```python
from tabulate import tabulate

def train_find_s(examples):
    # Initialize hypothesis to the most specific
    hypothesis = examples[0][:-1]  # Exclude the target attribute (last
column)

    for example in examples:
        if example[-1] == "Yes":  # Only consider positive examples
            for i in range(len(hypothesis)):
                if hypothesis[i] != example[i]:
                    hypothesis[i] = "?"  # Generalize if values differ

    return hypothesis

# Sample training data
training_data = [
    ['Sunny', 'Warm', 'Normal', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same', 'Yes'],
    ['Sunny', 'Warm', 'High', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Same', 'Yes'],
    ['Rainy', 'Cold', 'High', 'Strong', 'Warm', 'Change', 'No'],
    ['Sunny', 'Warm', 'High', 'Strong', 'Cool', 'Change', 'Yes']
]

# Column headers
headers = ['Sky', 'AirTemp', 'Humidity', 'Wind', 'Water', 'Forecast',
'EnjoySport']

# Print training data in tabular form
print("Training Data:\n")
print(tabulate(training_data, headers=headers, tablefmt="grid"))

# Train the algorithm
final_hypothesis = train_find_s(training_data)

# Output the final hypothesis
print("\nThe most specific hypothesis is:", final_hypothesis)
```