"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE.

Feb. 3rd. 1914. "It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 21/2 years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

STOVES FOR TRENCHES.

Canadian Troops Will Have Electric Heaters To Keep Them Warm.

Modern warfare is by no means a parlor game, but the members of the Canadian Overseas' Contingent are going to enjoy one of the comforts of home when they enter the trenches for the winter campaign.

This home comfort will be an electric-heating device of a pertable nature, three hundred of which have been manufactured in Toronto and have just been shipped to the war zone. Three big lorries were necessary to carry these heaters to the

It is supposed that it is the intention to wire all the trenches in which the Canadians repose and attach the heaters at regular intervals. This will provide a fine heating system without running the risk of disclosing the position of the dugouts by the reflection or smoke from bonfires. A further advantage is that rain or snow will not extinguish the electric glow, the heat from which can be used to the utmost advantage.

The supposition is that wires will be strung from the trenches to the rear of the battle line, where connections will be made with available permanent power plants or with the electric generating outfits which have been installed on several trucks attached to the Motor Transport Dewhen local electric plants cannot be employed. The installation of these electric heaters can be carried for-

ward with little trouble. It is not known whether the three hundred heaters are the gift of a | end of the third month.-Health public-spirited citizen or were pur- Bulletin. chased by the Department of Militia

and Defence. The heaters are of about 5,000watt capacity each and would cost in the neighborhood of \$12 each. They are heaters of the "air" type, no geass bulbs being employed in their

Canada's Big Share.

Up to date and including the shipment which left by the steamer Calcutta from Halifax just before Christmas, Canada has sent to the suffering Belgians almost one million dollars worth of goods, not to say anything about cash contributions.

Ontario, according to Consul Rochereau de la Sabliere, who is in charge of the contribution in the province, has responded splendidly to the appeal for help at this time. The consulate has been a very busy place arranging the goods and having them re-shipped to Montreal and Halifax to be sent abroad.

The grand total in figures given out by the central executive committee for the victims of the war in Belgium, amounts to \$906,865.

The first shipment made on October 29, per S. S. Tremorvah, included 1,700 tons of potatoes, 140 tons of flour, 4,000 cases of clothing, 1,000 drums of cheese, 50 barrels of salted meat, 200 barrels salted fish, and 6,000 cases of canned goods. The Doric carried on Nov. 28, 12,600 bags of flour, 11,000 barrels of potatoes, 1,100 cases navy bread, 1,500 boxes dried apples, 2,000 cases of canned goods, 5,000 packages of clothing. This week besides 112,000 bushels of wheat, the gift of Ontario and Quebec, the Calcutta steamed out with 84 carloads of flour, dried apples, clothing and miscellaneous goods. Besides all this there have been weekly hipments from Montreal, the headjuarters of the relief committee.

With the available goods pronised, it is expected that 1,500 cases will go on the fourth steamer. The executive, however, needs money to buy wheat for which it has had many pathetic appeals.

Needlework.

When engaged on delicate needleyour fingers in it from time to time. This will keep the hands dry and the work beautifully clean.

Ousting Timbers.

The use of concrete for mine supports instead of wood is increasing rapidly.

Busy Censors.

The Breslau police examine about 200 moving picture films a week.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

THE SOLDIER'S TEST.

Most Terrifying Position Is Silence Under Fire.

Every one of us must have wondered how he would feel in battle for the first time. We may get some dea of how the average man feels in such circumstances from a study of the psychology of battle, just published in Italy. Lieutenant-Colonel Mangiarotti, of the 77th Infantry, carefully examined more than 2,000 soldiers who first faced fire in the recent war between Italy and Turkey, and he summarizes their statements in the Rivista Militare. He question-

ed them one by one. Out of 2,000 men 1,700 confessed that their most trying moment in the whole campaign was when they first heard houtile bullets whistle about their ears. But almost all of them said they were much less frightened than they had expected to be, and that the scare diminished with

each battle. The average soldier finds the most terrifying position to be that of standing motionless in the front rank, exposed to the enemy's fire without being able to reply. The, order to advance or to charge with fixed bayonets is then received as a release from agony. Movement, even into greater peril, distracts the mind and greatly reduces the mental an-

guish. Soldiers are seriously affected by the trembling of their superiors. An officer who shakes in his shoes is a coward in the eyes of the rank and file, although the men know that many military heroes-Henry IV., Turenne, and Frederick the Great, for instance—trembled on going into

Colonel Mangiarotti says that officers must understand this feeling. This is especially true for lieutenants, for this inquiry reveals the fact that in battle all officers from captains upward are non-existent so far as the common soldiers are concerned. They keep their eyes on their lieutenants exclusively. This was brought out when Col. Mangiarotti asked the men what sentiment animated them when the bullets were falling all around them-was it love of country, religion, or their oath of fidelity to their king? "I went ahead," they replied, almost unanimously, "because my lieutenant went

It seems that once the battle is on and the first feeling of terror has new kingdom would thus be nearly vanished soldiers feel as if set free. five times as large as England, and The fever of combat takes possession of them and they think about Spain. nothing else .- Johannesburg Sunday

Some Baby Facts. A normal baby weighs seven to seven and one-half pounds at birth, fifteen pounds at five or six months and twenty-one pounds at twelve months. The baby should double its weight in six months and treble it at about twelve months. Its length at birth is twenty to twenty-one inches, at six months twenty-five to twentysix inches, and at twelve months the length is twenty-eight to twenty-nine partment of the First Contingent, | inches. Gains in weight are more rapid during the first six months. The average weekly gain is about four ounces. The best time to have a baby vaccinated is in its first year. If it is healthy it may be vaccinated at the

The Sawfish.

The sawfish has a formidable weapon of killing in the flat, bony sword, armed on each side with about twenty large, bony teeth. The sawfish rushes into a shoal of fish and slashes to the right and to .he left. In sea fights sometimes whales have been killed by sawfish, and the saw sometimes has been driven through the hull of a ship. The sawfish, common about the West Indies, goes into the gulf of Mexico and the Florida waters and sometimes ascends the Mississippi and other southern rivers, doing great havoc to the nets of fishermen. This species sometimes reaches a length of fifteen feet, a fourth of which measures the "saw."

In a small village in Switzerland is a comfortable old inn much frequented by English, and the menu generally includes one dish supposed to be specially British. Though the orthography is peculiar, the meaning is generally obvious -- as, for example, "rost bif roti," "rumesteck," but "aristhious de mouton a l'Anglais" was puzzling. The first word had a of people these rings were no larger distinctly classical appearance, which | than the plain gold bands of to-day, suggested a Greek origin. But when Thus when the groom placed the ring the dish appeared the meaning flashed into the guests' minds. "Aristhiou" was the Swiss chef's attempt | him say-he did actually endow his to render phonetically the words "Irish stew."-Manchester Guardian.

Paid In Full.

Miss Pinkerton (daughter of a rich manufacturer)-Pardon me, miss, but I have not the honor of your

acquaintance! Miss Lowton (who does not intend to be put down in that style)-1 thought you had at one time, but never mind! Perhaps if my father owned a big glue factory like your father's I'd be stuck up too!

Drawing the Line.

"I want you to read my speeches," said the candidate. "Couldn't think of it," replied Mr.

"Why, I thought you would be interested. You have always subscribed to my campaign fund." work a good idea is to have a little "Yes. I'm glad to be an old subflour in a saucer by you and to dip scriber. But I'm hanged if I'll be a tleships to seek more markets to sell constant reader."

Revenge.

"She makes me feel so small when she begins to talk about her ancestors. And we have no ancestors." "Never mind, my dear. Come back at her with the pedigree of your dog."

Oil From Shale.

and slate in Sweden.

POLAND A KINGDOM?

Effect of Czar's Promise Would Be World-Wide.

By his proclamation to the Polish populations of Russia, Germany, and Austria, announcing his intention to restore to Poland her territorial integrity with complete self-government and guarantees for religious liberty and the use of the Polish language, the Czar has made possible the fulfilment of the day for which the Poles have so long waited.

Fifty years ago Poland (or Polsko, "the land of plains") lost her independence. With it disappeared as a definite nation a race of people whose past was one of imperishable memory. In those days, when civilization and Christianity were struggling to overcome barbarism and paganism, Poland was the strong bulwark which withstood the raids of the Asiatic hordes, which championed the cause of humanity and enlightenment. Her history possesses a wealth of incidents unsurpassed for their picturesqueness, and the story of her fall from an honored place in the Councils of Europe to her present position of dependence is one of inexpressible

The victim of the ambitions of her powerful neighbors, Poland, weakened by internal discord, was stripped of her fair lands by partitions of 1772, 1793, 1795. The kingdom was finally divided by the Congress of Vienna in 1915 in such a way that the shares of Prussia and Austria were reduced and the Grand Duchy of Warsaw united to the Russian empire as the kingdom of Poland. In 1831, however, the Poles rebelled and were crushed, with the result that they were deprived of their Constitution, their army was merged in the Russian, and the Russian language made compulsory. In short, Poland become mere Russian pro-

Thus the voluntary promise of the Czar to reconstitute a complete Poland, with its own Constitution, language, and religion, under a Russian Viceroy, is a rolitical event of the first importance. It illustrates one of the many examples of the reshaping of the world which will result from the war, for Prussia would have to contribute about 26,000 square miles of territory and Austria about 35,000 square miles, while Russia would voluntarily surrender her share -some 220,500 square miles. The

Historic Huy.

Huy, in Belgium, is the burial place of Peter the Hermit, who aroused Europe to holy zeal and inspired the first crusade against the Saracen. He founded here the abbey of Neufmoustier, and it is within its limits his ashes are interred. The single fortress is perhaps stronger than any one of the defenses at Liege, the citadel being partly excavated in solid rock. It commands the passage of the Meuse, on both banks of which the city is picturesquely situated amid lefty rocks. The Church of Notre Dame, a graceful Gothic edifice, was begun in 1311. The town is seventeen miles southwest of Liege. Its industries are paper, leather, beer, zinc, spirits and wine.

Victor Hugo's Appetite. Hugo was himself a curious mixture of the aristocrat with the democrat. For these mixed dinner parties he sent out formal invitations on printed cards. Another inconsistency was his vulgar longing for public praise. He was in the seventh heaven when the crowd shouted "Vive Hugo!" In order to be in contact with the people he rode on the imperial of omnibuses and talked with everybody. At table one hardly knew which to admire more, his conversation or his appetite. Both were exceptional. Hugo never did anything by halves. His repasts were gargantuan, and he drank as much as he London Weekly.

The Wedding Ring. the origin of the wedding ling. Here those who know now to value him. - is one of them: Before the time of Schopenhauer. mints and coinage the gold money in Egypt was made in the form of a ring, usually worn on the finger as a convenient method of carrying and safe keeping. The men and women therefore had all their gold or wealth made into rings, and for the majority on the bride's finger he meant exactly what the modern service makes bride with all his worldly goods.

Quick Changes. "At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning will be prepared to answer your

proposal of marriage." "Why this delay?" "It gives me time to play fair with another suitor. If he doesn't come across when he hears of your offer

I'll take you." "Under the circumstances I must withdraw my offer." "Must you? Then under the circumstances I waive the other chance

and take you."

Round the Circle. The object of the average normal nation is to have more prosperity to raise more taxes to build more battleships to seek more markets to sell more goods to have more prosperity to raise more taxes to build more batmore goods to have more prosperity and so on until something unforeseen happens.

Congenial Couple.

"Try to put people with similar tastes together at dinner, my dear." "Very well."

"See, for instance, how beautifully Mr. Wombat gets along with Mrs. Oil suitable for fuel for some en- Wampus. They could talk for hours gines is being extracted from shale without pausing. He has rheumatism, and she knows a remedy for it."



END OF THE EARTH.

The Latest Figuring Puts It Only Two Million Years Away. Scientists tell us that life on the

earth began about 2,000,000 years ago. It has generally been accepted that life will last for 95,000,000 years. Ninety-five million years is a fairly long time. None of us who are alive today need worry about what will take place 95,000,000 years hence. Even the most altruistic can scarcely be inspired by love for an inconceivably remote posterity.

But the French savants are altogether disturbing. Here comes one, M. Verronet, who says that the earth will permanently freeze within the next 2,000,000 years and that life will van ish. This is bringing the tragedy nearer home. We would glady accept the

older reckoning. Verronet places mankind of today about midway between the beginning and the end. He com wes that in the future life will exist as long as it has already existed. He specifies only one forty-eighth as long a life as those who have studied in the past.

There is only one consolation to be derived from the Verronet reckoning. As far as the influence of today is concerned 2,000,000 years is as good as 95,000,000. In either event those who are comfortably laboring today cannot expect to be lovingly remembered when the cataclysm of ice makes the earth-a barren wilderness.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HIS TWO TENSE MOMENTS.

One Was a Ninth Inning and the Other at a Dinner Table.

I beard a prominent Cambridge man tell of the two most tense moments of his life yesterday. But the tension in

each case was different. "I doubt if I ever shall forget either occasion." he said reflectively. "They were big moments

"The first was when I was in college. have a population as big as that of I was captain of the baseball team that year. We came to the end of the army. ninth. We needed one run to tie the once in my career I did it. I lined out a three bagger, right over the railroad track. When I fest it go-well, that

was one occasion. "And the other," He chuckled, but a slow flush crept over his eheeks, "It was thirty years ago, soon after Lleft college. I went over to see a girl I thought was pretty nice and to meet her folks for the first time. I went on a Sunday. All the men were away And they had duck for dinner." He stopped. "Ever carve a duck?" be asked meaningly. "The neither had . before. Nor have I since." His flush deepened. "I never even went to see that girl again," be added plaintively .-Boston Journal.

Men and Oaks. Once as I was botanizing under an oak I found among a number of other plants of similar height one that was dark in color with tightly closed leaves and a stalk that was very straight and stiff. When I touched it, it said to, me in firm tones: "Let me alone. I am not for your collection, like other plants to which nature has given only a single year of life. I am a little oak."

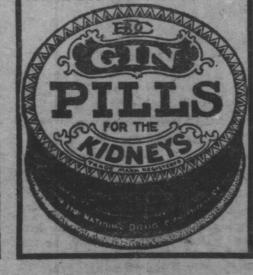
So it is with a man whose influence is to last for hundreds of years. As a child, as a youth, often even as a full ate. - Charles Dawbarn in T. P.'s grown man-nay, his whole life longhe goes about among his fellows, looking like them and seemingly as unimportant. But let bim alone, He will There are several theories as to not die. Time will come and bring

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

434 N.Y. Ave., Whiting, Ind. Jan. 20th "Will you please send me a box of Gin Pills? When I sent for the last box, I was all crippled up with Rheumatism and my face was so badly swollen, that I could hardly see out of my eyes, but after taking about six of the pills, I felt some better; and after a few days, I had no more pain. I have recommended Gin Pills to some of my friends who are troubled in the same way. I never intend to be without them as I have tried so many other pills and got no results ther pills and got no results
Mrs, ED, DEAN,

You can readily tell if your kidneys or bladder is affected. You will have pains in the small of the back, groin or hips, your urine will be highly colored, brick dust or mucus deposits will show in the morning, you wrists or ankles may swell, all du to inactive kidneys which Gin Pills will soon put right.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada". 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50—at all dealers—Sold in U. S. under the name "GINO" Pills, Trial treatment free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto,



THE SITE OF WATERLOO.

Forbear! This plain is still too deaf with cries. This soil too sanguine for thy stucco Shall earth where reeled the guard

cackling hen? A mansion mark where in the gath-

ering murk Those terrible gray horsemen so did work?

And on that memorable dust reside! Here only ever let the solemn moon Uninterrupted weave a spirit noon. Here only falter down a pensive dew From skies too wistful to be purely

ed ground, Then be those houses filled with spectral sound,

Of clashing battle and the ghostly Of charging hosts against the battered door!

A dreadful cavalry invade the gloom!

That silence now too conscious is for broods upon itself and is self bound

'Tis let to time, the property of peace! -Stephen Phillips in Poetry Review. WELLINGTON'S NOSE.

The Greatest Compliment Ever Paid the Iron Duke.

Wellington-if not his most favorite story-concerned an incident which happened during the Peninsular wars when, to quote his own words. "my looks were of great use to me."

After the army passed from Spain into France, and occupied the low plains at the northern foot of the Pyrenees, the duke directed Lord Hill to take up a position at a short distance from the main body, across one of the many streams in that locality. The water was very low, and easily fordable at the time; but during the night a very heavy rain came on. The next day the stream was nine or ten feet deep, and Lord Hill, with only a few thousand men, was in dangerous proximity to Marshal Soult's whole

score and another to win the game. | during the whole day, for his posi-Two men were down and two on the | tion evidently had not been discover- | He has tramped over most of Europe sacks when I came to bat. And for ed by the French. On the following at one time or another, collecting and morning the duke became anxious. Storing that wonderful first-hand He determined to cross over himself knowledge which he has imparted to H. & S. W. RAIL WAY to ascertain the state of affairs, and the world in his many books. a small boat was procured. The duke led his musket to fire at them. Look- speaking to them in their own lan grace stepped on shore. He immedi- loc was very glad to arrive at his lute and, with the greatest good hucraegid (crooked) nose! I'd sooner see it than then thousand min." is the greatest personal compliment ever paid me in the whole course of my life."

> Barber a Man of Strength. shears and razor as comparatively

find barbers men of muscle. "The fact is that standing all day and even in the easier parts of his work uing his arms all day in various positions the barber keeps his nuscles in constant exercise, while and massage he is called upon for the exertion of downright strength.

Read Character by the Tongue.

Stomach Troubles Quickly require an undertaking from the jew-

People go on suffering from little force on the stomach a lot of extra stomach needs extra help to do the pinch of reduced income, but in hun-

If these people would take Tono-

TONOLINE TABLETS Company, Boston, Mass.

thy villa. pen, Where nations groaned be heard the

Here wilt thou dare to live, where esuch men died

But shouldst thou build on consecrat-

Let solemn bellow of hollow cannon

Until in awe of those who fell or fled The living flee from the more living

Then let no builder of this field have lease.

A favorite story of the Duke of

Nothing was heard of Lord Hill The stream was very narrow, but sentry was posted. The man chalately brought his musket to the saby adding, "And I protest that that

"I suppose that most people," said a barber, "would consider plying the easy work; they would not expect to

the barber is no weakling."

The "science" of glossomancy consists in reading people's characters by the shape and size of the tongue. Thus, according to glossomancists, a long tongue shows frankness, a short one dissimulation, a broad one unreservedness, a narrow one concentration, a long and broad tongue in could easily be prevented by a little clination to gossip, a long and nare thought." row one frankness. Those who possess short and broad tongues are untruthful; these whose tongues are short and narrow are sly as well as bad tempered. Hold out your tongue!

Cured

stomach troubles for years, and imagine they have a serious disease. They over-eat or over-drink and extra work.

line Tablets regularly they would be a great big help to the stomach in its strain of over-work. No matter what you eat or drink Tonoline Tablets sweetens your sour stomach and stop gas belching in five minutes. The heaviness disappears, and the at the present mo stomach is greatly aided in its work ing of the great span roof over the of digestion.

not only promptly relieves all dis- pecially when one discerns the rivettress, but if taken regularly will abers, almost hidden from sight, high solutely cure indigestion by building up among the steel work, busy with up the flabby, overworked walls of their flaring blow-lamps and hamthe stomach and make them strong mers. But in reality it cannot apenough to digest the most hearty proach in magnitude the great single meal. \$1 for a 50 days' treatment. span of St. Pancras, which is 240 feet Mailed by American Proprietary in width and twice the size of that

Take One Tonight

-if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable-for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto

ARTILLERY DRIVER TO M. P.

How Hilaire Belloc, Author and War

Critie, Became Famous. These are the days of unique careers - of young men who achieve fame and fortune by originality and train services on this railway is as brilliancy. Such a man is Mr. Hilaire follows: Belloc, whose amazing article, written two years ago, in which he prophesied the important part Liege would perform in a European war. and how the Belgian fortresses would retard the Germans in any sudden rush on France, was one of the most

sensational forecasts ever made. Mr. Belloc's versatility is amazing. Less than twenty years ago he was serving as a driver in the 8th Regiment of French Artillery. This was about 1896, and ten years later this man, who had gone straight from for Truro at 7.05 a.m. 6.16 p.m. and school to learn how to handle a gun 7.30 a.m. and from Truro at 6.45 team, was sitting in Parliament as re- a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 12.25 noon, conpresentative of Salford. In the intervening years he had proved himself

a literary genius. As a speaker Mr. Belloc has few Halifax and Yarmouth. equals, while he is also one of the greatest travelers of the day. He has Express between Halifax and written books about every phase of his wanderings-geographical and intellectual—until one might have thought there was no region left to

explore. Mr. Belloc, however, alludes to the period he served as driver in the French Artillery as one of his most valuable and enjoyable experiences; and in his essays he has printed some

The range of his writings is extraordinary. Not only did he win fame as an orator at Oxford, but he also achieved a reputation as a writer of clever "nonsense verses." Then there is his delightful volume, "The Bad Child's Book of

delightful pictures of military life.

him world-wide fame as a standard Mr. Belloc's chief hobby is walking.

political works, which have brought

It was on one of these continental got into it and remained standing. | tramps that he had a narrow escape from an exciting situation. He was deep, and the boat touched the op- on a walking tour in a remote part posite bank, close to where an Irish of Italy, when some ignorant Italian peasants mistook him for a spy and lenged the party, who could not give surrounded him with drawn knives. the countersign, on which Pat level- Luckily he was able to pacify them by ing along the barrel he recognized guage, but while it lasted it was a the commander-in-chief just as his very nasty experience, and Mr. Bel-

destination. Among Mr. Belloc's greatest friends mor, called out, "God bless your is Mr. G. K. Chesterton, whose tastes and ideals are in many ways similar to his own. Similarly, too, are the The duke used to finish his story distinguished pair in the matter of portliness of figure, and Mr. Belloc once caused a great deal of amusement at a dinner in "G. K. C.'s" honor by saying, to illustrate Mr. Chestertons chivalry, that he had known him "rise in a tramway-car and offer his seat to three ladies!"

Jump For Living.

Describing the work of the children of the Midlands of England who, working as handlemakers, earn their living in the potteries, the report of the chief inspector of factories and workshops for 1913, says: "Small and undersized boys and n such operations as shampooing girls are usually engaged as handlemakers; in fact, many have to reach the work-bench by standing on "He may not have the muscle of a boxes or stools. The strip of clay man always in strict training, but I for the handle is placed in the hollow think you would find that, as a rule, space between the halves of the mold, which is then put on the edge of the bench, and the young worker, making a short spring or jump, resses with the full weight of his body upon the top of the mold, repeating this process 150 to 200 times

"Great pain and tenderness are thus induced, and many young workers have to give up the occupation on account of their suffering, which

London Jewelers Hit.

The fashionable jewelers are being considerably embarrassed by the number of society women who are bringing back their jewelry. In buying expensive gems many customers eler that he will buy them back if Two Trips per week in each direction necessary, an undertaking that is given the more readily because in a great majority of cases the ornaments are only returned in order that their possessors may buy more costly trinkets. Behind many a diamond ornament

offered for sale in this way is the

story of a society woman feeling the

dreds of cases the gems offered for sale represent a woman's sacrifice in order that British troops may be provided with some much-needed comfort. New Roof at Paddington. One of the minor sights of London new platforms at Paddington Station. In its skeleton form this single span looks a mighty business, es-

at the Agricultural Hall.

LAND OF EVANGELINE ROUTE

On and after November 3rd, 1914,

Express for Yarmouth...11.57 a. ma Express for Halifax...... 2.00 p.m. Accom. for Halifax7.40 a. ma

Midland Division

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 6.40 a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 12.50 noon, comnecting at Truro with trains of the Intercolonial Railway, and at Winds sor with express trains to and from

St. John - Digby

DAILY SERVICE

(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 Bt. John with Canadian Pacific trains for Montreal and the West.

Boston Service

Steamers of the Boston & Yaza mouth S. S. Company sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival of Beasts," and a score of social and Express train from Halifax and Truro, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

General Manager,

		1/3
Accom. Mon. & Fri.	Time Table in effect June 22, 1914	Accom. Mon. & Pri
Read down. 11.10 11.38	Stations Ly. Middleton AR. * Clarence	Read up. 15.45 15.17
11.55 12.23	Bridgetown Granville Centre Granville Ferry	
12.39 12.55	* Karsdale	14.21

13.15 | AR. Port Wade Lv. | 13.45 Flag Stations. Trains stop on signal CONNECTION AT MIDELETON

WITH ALL POINTS ON H. d : M. AY AND D. A RY. P. MOONEY General Freight and Passenger Agent

FURNESS

From Halifax From London Feb. 6 Sagamore Feb. 20 Sachem Feb. 5 Mar. 3 Graciana Feb. 12 Mar. 12 Feb. 13 Start Point

I Via Newfoundland Queen Wilhelmina Feb. 3 Tobasco Feb. 9 Mar. 6 Feb. 12 Durango

Furness Withy & Co., Limited

Halifax, N. S.

From Liverpool

From Halifax

Boston and Yarmouth

Steamship Co., Ltd between Yarmouth and Boston

Steamers leave Yarmouth Wednesdays, and Salas

days at 5.00 p.m. for Boston. Leave Boston Tires-

days, and Fridays at 1.00 p. m. for Yarmouth. Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office

A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent

The Secret

of Britain's efflciency at this time is that she trained her men in advance of the need. Today we require more stenographers than are competent and the demand is sure to increase. Will you be ready when the next call com e We admit students any day, a

Business College Halifax, N. S.

Maritime

E. Kaulbach, C. A