

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON
Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th, 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and, after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy."

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain in The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.00, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Search for Wireless Stations

Washington, Aug. 13—Renewed reports of hidden German wireless stations or supply bases on the Mexican Gulf coast may lead to a search of these waters by American warships. Reports to the State Department and Navy Department contain no confirmation of the report of discovered wireless stations on Lobos Island and the coast of Campeche, but it was indicated that a careful scrutiny of southern waters might be made for traces of German raiders and supply craft.

Unknown Man Killed

Amherst Press—An unknown man was instantly killed when struck by a freight train near Athol Station the other night. The engine driver states that when the train was a few miles outside of Athol Station he suddenly noticed a man step from the side of the road, fairly in front of the onrushing train and in a half stooping posture calmly await his doom. Breaks were applied in vain for when the long train was finally brought to a stop the man was dead.

FRENCH REGAIN LOST POSITIONS

All the Ground the Germans Captured Last Week Has Been Re-conquered

PARIS, Aug. 12—French troops last night resumed their counter-attacks against the positions which the Germans had captured on the night of Aug. 9-10 north of St. Quentin. The French official statement, issued this afternoon, said the Germans previous loss was re-conquered in its entirety.

South of Allies in the Alsne region two strong German attacks on the trenches captured earlier by the French were repulsed with heavy casualties. There were no infantry actions on the French front in Belgium.

"In Belgium there were artillery duels north of Bixchoote. There were no infantry actions."

"East of Fayet, (north of St. Quentin) our troops reconquered all the trench elements which the Germans had occupied on the night of August 9-10. We took twenty prisoners in the course of this action."

Penetrated Enemy Lines.

"In the sector of Noisy Farm and Laffaux mill our scouting parties penetrated the enemy lines at a number of places and returned with prisoners."

"South of Allies the Germans resumed their attack on trenches which we had previously conquered. The attacks, one of which was very violent, was repulsed with serious losses to the enemy. Our troops maintained all their positions, and in the course of the night realized further progress."

"In the Champagne end on both banks of the artillery bombardment was quite heavy. West of Avocourt (Verdun region) we checked an enemy surprise attack."

A cable from London, Monday, announced the death of Sir Richard McBride. Death was due to Bright's Disease from which the former premier had been suffering for years. Sir Richard McBride was born in New Westminster, B. C., in 1870. He was educated in the public schools of British Columbia, and took his law course at Dalhousie University, Halifax. Elected to the legislature in 1898 he became premier of British Columbia in 1903, at the age of 33. He retired from politics a couple of years ago, and became agent general for his province in London. He is survived by his wife and five children.

Miss Deborah Crowell, B. A., Yarmouth has been engaged for a third year as vice-principal of Annapolis Academy.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Ottawa, Aug. 9th, 1917—In a press bulletin issued today the Census Statistics Office reports on the total production of butter and cheese in the creameries and cheese factories of Canada for the year 1916, the report being based upon returns collected from the dairying branches of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. The figures for 1915 represent approximate estimates as the returns for that year are not quite complete. The total number of Creameries and Cheese Factories operating in 1916 is reported as 3,446, including 993 creameries, 1,813 cheese factories, 624 combined factories (cheese and butter), and 16 condensed milk factories. The total number of patrons contributing to creameries and cheese factories during the year 1916 was 221,192, the deliveries of milk amounting to 2,600,342,987 lbs. and cream to 157,620,636 lbs. The two chief dairying provinces of the Dominion are Ontario and Quebec. Both manufacture cheese and butter; in Ontario more cheese is made than butter; in Quebec more butter is made than cheese. In Ontario the total number of establishments operating in 1916 was 1,165, and the patrons numbered 87,325, whilst in Quebec the establishments numbered 1,984 and the patrons 79,145; so that the average number of patrons per establishment was 75 in Ontario and 40 in Quebec.

Production and Value of Creamery Butter.

The total production of creamery butter in Canada in 1916 is returned as 82,564,130 lbs. of the value of \$26,966,357, as compared with 83,824,176 lb of the value of \$24,368,636 in 1915. Comparing the relative production of the provinces the production in 1916 is highest in Quebec with 34,323,275 lb of the value of \$8,031,888 in Ontario. These two provinces together produce about 70 per cent of the total creamery butter of Canada. Of the other provinces the production and value of creamery butter in 1916 were in relative order as follows: Alberta 8,521,784 lb., value \$2,619,248; Manitoba 6,574,610 lb., value \$2,038,109; Saskatchewan 4,310,669, value \$1,338,180; Nova Scotia 1,586,679 lb value \$505,000; British Columbia 1,243,232, value \$497,316; New Brunswick 709,932 lb, value \$236,194; and Prince Edward Island 613,880 lb., value \$184,164. The average price per lb. of creamery butter for all Canada works out to 33 cents in 1916 as compared with 30 cents in 1915. By provinces in 1916 the highest price was in British Columbia 42 cents and the lowest in Prince Edward Island 30 cents. In the other provinces the price per lb. for 1916 was as follows: Nova Scotia 32 cents; New Brunswick 33 cents; Quebec 34 cents; Ontario 33 c.; the prairie provinces 31 cents.

Production and Value of Factory Cheese

The total production of factory cheese in 1916 was 192,968,597 lb of the value of \$35,512,530, as compared with 183,878,898 lb of the value of \$27,587,775 in 1915. By provinces the lead in production is taken by Ontario with a total quantity in 1916 of 126,015,870 lb of the value of \$23,312,935. Quebec being second with 61,906,750 lb. of the value of \$11,245,104. These two provinces together account for 98 p.c. of the total production of factory cheese in the other provinces in 1916 were as follows: Prince Edward Island 2,121,736 lb., value 409,495; New Brunswick 1,185,664 lb, value \$210,892; Manitoba 880,728 lb, value \$158,931; Alberta 745,122 lb, value \$154,454; Nova Scotia 94,727, value \$16,959 and British Columbia 18,000 lb, value \$3,960. The average price per lb. of factory cheese for all Canada works out to 21 cents in 1916 as compared with 17 cents in 1915. In 1916 the

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"Pure and Uncolored"
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average price is highest in British Columbia, 25 cents. In Quebec and Ontario the average price is 18 cents and in Alberta it is 21 cents.

Ambassador Gerard Says That the British Empire's Part in the War Has Saved Canada and America From Conquest By the Huns

In the first speech on the Compulsory Military Service Bill for Victory, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did not believe and never had believed that Canada was in danger from invasion. Mr. Gerard, former United States ambassador to Germany, who had a better opportunity than any man for learning the real German mind and ambition, tells a different story. In the fascination article from his pen now appearing in the Halifax Herald and The Evening Mail, Mr. Gerard says:

"It was the entry of England into the war, in defense of the rights of small nations, in defense of the guaranteed neutrality of Belgium, which saved the world from the harsh domination of conquest-hungry Prussians, and, therefore, saved as well the two Americas and their protecting doctrine of President Monroe."

From the intimate knowledge Mr. Gerard affirms that England saved the two continents of the western hemisphere from domination of Prussian militarism. The Monroe doctrine was not sufficient to protect the United States yet there have been people in Canada blind enough to think we had no cause for anxiety here, because the United States would not let any European power encroach on this continent.

The words of the former ambassador regarding the part taken by Britain will help to still more strongly cement the union between the Anglo-Saxon peoples of the world.

Rev. A. J. Vincent Is Going to Sackville

Sackville Tribune—Rev. A. J. Vincent, pastor of the Immanuel Church, Truro, has accepted a call to the Sackville Main Street Baptist Church and will take up his work here about October first. Mr. Vincent occupied the pulpit here a few days ago, and he made such a favorable impression that the church immediately decided to extend a call to him. The call was accordingly made with the result mentioned. Mr. Vincent comes very highly recommended and will no doubt prove a worthy successor of Rev. H. W. Cann, the late pastor of the Main Street Church.

A Nice Home in Wolfville

For Sale At a Bargain
Nine rooms, bath room and pantry with dry cellar.
Garden and orchard with fruit trees of all kinds. Also small fruits. Good barn. House is in best repair, located on one of the residential streets. Apply to
Mrs. Van Zoost,
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Wolfville, N. S.
WANTED to purchase a small farm close to Kentville. Address this Office.

MAIN ACTIVITY LENS IS THE CENTRE

The Canadian Lines Are Gradually Tightening About... the French Mining City

British Front in France And Belgium, Aug. 13—Lens was the centre of the main activity on the British front last night. The Germans continued to exhibit signs of apprehension in a heavy bombardment of the back approaches near Vimy, and to the west and northwest of the city.

The Canadian lines have been gradually tightening about this important French mining centre and the Canadians now hold strong positions in the Western environs. This apparently has been disturbing to the Germans, who have placed a high value on the retention of Lens because of its enviable position in the Pas-de-Calais coal fields.

Yesterday was another big day for the British air service. A large number of battles were fought over this front, with the honors decidedly in favor of the British. At least six enemy planes were destroyed and nine other machines were brought down out of control.

In the course of last week's air fighting one brilliant young Britisher fighting one E.T.A.O.I.N. Britisher accounted for his fortieth machine.

ELECTION EARLY IN NOVEMBER

MONTREAL, Q., Aug. 13—An Ottawa despatch to the Star says:—

"There will be a Federal election this Fall, in the early part of November from present indications, the result will not be known on election night as usual and perhaps not for a week or so. This is surmised from the fact that the new bill relating to soldiers' votes changes the seas. To the vote at home must be added the overseas vote and as time will be required to receive these returns the general results, unless it be a perfect arrangement for voting over-land-slide for conscription, will not be known for some time. Under the old bill provision was made for taking the vote some time previous to the polling at home, for sending over the ballots to the different constituencies and for counting them after 5 o'clock on the day of election."

"Under the new arrangement it is understood that voting, whenever it may begin, will not conclude at the front."

The counting will be done overseas and cabled, though the official returns will come afterwards by mail. Every precaution will be taken against manipulation and when the bill comes down it will be found that any such work, if attempted, would be guarded against. As in the old bill, both parties will be represented in any process having to do with registering the vote, handling the ballots and counting them.

On Tuesday night, the schooner, "Scotia Queen," sailing from Parrsboro to New York a load of lumber, parted her chain and went ashore about a mile below Port George. She was pulled off the rocks and assisted to the pier by S. S. Ruby L.

ANSCO CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM



WATCH-LIKE in its accuracy and unusually attractive in appearance, the Anso Vest-Pocket Camera makes a distinctive gift.

It is so small and light you can carry it with you always, as you do your watch. It gets into action quickly and takes pictures that make fine enlargements.

Come in and let us tell you about the exclusive features of Anso Cameras which make picture taking so easy and so certain. Prices range from \$2 to \$55.

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