SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Qué., May 3rd, 1915.

For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe *Headaches and Indigestion*. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. *I tried many remedies* but nothing did me good. *Finally, a friend advised* "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well".

ALBERT VARNER.

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

White Ribbon News.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1874.

AIM.—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

MOTTO—For God and Home and Native Land.

BADGE—A knot of White Ribbon.

WATCHWORD—Agitate, educate, organize.

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION.

President—Mrs. L. W. Sleep.
1st Vice President—Mrs. J. Cutten.
2nd Vice President—Mrs. R. Reid.
3rd Vice President—Mrs. Geo. Fitch.
Recording Secy—Mrs. W. O. Taylor
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. L. E. Duncanson.
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SUPERINTENDENTS.

Labrador Work—Mrs. Fielding.
Lumbermen—Mrs. J. Kempton.
Willard Home—Mrs. M. Freeman.
Temperance in Sabbath-schools—Mrs. Dr.) Brown.
Evangelistic—Mrs. Purves Smith.
Peace and Arbitration—Mrs. J. Read.
Press—Miss Margaret Barss.
White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. Walter Mitchell.
Loyal Temperance Legion—Miss Esam.

Prayer In War-Time.

Whatever the skeptical may think, those who have come closest into touch with war's destruction have been profoundly impressed by the effect of prayer. It does relieve and reassure the mind, it cleanses and encourages the soul and strengthens the individual to his task. Men go to battle calmer and braver because they feel at peace with their Maker, and the same psychology should apply to the nation that sends them. Making all allowance for the cynical philosophy that would deny the efficacy of prayer or the concern of the Almighty in the petty politics of mankind, the spectacle of a nation on its knees, humbly acknowledging its debt to God, must be an inspiration. None need to apologize for praying and no loss can possibly attend a general supplication for favor in the sight of God.

Eczema on Baby's Ear.

Mrs. F. Clarke, Belmout, Man., writes:—'My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr. Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now and we give the credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly'

If this world affords true happiness, it is to be found in a home where love and confidence increase with years, where the necessities of life come without severe strain, where luxuries enter only after their cost has been considered. We are told that wealth is a test of character—few of us have to submit to it. Poverty is the more usual test. It is difficult to be very poor and maintain one's self-respect

Let me always remember that it is not the amount of religious knowledge that I have, but the amount that I use, that determines my religious position and character.—Maclaren

Into the most difficult and unlikely realms of heathenism, where degradation reigned undisputed, Christianity has gone and has established true homes, pure living and enlightened standards.

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles.

AUTOMOBILE SAVES MANY SITUATIONS

Many Important Uses on Farm—Not Merely a Plaything for Wealthy Farmer

Used rightly the automobile is a fine thing on the farm. It cannot be used for the same purpose as a Clydesdale horse, a milch cow or a fat pig, and it will not bring in a revenue in just the same way, but it has, however, a place to fill, and if used with the same judgment that one would expect to exercise with the other farm equipment in order to secure a reasonable income it will fill that place just as well as any one of the others. No doubt many people have the idea that the auto on the farm serves no purpose other than a plaything. This is not the correct view of the modern car.

For Messages and Speed

It bears about the same relation to the general farm management and operations that the telephone bears to the home, and who for a moment would think of doing away with that great convenience? Certainly not the one who has been in touch with it and who knows and can appreciate its many phases of usefulness. So is it with the car. It is the quick-message work or the speed-up job where the auto comes in to do its part in the farm economy.

When Teams are Busy

There are always more or less light jobs to do which, in order to accomplish successfully or to work out at a profit, must be done quickly. For instance, a five-mile trip must suddenly be undertaken. The teams are away or at work and would be too slow anyway. What can be done? No way to go. But wait. What about the auto? And almost before you could think about hitching up a horse, the car is half-way toward the end of the journey. The auto has saved the situation.

Again, the binder breaks down on a busy day—no repairers less than ten miles away; no more work for half a day. But, hold on, the auto! The horses are tied to the fence; a speed-up trip is made to the agent, and the binder is again running at full speed within an hour. Ah, wonderful! Who says the car is only a plaything?

WHY THE UNEMPLOYED?

That feeblemindedness is an important factor in unemployment is the conclusion of Glenn R. Johnson, who applied tests to a representative group of 107 unemployed men who applied for charity in Portland, Ore. He considers that about one-fifth of the destitute men in cities are high-grade. A group of all the destitute men were considerably inferior mentally to an ordinary group of successful men. He found there was no relation between wildness in youth and intelligence, and that extreme dissipation did not seem to affect the intelligence level of some men. His findings bear out the conclusions of other investigators, that many of the men who are "down and out" are not there because they have never been given a chance, but because they are inherently incapable of utilizing a chance given to them.

COLDS AND SIDEWALKS

Exposure is Worst Cause of Lung Affections

That a close relationship exists between sidewalks and grip epidemics is asserted by Martin Nevins. Grip and colds, says Mr. Nevins, are germ diseases. Germs are floating about us in the air. We breathe them in by the thousand. He goes on: "It is only when one thing or another disturbs our health equilibrium that the 'bugs' manage to gain a foothold in our system. Most frequently it is some kind of exposure—getting the feet wet—that lays the fortress open to them.

"It is not at all hard to get your feet wet. The ordinary sidewalk is a right-hand assistant when you want a cold foot bath. It is built flat, without any slope to drain it. The condition is aggravated if there occurs a natural depression in the sidewalk. The water runs into it and stands until it is dried or is frozen. The natural result is a harvest of grip epidemics, and any number of colds, bronchitis and lung troubles. And tuberculosis, too—this disease can often be traced to sidewalks, since it usually starts with some simple lung affection. We must stop building flat sidewalks and make them convex instead so they will drain easily."

CONCRETE ON THE FARM

Laying of Walks Around Farm Buildings a Convenience

This has been called the age of concrete. The statement applies to the farm as elsewhere. Concrete floors and walls in a granary will keep out rats. Concrete floors in the stables will prevent the loss of the liquid manure and assist the farmer in the conservation of its fertility. Concrete is useful in curbing and covering the well to keep out dirt and disease. It can also be used for the floors of garages, which are rapidly increasing on farms. Other uses for concrete are numerous, but there is one purpose for which it is seldom used, i.e., laying a walk from the house to the barn. If a walk were provided from the barn to the house the farmer could come to the house without getting his feet muddy, which would be highly appreciated by the housewife.

Fossil Fish and Medicine

There was found in Texas a large deposit of bituminous rock filled with fossil fish very similar to those in the Austrian Tyrol, whence North America heretofore obtained its ichthyol oil, a liquid much used for medicinal purposes.

A slack line in fishing leads to danger, as it prevents bringing pressure to bear upon a fish immediately it is hooked.

Fishing reels should be cleaned and oiled after use.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

A sign in one of the post offices of Franklin County, Me., has been attracting attention of late. The sign reads: Please shut the door. Wood is $10 a cord and the postmaster hasn't got any.

The Canadians have once more distinguished themselves in the Ypres salient, under most unfavorable weather conditions. To coming generations of Canadians the name of Ypres will always have an inspiring significance.

A SPORTING OFFER

C. P. R. Subscribes $10,000,000 if the People of Canada Subscribe $300,000,000 to Victory Loan.

"SINCE this war began," said Lord Shaughnessy at a great Victory Loan Campaign meeting in Montreal, "the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has invested up to the present time in loans and guarantees in one form and another to the Allied nations nearly $70,000,000.

"Nevertheless we would be glad to subscribe to the Victory Loan up to $5,000,000. But I will add a rider to that. If the people of Canada will make it $300,000,000 (exclusive of the amount paid for by surrender of bonds of previous issues) as we have no doubt they will, the company will make their subscription $10,000,000."

This was at the close of an inspiring speech giving the reasons why the people of Canada should give their whole-hearted support to the loan. He spoke as follows:

"I know that this large hall is crowded to its capacity with an army of earnest men and women who are filled with the determination that this Victory Loan of 1917 shall be the phenomenal success that it deserves to be, and, above all, they are determined that our great city of Montreal, the premier city of Canada, the financial and commercial metropolis, and the fountain head of broad sentiment and cosmopolitan thought in the Dominion, shall do its full share toward contributing the amount required, not only for the honor and credit of the city itself, but for the example that it will give to other sections of our good old province of Quebec that will always remain a bulwark and principal main-stay of our Canadian confederation, contributing to the strength and prosperity of the Dominion, notwithstanding the irritation and resentment occasionally in evidence when the province is criticized, and, indeed, maligned, by many whose efforts it should be, as common citizens of the country, to understand and conciliate.

"This world's war that has now well entered on the fourth year of its duration, has imposed upon all the nations involved financial obligations of an amount and of a character never experienced in the past and, indeed, that had never been anticipated, and each day that warfare continues, the obligations become more insistent and burdensome. The strain upon Britain has been particularly great, because, not only was she required to provide the funds necessary for her own purposes, but by reason of her outstanding position in the money world, she was compelled to assist in very large amounts some of the Allied nations less favored.

"The entrance of our great neighbor to the south into the war relieved, in some measure, this financial strain, because it brought to the support of the Allies the financial strength of that great nation, but the people of the United States say, and very naturally, that "while we are willing and, indeed, anxious, to lend aid toward providing the money necessary for the conduct of the war, we expect and require that, to the greatest possible extent, the money should be expended in our country." It is a natural condition and one to which no reasonable objection can be urged.

A LOAN TO OURSELVES.

"Canada naturally wishes to continue to participate in the business of supplying munitions, goods and produce of the soil to the Allied armies, and with all other money markets closed to her, there is only one process by which this can be accomplished. The country must itself provide the requisite means, and, fortunately, the country is amply able to do so. Heretofore the Minister of Finance has placed in Canada three domestic loans aggregating I think, about $350,000,000. In every instance the amount of the issue proposed was over-subscribed, and, yet, fortunately, the people of the country are to-day in a much better position to participate in these loans than they were in any previous time. After all, in taking up this Victory Loan, we are merely loaning money to ourselves. It is handed over to the Government and it is paid out again to the people of the country for the labor, goods or services covered by Government war contracts excepting such small amounts as it may be necessary to send abroad for raw materials, so that a very large portion of the funds comes back through one channel or another to the original source, and after a short lapse of time the bankers and the people will have this money to loan to the Government again should occasion arise; but meantime, the investor has safely put away his Government bond or bonds representing the amount of his subscription, a security of the highest possible class unquestionable and unquestioned, carrying a rate of interest which applies to Government loans only in such exceptional conditions as the present and which, after peace has come and normal conditions have been restored, should cause the security itself to advance in the market to a substantial increase on its face value.

"It is desirable beyond all things that a very large percentage of this Victory Loan should be subscribed by the people of the country generally, people of small means, because it will be evidence of the spirit of patriotism that prevails throughout the country, and it will be a good thing for them financially. Corporations and wealthy individuals, familiar with financial affairs, will not be slow to reap the benefit of this opportunity. But they should not have too large a share of the loan. Every wage-earner, man or woman, through the land should be encouraged to subscribe, and to this end employers and the banks should, and, no doubt, will, render every assistance towards spreading the payments over such a period as will make it easier for the subscribers than the very easy terms mentioned in the prospectus.

Statistics would seem to indicate that one in six of the entire population of Great Britain subscribed for the last imperial loan. The recent Liberty Loan in the United States was taken by one in twelve of the entire population, while the last Canadian loan showed subscriptions by only one in 187 of the population, or about 40,000 subscribers throughout the country. It would be disappointing if, in the present instance, that figure is not substantially exceeded on the Island of Montreal alone.

"It should be the aim of every person to put by, during the wage-earning period, a small fund to meet requirements of old age, or to be available if and when misfortune comes. It is, I think, the natural tendency of most people to do this but the difficulty is about making a start. Here is the opportunity to make a start under most favorable conditions. The security is unquestioned, the rate of interest is far above the normal and the $50 or $100 invested in these bonds will encourage further additions when circumstances permit. The foundation having been established, there will be the incentive to build upon it in a rational and sensible way, and thousands upon thousands of substantial little funds will have been created to meet the demands of the rainy day.

A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

"It may not be out of place to mention an experience of my own. In the early days, nearly fifty years ago, when my salary was a modest one, but in excess of that received by most of the young fellows with whom I associated, the portion of the monthly pay which I felt justified in appropriating to my own use disappeared regularly and rapidly with nothing to show for it. I conceived the idea of calling on an acquaintance, the cashier of a private bank, to ask him if he would loan me $100 at the current rate of interest, against my notes in monthly amounts covering a period of six or eight months. In those early days, bank cashiers and managers were more considerate and confiding than they are in these times and he agreed. The notes were made and turned in, and $100 in currency was handed to me, which I immediately placed to my credit in the Savings Department. The cashier did not understand the novel transaction and asked the purpose. I told him that these notes would be personal obligations that I would meet each month as they became due, and that at the end of the period I would have a bank account of $100 and so it worked out. The notes were met without causing any special inconvenience, and during the few following years of varying fortune, that amount of $100 never grew less. Indeed, if there be anyone present to whom I owe money, he may be gratified to know that I still have it.

"It is probably regrettable that the campaign for this Victory Loan should be co-incident with the Dominion elections activities, but there is no good reason why one should conflict with the other. We who are encouraging subscriptions to the Loan are absolutely non-political in our motives and our methods. The appeal is made to citizens of Canada who are proud of their country without reference to their political leanings or their views upon any of the subjects that are being discussed on the hustings. The appeal is to the people of the country without regard to politics, creed or nationality, who would in any circumstances wish to show their pride in Canada and their devotion to her interests by meeting any demand that might be made upon them, even at considerable sacrifice. But, in the present instance, there is no sacrifice. Participation in the Victory Loan is a splendid thing from every business standpoint, because it provides the subscriber with a security of unquestioned integrity that will probably command a substantial premium within a short time after the cessation of the war, and that, in the meantime, gives an annual interest return equal to that which can be secured on any other gilt-edged security, particularly when the income tax is taken into account.

ENTIRELY FOR THE WAR.

"Some misapprehension has resulted from published newspaper statements to the effect that only a portion of the proceeds of the Victory Loan would be used for the purposes of the war. This was clearly an error, or oversight, because the prospectus on which the issue is based states in unequivocal terms that the entire proceeds of the Victory Loan will be used for war purposes, and will be expended in Canada. This is the pledge of the Minister of Finance and of the Dominion Government as well. The proceeds of the loan are thus made a sacred trust for the purpose named, and if any government that may be returned at the coming elections, whether it be Union, Liberal or Composite, should permit a penny of the amount to be diverted to purposes other than those named it would arouse the resentment of those of us who are here, and of our co-workers and contributors throughout the country, with the result that the strong arm of the people of the country would come down on the offending government with such weight and force as to mean annihilation.

Girl's Statement Will Help Wolfville?

Here is the girl's own story: 'For years I had dyspepsia, sour stomach and constipation. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL helped me INSTANTLY.' Because Adler-i-ka flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold.

Aunt Lindy had brought around her three grandchildren for her mistress to see, says the New York Post. The three little darkies in calico smocks, stood squirming in line while Lindy proudly surveyed them.

'What are their names, Lindy?, her mistress asked.

'Dey'n name' after flowers, ma'am Ah name' 'em De bigges' one's name' Gladiola De nex' one, she name' Heliotrope,'

'Those are very pretty,' her mistress said. 'What is the littlest one named?'

'She name' Artuficial, ma'am'

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Fear For Foreign Trade.

In the midst of the general exultation in Germany over the victories on the Isonzo and Riga fronts, and the demands for revision of the peace programme in accordance with the new war map, German business classes are beginning to obey the injunction to consider the commercial map as well

An increasing amount of attention is devoted by the newspapers to the growing difficulties of reestablishing German foreign trade after the war. Articles in serious newspaper, even open German views, are found almost every day in which it is pointed out that diplomatic breaks with China and Central and South America republics, instead of being a source of amusement on account of the military unimportance of these nations, mean the loss of Germany's hard won commercial position in these markets, and increases the difficulties of the up hill fight to rebuild the foreign trade after the war.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The mark of a saint is not perfection, but consecration. A saint is not a man without faults, but a man who has given himself without reserve to God.—B F Westcott.

Every advance toward unselfishness is a victory for Christ.

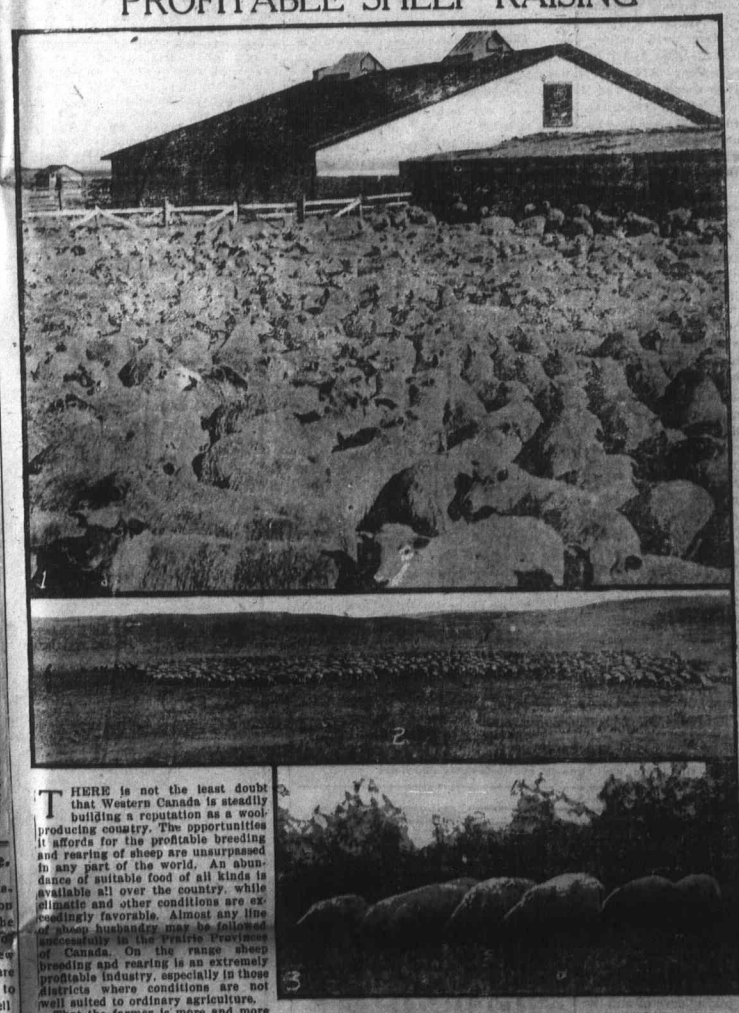
Memories
of "the nicest cup of tea I ever tasted"—

KING COLE ORANGE PEKOE

The "Extra" in Choice Tea

KING COLE TEA

PROFITABLE SHEEP RAISING



THERE is not the least doubt that Western Canada is steadily building a reputation as a wool-producing country. The opportunities it affords for the profitable breeding and rearing of sheep are unsurpassed in any part of the world. An abundance of suitable food of all kinds is available all over the country, while climatic and other conditions are exceedingly favorable. Almost any line of sheep husbandry may be followed successfully in the Prairie Provinces of Canada. On the range sheep breeding and rearing is an extremely profitable industry, especially in those districts where conditions are not well suited to ordinary agriculture.

That the farmer is more and more realizing the value of a small flock of sheep on his farm is shown by the increasing number of participants at the co-operative wool sales each year. Throughout the west this has been noticed at practically all the sales. In some cases, notably at Calgary, Alberta, there has been a greater number of participants, and less wool offering than last year, but this is due to the fact that the larger breeders have been induced to sell their wool independently, so that practically all the wool offered for sale came from small farmers, who are obtaining as big returns in this line as in any other. At other places there has been an increase, both in the number of participants and in the quality of the wool offered.

It seems safe to say that within a few years the whole world will be looking to Western Canada, and especially to Alberta, for high class sheep. The prices now being obtained for wool by those who were foresighted enough to go in for sheep rearing, either on a large or a small scale, has opened the eyes of farmers all over the west to its possibilities. Those who have small flocks are using every effort to improve the quality of their wool, and larger breeders are leaving nothing undone in their endeavors to improve their stock, and are sparing no expense to this end. One of the leading breeders after trying all over Canada and the United States, and falling also to get what he required in Australia, recently purchased 250 full blooded ewes and 10 full blooded rams of the Ramney Marsh breed from England paying $125 each for the ewes and $600 each for the rams. A few years ago this same breeder brought in several hundred Rambouillet ewes and later purchased at the Panama-Pacific Exposition some prize winning Romneys. The crossing of these two breeds has produced a strain which, it is claimed, is admirably suited to Western Canada in every way. Altogether, this breeder has spent $100,000 in full blooded stock, which is evidence of his faith in the possibilities of this industry in Western Canada. As to his returns, he had this year 500 ram lambs of the Romney-Rambouillet cross, estimated to be worth between $40 and $50 each, and for which there is a great demand; he has also sent 101,000 pounds of wool to the Government warehouse at Toronto.

Already there is talk about dollar wool. Whether or not this price will be attained is difficult to say at the present time, but it seems certain that the present prices will obtain for some time in the future, and when it is considered that sheep can be raised very profitably with wool at half its present price, to say nothing about the price of mutton, it is easy to understand that those who were far sighted enough to go into the business some years ago are now literally making their fortunes.

(1) On an Alberta sheep ranch.
(2) A shepherd can mind hundreds of sheep.
(3) Sheep raised on irrigated land.

Buy Victory Bonds!

Professional Cards

DENTISTRY.

A. J. McKenna, D. D. S.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College
Office in McKenna Block, Wolfville.
Telephone No. 43.

M. R. ELLIOTT
A.B., M.D. (Harvard)
Office at residence of late Dr. Bowles.
Telephone 23.
Office Hours:—8-1 a.m., 1-3, 7-9 p. m.

F. J. PORTER
Licensed Auctioneer for towns of Kentville and Wolfville, N. S.

McCallums, L'td
The largest dealers in Improved Farm Properties in Canada.
Halifax, N. S., Canada.
Are now offering the property of the Wolfville Fruit Land Improvement Co. Ninety acres of Orchards fully improved. In whole or part. Price exceptionally low. 25
C. A. Porter, Local Agent.
OFFICE AT WOLFVILLE AND KENTVILLE

"Stop and Rest" Inn
AN EXCLUSIVE RESORT for Motorists, House and Week-End Parties. . . .
Evening Functions and After-Fheatre Suppers arranged. Afternoon Teas.
W. G. STACKHOUSE,
WOLFVILLE, N. S.
PHONE 101

E. B. SHAW
Repairing of Boots and Shoes of all Kinds
Has resumed business at the old stand in his new building.
Orders Solicited and Carefully Executed.

R. J. Whitten & CO.
HALIFAX
Receivers and Sellers of all kinds of Farm Produce.
Consignments Solicited.
Prompt Returns.

Port Williams Fruit Co., LIMITED
FLOUR!
on hand.
Bran and Middlings
due to arrive.
SLAG!
Buy now before the advance. A car is expected shortly.
FERTILIZER!
We have a limited supply suitable for renewing strawberry plantations or fall use in the orchard, for sale at reasonable prices.
Arsenate of Lime
For use on Potatoes.
Open Wednesday mornings or by appointment.
Port Williams, N. S.

Wolfville Time Table

DOMINION ATLANTIC RY
& STEAMSHIP LINES
TO ST. JOHN VIA DIGBY
AND TO BOSTON VIA
DOMINION ATLANTIC RY & YARMOUTH Three Steamers of the A. BOSTON & YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP COMPANY
— — YARMOUTH LINE — —
LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

Effective Oct. 6th, 1917.
Service daily, except Sunday.

ARRIVING

Express from Kentville	8.07 a m
Express from Halifax & Truro	9.58 a m
Express from Yarmouth	4.20 p m
Express from Halifax	6.57 p m

LEAVING.

Express for Halifax and Truro	8.07 a m
Express for St. John and Yarmouth	9.58 a m
Express for Halifax and Truro	4.20 p m
Express for Kentville	6.57 p m

ST. JOHN AND DIGBY
Daily Service (Sunday Excepted)

Canadian Pacific Railway S. S. 'Empress' leaves St. John 7.00 a. m. arriving in Digby at 10.00 a.m. Leaves Digby 2.00 p. m. arriving St. John 5.00 p. m. making connection at St. John with trains of Canadian Pacific Ry. for Montreal and the West.

Boston Service

Express train leaving at 9.58 a. m. for Yarmouth connects with steamers of the Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd., sailing on Wednesdays and Saturdays for Boston.

Buffet parlor cars run each way, daily, except Sunday, on express trains between Halifax and Yarmouth.

R. U. PARKER
General Passenger Agent,
George E. Graham, General Manager,
Kentville, N. S.

Expert Piano Tuning Guaranteed.
Voicing, Regulating, Repairing Organs Tuned and Repaired.
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