by a cold." although a cold may make it easier to take the disease. The matter coughed up and sneezed out by people who have the disease is full of living germs of consumption. Many tiny dreplets of this matter float around in the air for awhile and if breathed into the lungs of others may start the disease, or this matter coughed up and spit out may become dried and stirred up as dust. Such dust breathed into into the lungs may start another case of consumption. Delicate. weakened and debilitated people are more likely to catch the disease than strong, healthy people. Avoid breathing dusty air. It may contain particles of dried tubercular spit. Avoid careless coughers and spitters. They may have consumption and not know it. Avoid close, foul air at all times. Such air in a crowded room is likely to contain germs of consumption. Avoid flies. They eat tubercular spit and may deposit it on your food.

********* Under a Banyan Tree. The first parliament house of the Boers was under a banyan tree, under which the rulers of the Transvaal gathered in the early days of the republic to discuss questions affecting the country, and the tree became known as the "first volksraad of the Transvaal." The Boers call the spot Wonderbloom. It is a few miles outside of Pretoria, at the entrance to a cleft in the mountain.

Above all things, avoid getting

"run down." Keep well, keep

healthy, keep stout.

Rattlers In Ontario. Georgian Bay annals tell of numerous dogs killed by rattlesnakes. There is one story told of a man who was bitten through the boot while fishing, whose leg swelled enormously in twenty minutes, and who drank quart of whiskey and lay unconclous in his tent for twenty-four

hours. Whether it was from the

whiskey or from the snake venom it

is not known. But the man is alive

to-day and blames the snake. The Indians, who are very superficious about the rattler, tell of men ying from snake bites, and of many hildren fallen victims to the reptile. One old Indian tells of being bitten by a rattler while chasing a fawn through a beaver meadow, in the long grass of which rattlers abound, and he says that after his leg and side had been paralyzed, an old squaw cured him by a mysterious application of pounded leaves. The rattlers in Ontario will be found in grassy swamps and in regions where boulders and broken rocks abound.

"Janey Canuck's" Philosophy. The Bookman of London, Eng., has in its August number placed Mrs. Arthur Murphy of Edmonton in its "Gallery," and has given three pages to discuss her philosophy, which it describes as having "literally sung its way through the Dominion." "Her work," says The Bookman, "has the optimism of the true lyric, the song of the open road. The refrain of the windswept spaces was never set to a better tune. * * * It is not style that matters in the work of 'Janey Canuck' any more than it matters in the work of Walt Whitman, a kindred philosopher. She comes scattering seeds of gladness in our midst, and lo! our gloom is gone like a black cloud that breaks before the April sun. She is the philosopher of glad-ness and content and common sense, a philosophy as durable as Bergson-

Bequeathes Canadian Souvenir. ry, who died recently in London, left an estate valued at \$170,000. He left several interesting heirlooms to Col. Deury of the Canadian Artillery, Halifax, including a set of diamond stude presented to his uncle by the late King Edward VII. when visiting Canada as Prince of Wales

HANDLING BAGGAGE.

System That Simplifies Matters Fur the Railroad Men.

Like most other mysteries, that of handling the thousands of pieces of uggage that come to a great railroad station has a simple solution. It seems to the layman that there must be confusion when incoming trains dump hundreds of trunks and hand bugs to " the baggage rooms for distribution to ell quarters of the city. System, which has come to play an important part in all business nowadays, has made hag gage handling a rather simple matter for the railroads. It is the use of a key number that does the trick.

Travelers have noticed that theh check numbers run into six tigures, if they pay attention to the figures or their checks at all. It is the third of these units, counting back from the final number, that is the key to the whole system of distribution. The expressman who handles the baggage for its home distribution hands in to the baggage agent his mass of collected checks, all sorted on that basis, and the baggage handlers bustle the stuff out with very little delay.

Suppose he has only a few checks from an incoming local train. They may read 384741, 384201, 384599, 384-735, 384812, 384487, 384622, 384256, 384-739, 384747, 384056 and 384123. In each case the first three figures are identical -884. The first variation begins with the fourth, or hundreds, unit. By means of this unit be separates his checks—all the 7s in one bunch, all the

5's in another, and so on. In the baggage room the trunks and bags are distributed as soon as received in ten apartments, each bearing a unit number, from 0 to 9. That number invariably represents the hundreds unit of the claimant's check. The trunk with a 384543 check would go to the same compartment as one numbered 385543 or 383543 or 12543 or 987548. The figure 5 is the key figure, with the result that there is never any confusion or trouble in locating the baggage desired. It would be in the compartment numbered 5.

This simple plan solves the mystery as to the prompt location of a piece of hand baggage when a passenger rolls up to the baggage room door in a taxi to get the piece of luggage be has had checked and has to wait but a moment to obtain it. It is a very simple solution of the trouble that a few years ago annoyed all travelers who had to wait for baggage to be transferred from one terminal to another in their own con-

It Was Lincoln's Knife. Lincoln was always ready to join in a laugh at his own expense and used to tell the following story with intenenjoyment: "In the days when I used to be on the circuit I was accosted in the cars by a stranger, who said, 'Excuse me, sir, but I have an article in my possession which belongs to you. 'How is that?' I asked, cousiderably astonished. The stranger took a jackknife from his pocket. 'This knife.' said he, 'was placed in my hands some years ago with the injunction that I was to keep it until I found a man uglier than myself. I have carried it from that time to this. Allow me to say, sir, that I think you are fairly entitled to the property." -"Everyday Life of Abraham Lincoln."

Greatest Song Writers. The immortal quartet of song writers are Goethe. Heine, Borns and Beranger. Of the four Burns is by far the most popular. Goethe was at heart an "Olympian" and in all things a critic; Heine was in his deepest soul a pessimist and cynic; Beranger, while much more human, was a little bit too critical, while Burns, democratie to the core and of immense sympathy. threw himself into the common bursan life of the world with a whole heart and wrote the songs that will live and be loved while humanity endures .-New York American.

Weight of a Gallon of Milk. "What is the standard weight for

sweet milk?" A quart of milk weighs 2.153 pounds and a gallon 8.612 pounds, or a quart 2.15 pounds and a gallon 8.6 pounds. It is understood that the temperature of the milk and the relative proportions of the butter fat and solids not butter fat cause the weight of milk to vary, but the weights stated above are those generally used.-Progressive

Different Ideas. "I'm paying all my debts. I believe the end of the world will come next month."

"I don't understand your logic. If I hought the end of the world was coming next month I'd order a lot of stuff on credit now."-Pittsburgh Post.

Self Denial. Teacher-What do you understand by the words "self denial?" Pupil-It when some one comes to horrow, money from father and he says he is not at home.-Fliegende Blatter.

The Facile Mexican. In the opening paragraph of one of his best stories Kipling wrote: "Let it be clearly understood that the Russiau is a delightful person till he tucks his shirt in. As an oriental he is charming. It is only when he insists on being treated as the most easterly of western peoples that he becomes a radical omaly, extremely difficult to handle. The host never knows which side of his nature is going to turn up next." There is a somewhat similar difficulty with the Mexican. He can be charming, but one never knows whether be is the most northern southerner or the most southern northerner, and be can change from one to the other with a facility that is almost genius .- Phila-

Studied It Out. One day two farm laborers were discussing the wiseness of the present eration. Said the first: "We be wiser than our fathers was,

The second one, after pondering a white and gazing at his companion.

Well, Garge, what a fule thy grandtather must 'a' been!"-Lorden Ex-

If you were told of a new discovery for the treatment of coughs, colds and bronchitis. as certain in its action on all chest troubles as anti-toxin is on diphtheria, or vaccination on small-pox, wouldn't you feel like giving it a trial? Especially if you could try it for fifty cents!

Peps is the discovery! Peps are little tablets, neatly wrapped in air and germ-proof silver foil. They contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapour, and are at once breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they scothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the capillaries and tiny air sacs in the

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence their work of healing. Peps are entirely distinct from the old fashioned liquid cough cures, which are merely swallowed into the stomach, and never reach the lungs. Peps treatment of coughs and colds is direct treatment.

If you have not yet tried Peps, cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and thail it (with it. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Tronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps at

ARE YOU A MATHEMATICIAN?

Then Solve This Problem and Win a Prize of \$25,000.

scientific discovery is still going sight the problem for a solution of problem and given it up in despair.

It is known as Fermat's problem. Nearly 300 years ago Fermat, one of the greatest mathematicians who ever fived, stated that the equation in + yn=zn could not be satisfied by whole numbers when a ts an odd prime unniber different from unity. The probem may be stated in another way-viz, that xn+yn=zn cannot be satisfied when a is any integer greater than 2. The one follows as a logical conclusion from the other.

The Academy of Sciences of Goettiagen, Germany, offers a prize of 100.000 marks inbout \$25,000 for proof of this assertion This is the prize that is going begging.

Dr. Joseph Bowden, professor of mathematics, Adelphi college, Brooktrn asked by the Scientific American to state the precise conditions for winning the prize, writes that the Academy of Sciences will not consider any manuscripts sent in, but only proposed solutions printed and offered for sale as monographs, in books on mathematies or in mathematical periodicals. The award will not be made until two years after the publication of the memoir in order that mathematicians may have ample opportunity to test and criticise the solution

The object of these restrictions is to save the academy from being flooded with undigested manuscrips. It will only consider solutions that have stood the test of some competent editor or publisher in the first place.

FRANCE IN SOUTH AMERICA. Its Influence in the Melting Pot of the

Latin Races. South America is the melting pot of the Latin races, and the French influence now seems to predominate over

that of Spain. Italy is well represented, especially in strong Argentina, Brazil seems to be the most polyglot of them all, for here the native Portuguese is mingled not only with the panish and French and Ruglish, but a great deal of German. In the south of Brazil 90 per cent of the people speak German, and Portuguese is not always enforced as the language even of the

public schools. The large German colonies here do not affiliate with these people as they do with the Anglo-Saxon brothers of the north. They live to themselves, they retain their own language and customs. In Chile, where there are many English, too, the Germans direct the education of the country. Buenos Aires is close to this Germanic group in southern Brazil and feels its influence, though Argentina seems the most unified and progressive of the republics in point of literary expression and

French influence also is felt in Brazil. Rio de Janeiro itself was founded as a refuge for French Huguenets, though they were afterward driven back. In Paris today one bears that a youth is to emigrate to America, but probably it is to Rio that he is going. There are many French immigrants. and French is required in most of the schools and is next to the native tongue portance in northern Brazil. Formerly in Brazil Spanish or German always came next to French, but it is said that some of the states now require English as the third language and that Brazilians are proud of their

"They say the Joneses are a very is very seldom at home." the second second

FACIAL FOLIAGE.

Looking For Mother's Spentacles In Father's Whiskers. In the American Magazine James

Montgomery Flagg writes an amusing piece entitled "Whiskerculture." Folowing is an extract: "It's a heartrending sight in any case, this facial landscape gardening,

from the time that they innocently say at breakfast, You forgot to shave, this morning, dear!' (it has taken three days for even the rough sketch you show them!) to the dreadful harvest of your noxious inspiration.

"Picture the nervous strain on the wife and babes as they witness the gradual budding (blossoming) and fruition of the horror. How they sadly watch the head of the house slowly disappearing in a cloud of brambles. 'See those outstretched dimpled arms and hear those sobbing voices, 'Come

back to us, papa!

"Isn't your pride touched on the raw when your wife lifts up the door mat in the vestibule and kisses it good night on account of its comparative siikiness? Stop, consider, you who through some inherited mental weakness do not know the difference between right and whiskers-hesitate! Why add to the strain of family life? Even if you have provided your wife with a vacuum cleaner why multiply the cares of a busy housekeeper?

"Ask yourself if it will add in any way to the pleasure of any one in the family. When your mother has mis-aid her steel rimmed spectacles does it not make one more place that has to be runsacked?

"Men who embark on a career of whiskerculture are obviously thoughtess. What man would cultivate wistaria chinensis on his chin if he visaelized himself at some future breakfast having to loop up those vines with portiere cords in order to slide a poached egg in without mutilating it?"

OBJECTS ON THE MOON.

The Size They Must Be to Show In Our Different Telescopes.

The Abbe Moreux, director of the astronomical observatory of Bourges. France, answers in Cosmos the question, "What is the smallest object visible on the moon?"

First, it is necessary to know what is the smallest angular magnitude that The targest single prize offered for the naked eye can perceive. Experiment, says the abbe, proves this to be may us the prize has been open to thirty seconds. In other words, an omposition for many years. At dest object that subtends an arc of thirty, seconds is first visible to the naked which the prize is offered looks no eye. Therefore an object having an more difficult than those with which angular diameter of one second can be nigh school students are familiar, but seen when it is magnified thirty times. many of the greatest mathematicians | An arc of one second represents about 6,000 square feet at the center of the innar disc. Hence, a telescope that magnifies thirty times will make vis-

lble a spot 6.000 feet in diameter on the surface of the moon. A more powerful telescope will reveal smaller objects. One with four inches aperture and a power of 300 will show objects of 600 feet diameter. One with a power of 2.000 diameters will reveal details measuring about ninety

This, however, is theory. It takes a trained and practiced eye to see fine details through a telescope. The agitation of the earth's atmosphere by winds and currents interferes terribly with the use of very high powers in telescopes. An enlargement of 400 diameters almost exceeds the practical limit. It can be used only on perfectly clear, still nights when the moon is high above the horizon. This will reveal objects 450 feet in diameter, but will not show any form or detail.

Levels of Atlantic and Pacific. At certain stages of the tide the levels of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the isthmus of Panama differ materially. At Colon the difference between high and low water is not much more than twenty-three inches, while at Panama it is generally thirteen feet and at times as much as nineteen feet. The current that would be produced by this condition of things in a sea level canal would seriously interfere with navigation, but under the present acrangement of a locked canal the difficulty is obviated. The Suez canal presented no such difficulty, the difference in tide level at Port Said and Suez being of a trifling nature.- New York American.

An Old Acquaintance. A resourceful girl, naving danced a pink party frock to ribbons, took what was left of it and made a wonderful tamp shade. The next evening she was entertaining a caller in the soft light and she said to him quite casually: "How do you like my new lamp

William regarded it for a moment critically, then he said: "The last time I saw that shade I danced with it."-New York Post

"I don't see why mayers should get imposed on so much," said farmer

"Imposed on!" "Yes. Every time one gets a government office be says he is compelled to give up a lucrative practice."-Washington Star.

Cocna Bean Currency. When Mexico was discovered by the Spaniards, in 1519, cocoa beans were used for currency. The Spaniards found two and a half millions pounds of beans in the national treasury.

Methods of putting criminals to death vary. In Europe the guillotine is the mode of execution most generally employed. Austria, HoHand and Portugal are the only other countries besides Great Britain where criminals are banged. In Oldenburg they are shot, in Brunswick they are beheaded, and in Spain they are garroted.—London Tele-

"You persuaded your husband to join "Yes," answered Mrs. Biggins; "when

he starts to sing at home I can now adding him not to tire his voice, and when he sings in the club I can't hear

MAKES PERFECT BREAD

MOTORCAR PROGRESS.

Standardization of the Parts and What That Means. Ask any engineer what feature of modern motorcur construction represents the greatest improvement and advancement in design, and he will say

not the automatic engine starter, the

six cylinder engine, but standardiza-That may be a word which means but little to the car owner, but he unconsciously derives untold benefit from it every day that he runs his automobile. By reason of it he has only to ask for a certain kind of spark plug and he knows it will fit the cylinder, he has only a dozen or so different sizes of tires from which to select the one adapted to his car, and even the carburetor may be replaced by one of

a different make without any change

whatsoever in the bolt holes or attaching tiange. A vital part of the motor or running cear may be replaced by a blacksmith or local machine shop from the ordinary sizes of stock carried on hand, and the screw thread sizes as now used conform to a certain standard that renders replacements exceedingly simple. Grease cups, nuts or bolts that may have been lost may be replaced at the nearest supply store or garage, for no longer does each manufacturer work only to his own specifications on these minor parts.-H. W. Slauson, M. E., in Leslie's.

LOST HIS BAROMETER.

Count Zeppelin Says General Butter field Sneaked It Away.

Count Zeppelin, the inventor of the dirigible balloon, is not a stranger to the United States, for he saw service with the Union army in the war between the states. In his recently published reminiscences he tells this amusing story of General Butterfield, who was chief of staff in the Army of the Potomac:

In planning operations General Butterfield attached special significance to knowledge of the probable weather conditions, and for this reason be became especially fond of an excellent anerold barometer that I had obtained from London and paid a lot of money

borrowed it from me, then found it im- that the Germans were merely refusing ssible to give it up. He kept it longer time each time be borrowed it until at last he falled to return it at all. When I was about to leave the army I asked him again and again to return it, and I finally became so pressing that he said he would go to his tent and fetch it out.

After waiting outside a long time 1 followed him into the tent. It was empty. With my barometer in his hand be had crawled under the canvas and disappeared.

Building to Please Everybody. "Have you started to build your house yet?" "No. We haven't quite decided what

we want." "You haven't? I thought you had that all planned out months ago. "So we did, but Aunt Jane didn't like the living room, so we changed that to suit her, and Uncle Bill thought the perch ought to be different, and we changed that. Then Cousin Kate insisted that we'd never be satisfied without a music room, so we had to parrange it to put that in, and my olks thought we ought to have a buter's pantry, and her folks were sure we couldn't get along without a room in the attic, and we're waiting now to

learn what color an uncle in Honolulu

thinks the roof ought to be."-Detroit

Free Press. Reading That Sticks. An old lady, says the editor of the Ladies' Home Journals was discussing the differences between the old and the new. "We hadn't anything but the reading book to read when I was a girl," she said, "but I know the best parts of that so I can say them to myself new I'm stiting here in the dark, and my grandchildren don't know what they read last week! It and forward and without a single omissonked into me and it drips off of them." The editor concludes: what drips off, but that which soaks to is of real importance, stays with the reader and affects and develops character."

Of Course He Swooned While the judge was giving his charge to the jury in the burglary case one of the jurymen fainted. His lordship bad

just impressively said: "Gentlemen of the jury, in arriving at the verdict you must take the testimony of the witnesses for the defense into consideration and give them full weight."

At the words "and give them full weight" the juryman swooned away. He was a coal merchant.-London Mail.

On the Trail.

"Do you see that man going along with his head in the air, suifling with his nose?" "Yes. I know him." "I suppose he believes in taking in

the good, pure ozone?" "No. He's hunting for a motor garage. I believe." How He Changed. Boreleigh (at 11:15 p. m.)-When I

was a boy I used to ring doorbells and

run away. The Girl trawning)-And

now you ring them and stay .- Boston Transcript. Easily Relieved. Mr. B.-This window open behind me makes a fearful druft. My teeth are chattering. Mrs. B .- Well, you know

you can take them out-London Opin-New Glassification. The Census Taker-How many are ere in that bunch of Portuguese? The Landlady-Six. A Portuguese, a Portugueder and four little Portuguelluss. -Chicago News.

TRAPPING ELEPHANTS.

in India Tame Animals Aid In Capture , ing the Wild Ones.

In view of the vast strength possessed by full grown elephants, it seems at first sight almost incredible that they can be captured in herds and quickly subdued to the will of their masters.

At the present time, in Mysore, the regular method of capturing wild elephants is for a large number of natives to go into the jungle, some mounted on tamed elephants and many on foot, and to make a great noise and hullabaloo, which results in driving herds of the wild elephants into stockades, or often into ponds of water, which have previously been surrounded on all sides, except at the approaches, by immensely strong palisades. As soon as the herd is cornered the passages that had been left open are securely closed, and then the trained elephants are brought into play to cajole and subdue the perplexed

In India elephants are no longer captured, as they still are in Africa, by means of huge pitfalls in the ground. In these traps they are often seriously injured or killed. The Indian elephant is somewhat smaller than the African and differs from it in other ways-as, for instance, in the fact that tusks are possessed only by the males, while both sexes are provided with them in Africa. In general, also, the tusks of African elephants are nearly twice as large as those of their Indian relatives, a single pair sometimes weighing as much as 250 or 300 pounds.-Spokane Spokesman-Review.

WAGNER'S "PARSIFAL."

Its Cold Reception at First Moved Hans Sachs to Fury.

When Wagner's "Parsifal" was first performed in Baireuth, the critic Hans Sachs was almost the only one of all the writing fraternity to welcome it as a great work of genius. To the ears of the others its rude realism sounded unmusical. They wanted melody like that Verdi was turning out in Italy, Bizet in Paris and a few minor composers in their own Berlin. But Sachs was a man of broader mold. He heard the great music of "Parsifal" with unprejudiced ears and recognized the genius of the man. He shouted it abroad in his writings and became furious at a world that would not, perhaps could not, find pleasure in the dramatic voices of the erchestra, its vivid emotionalism and marvelous appeal to the aesthetical nature that is He saw this instrument in my tent. in every man and woman. He knew be told them that even in the melodic field Wagner was the greatest of them

> Sachs has written eloquently of Wagner's melody, beside which the melody of the Italians is pallid, anaemic, insignificant. Only now and then, be said, were the Italian melodists other than artificial. Wagner's melody was the spontaneous song of a musical beart. The "Good Friday Spell" was the most exquisite song of praise ever written by any man, no less a song because it was wordless, sung only by the violin and woodwinds.-Detroit Free Press.

The Trained Voice. Lawyers, clergymen and doctors all tail to secure the influence with the people with whom they come in contact because of inability to express their thoughts in an impressive way. Had the voice been trained the same as the eye and the intellect, had the exterior qualities been trained to express like the voice the best and the clearest facts, they would all have been successes. The melodious voice of Henry Clay always charmed his audience everywhere. Wherever be went people flocked to bear him, while the heavy bass tones of Daniel Webster failed to attract and actually drove people away. They preferred to read what he had to say, but wanted personally to hear Clay's pleasing voice.-Medical Record

Fuller's Great Memory. Thomas Fuller, the author of "The Worthles of England," possessed the useful accomplishment for a clergyman of being able to repeat a sermon verbatim after hearing it only once. Fuller once succeeded in naming backward sion every shop sign on both sides of "Not the way from Temple Bar to the east-soaks ern extremity of Cheapside. This appears a remarkable feat when it is remembered that Fuller lived before the practice of numbering houses was idopted, so that every shop he passed bore a sign.-London Chronicle.

> Savage Game In India. In the province of Sind, India, there are more than 3,513,000 people, and yet there are occasional tigers, panthers. leopards, wolves and hyenas. The gad, or wild sheep, the ibex, the chinker, the black buck and the bog icer are comparatively common.

Still Possible. "Uncle, can't I be a pirate when I grow up?" "Sure you can, son. What do you

want to pirate-books or plays?"-Louisville Courier-Journal. Transposed. Griggs-The doctor said I must

throw up everything and take a sea voyage. Briggs-Got the cart before the horse, didn't ne?-Boston Tran-

If we have done our best to do and to be, we can rest in peace. -Bir John

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy— our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-day they are just as effective, Just as reliable as every and nothing better has yet been devised to

Common !!!

No Friends Like The Old Friends girlhood through middle life and right along to old age Chamberlain's Tablets are woman's best friend-feed the nerves, aid digestion, stop headaches, keep the blood rich and assure good health generally, 'Try them. 25c. a bettle Druggists and Dealers or by mail, CHAMBERLAIN'S

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

On and after Sent. 26, 1914, train services on this railway is as fol-

lows: Express for Yarmouth ... 11.57 a. m. Express for Halifa 2.00 p.m. Express for Annapolis Saturday only . 7.53 p.m. Express for Halifax .4.13 a.ma Monday only ...

Midland Division

Accom. for Halifax7.40 a. m. Accom. for Annapolis6.05 p.m.

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily (except Sunday) for Truro at 7.05 a. m. 5.10 p. m and 7.50 a.m., and from Truro at 6.49 a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 12.50 noon, con-for Truro at 7.05 a.m. 6.16 p.m. and 7.30 a.m. and from Truro at 6.46 a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 12.25 noon, connecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth. Cafe and Parlor Car service on

St. John - Digby DAILY SERVICE

Mail Express between Halifax and

Yarmouth.

(Sunday Excepted) Canadian Pacific Steamship "YAR-MOUTH' leaves St. John 7.00 a.m. leaves Digby 1.45 p.m., arrives in St. John about 5.00 connecting at St.

for Montreal and the West. **Boston Service** Steamers of the Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Company sail from Yar-mouth for Boston after arrival es

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LIVERPOOL LIVERPOOL Oct. 8 Tabasco Oct. 28 Nov. 10 Oct. 21 Durango

Nov. 17 Tabasco Dec. 4 And fortnightly direct sailings For further particulars apply

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