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**Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.**

**T**HE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency,) on certain conditions.

**Duties**—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live with nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

**Duties**—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take expurchased homestead in certain districts Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months out of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The act of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrub or tony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COREY, C. M. G.,  
 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

**Fertilizer**

It is hard to make most of the farmers realize that there is a great possibility of them not being able to get what commercial fertilizer they will require this spring. But never the less it is an absolute fact and the wise farmer will take home his fertilizer soon. As if you wait till spring you may not be able to get any. As even now it is very hard to go what you want as transportation is so bad we have only a few more cars of Basic Slag to sell.

**C. O. COOK & SON.**  
 Waterville

**Monuments**

in Nictaux, New Brunswick and Aberdeen Granite.

**Cemetery Work**

Lettering, Etc., Promptly Attended to

**A. A. Rottler**  
 Kentville

A very fine display of the latest in Summer Millinery is being shown by Miss Lockett and Miss Troop, Webster Street, Kentville.

**Nova Scotia Highlanders**

A London correspondent to a Canadian paper recently wrote: There was a blazing sun shining on the just and the unjust, in Knightsbridge the other day, and down the street came marching men, threading their way past the traffic, the buses, the taxis, the motors, and the pedestrians, who glanced with interest at the brown faces and the stalwart bodies. Naturally one gazed, and then looked again, for the men were Canadian Scots, with their feathered bonnets cocked at a becoming angle. They were a bonnie sight as they tramped past looking healthy and wholesome and advertising Canada by their looks as well as by the badge on the shoulders.

"Aren't they dears?" said one's neighbor on the garden seat of the bus, and at the risk of toppling over and being impaled on the feathers of the bonnets one hung over the side and blessed them for the sake of the women thinking of them at home in a part of Canada which the censor would forbid mentioned.

**Sheriff's Sale**  
 1917 A. No. 3113  
**In the Supreme Court**

Between:  
 ELVIRA MARCHANT Plff.  
 and  
 FRANK P. WOOD Def.

To be sold at Public Auction, by Frederick J. Porter, High Sheriff in and for the County of Kings, or his Deputy, at the Court House in Kentville in the said County of Kings on

**Thursday, the 28th, day of June, A. D. 1917,**

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein on the 18th. day of May A. D. 1917, unless before the day of sale the amount due to the Plaintiff herein and costs be paid to the said Plaintiff or her Solicitor or Agent all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Frank P. Wood and of all persons claiming by, through or under him, of, in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Cornwallis, County and Province aforesaid, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the north east corner of lands of Thomas T. Craig on the west side of the Parish road so called; thence northerly by said road eighty-seven rods thirteen links to a willow tree in the south east corner of land sometime owned by Ezekiel Parrish now owned by Rupert S. Parrish; thence north eighty-two and three-quarter degrees west fifty-four rods and twenty one links to a stake and stones; thence south two and three quarter degrees east eighty-seven rods and thirteen links to a stake and stones; thence south eighty-two and three-quarter degrees east to the place of beginning; containing thirty acres more or less.

**TERMS OF SALE**—Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed.

FREDERICK J. PORTER,  
 High Sheriff in and for the County of Kings.  
 BARCLAY WEBSTER, of Cornwallis Street, Kentville, N. S.  
 Solicitor for Plaintiff.  
 Dated at Kentville, N. S., May 19th., 1917

**"Win the War the First Call," Says Toronto Globe in Fiery Editorial, Favoring Compulsion.**

Toronto, June 8.—The Toronto Globe's leading editorial, Saturday, reads in part:

"Win the war is the first call, the supreme duty, the most urgent concern, alike for every citizen and for the whole nation. From the claims or that supreme duty all other obligations take their perspective and their significance. If in the war, the rights of freedom and self government are lost, then, for Canadians, all is lost. And even in the defence of the rights of free citizenship the lesser must yield to the greater. In this day of crisis for Canada and for freedom in every country, the greatest and most arrogant enemy of liberty and peace is the organized and mad power of Prussian militarism.

Prussian militarism must be broken everywhere, in all its entrenched strong holds over all the world or in Canada, and in every other democratic country, nothing worth while will be left, either for Canadians of today or for their children tomorrow. Military power, with its hideous and hellish programme of explosives and earthquake shocks, and all the resources of disabolist, must be made to match and to overmatch the fiendish preparedness of the Huns, as it did at Messines ridge, with such unimaginable havoc, two days ago.

Conscription? Cram it with its ugliest, cruelest, most inhuman significance and we stand for it, will enlist for it, will suffer for it. That first—the enlistment of every free citizen, of all his wealth, of all his power, of all his service, every where and always, until this whole and disproved and discredited and utterly pagan idol, war, is smashed forever. And then the decks will be cleared for the necessary conflict that must follow.

"The conflict of democracy and freedom against every other organized and arrogant despotism in the barbarized mind of the world."

**Canadians in Hospital**

The military Hospital Commission has received from the director of Medical Services in London a return showing the number of members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in hospitals in the United Kingdom on May 18. The total 22,544, showed an increase of 325 for the week. The number in Canadian primary and special hospitals, however had fallen from 5,121 to 4,965 while the number in Canadian convalescent hospitals had risen from 4,633 to 5,000. The number in non-Canadian hospitals had also risen from 12,198 to 12,462. There were 68 men in the sanatoria for tuberculosis.

**GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION OF N. S.**

A meeting of the executive of the Good Roads Association of Nova Scotia has been held to consider names to suggest to the provincial government of men to form the roads commission provided for by the recent legislation. It was also decided to present suggestions to the commissioner of public works and mines regarding the first expenditures to be made under the act. It is expected that the commission will be appointed before the first of July but nothing has yet been made public regarding the personnel of the commission.

**CAPT. CURCHILL WOUNDED**

Mrs. Sircorn, wife of Lt. Col. S. J. R. Sircorn, C.A.P.C. Halifax, last night received word that her brother Captain Randolph Churchill, of Hantsport, who went overseas with a Nova Scotia Battalion has been wounded. There are no further particulars. Capt. Churchill served for some time the 1st C. G. A. here. His nephew, Ltut. Alfred Churchill was recently killed in action.

**Precedents for Coalition**

Coalition of patriotic men of all parties in Canada is not without precedent. Before and at the time of Confederation, Canadian party leaders were found big enough and British enough to sink their differences to achieve a common end. One such coalition was the McNab-Morin administration of 1854, with John A. Macdonald as attorney general for Upper Canada, when circumstances had made everything but coalition impossible. Although it had such terms applied to it by extreme Liberals and Conservatives as the "Unholy Alliance," yet it settled agitations of years standing in a few weeks.

The opinion of Robert Baldwin, the great reform leader, might well be expressed on the proposed coalition of 1917.

"They are unquestionably not only justifiable, but expedient and even necessary. The government of the country must be carried on. It ought to be carried on with vigor. If that can be done in no other way than by mutual concessions and a coalition of parties, they become necessary, and those who under such circumstances assume the arduous duties of being parties to them, so far from deserving the opprobrium that is too frequently and too successfully heaped upon them, have, in my opinion, the strongest claims upon public sympathy and support."

But the most famous coalition was formed after the deadlock in matters political of the early sixties.

When a strong partisan leader like George Brown could propose political union with his public and private enemy, Sir John A. Macdonald, a union with Sir Robert Borden of Liberal leaders, men representing the true statesman spirit of compromise, seems the easiest thing in the world.

Macdonald and Brown, old antagonists, worked shoulder to shoulder for Confederation, traveling together, dining together, speaking from the same platform; and when their common object was achieved, they reverted to a state of active enmity, neither addressing the other except on the floor of the House, and then on terms that brought them almost to the verge of physical combat.

Liberal leaders were big enough to invite with Conservatives to achieve Confederation. Are they big enough to join with Conservatives to save Confederation?

**THREE CLASSES WILL SUPPLY 100,000 MEN**

OTTAWA, June 13.—In order to provide the 100,000 reinforcement authorized under the compulsory service bill introduced in the House of Commons by Sir Robert Borden, it will be necessary to call out more than two or three of the ten classes set out in the measure. This seems to be a fair deduction from the statistics tabled in the Commons by Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia today. The statement which was prepared by R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician and Controller of Census, shows that according to the census of 1911 there were 760,453 "single" men between the ages of 20 and 45 in Canada, a total which includes widowed and divorced men. The total of married men of the same ages, which includes those whose conjugal condition was unknown was 823,096. The census showed that there were 464,886 native born single men, 152,194 British born and 143,273 foreign born. The ratio of married men of Canadian birth was considerably larger. Of the foreign born approximately 40 per cent are naturalized, and therefore subject to a call to the colors. While these statistics are six years old, Mr. Coats believes that the approximately represented conditions in the Dominion today since the increase in the male population has been about equal to the number of enlistments.

In the three classes which the Government, it is understood, proposes to summon first there are approximately 665,000 men who are unattached. In class one alone there are 319,610 men, according to the return, while in class two which takes in single men up to 29, there are 205,125. In class 3, comprising men from 30 to 34 there are only 112,011 single men. The statistics show that after the first three classes only comparatively a small number of married men can be secured until the fifth class is reached.

The totals of single men between the ages of 20 and 34 which are covered by the first three classes of the military service bill, in the various provinces in 1911 was:

Prince Edward Island, 6,706.  
 Nova Scotia, 35,610  
 New Brunswick, 23,492.  
 Quebec, 123,881.  
 Ontario, 201,430  
 Manitoba, 48,726.  
 Saskatchewan, 90,571.  
 Alberta, 53,979  
 British Columbia, 70,354  
 Yukon, 1,760.  
 North West Territories, 504.

For Nova Scotia the total population for class one is 18,951 of whom 17,004 are Canadian born; 1,278 British born and 669 foreign born, for class two, the total is 10,674 of which 9,379 are Canadian born, 853 British born and 451 foreign born; for class three the total is 5,985 of which 5,309 are Canadian born, 477 are British born and 199 foreign born. The total of the three classes in Nova Scotia is 35,610

For New Brunswick the total population for class one is 12,902 of which 12,210 are Canadian born, 368 British born and 324 foreign born; for class two, the total is 6,744 of which 6,307 are Canadian born, 238 British born and 199 foreign born; for which 3,483 are Canadian born, 135 British born and 96 foreign born. The total of the three classes is 23,379.

**MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale. All the people use it. HARLIN FULTON, Pleasant Bay, C. B.**

When a strong partisan leader like George Brown could propose political union with his public and private enemy, Sir John A. Macdonald, a union with Sir Robert Borden of Liberal leaders, men representing the true statesman spirit of compromise, seems the easiest thing in the world.

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**ROYAL ARCH MASONS**

TRURO, June 12.—The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nova Scotia opened this morning, and continued in session this afternoon. The business was chiefly routine, except that donations were made to patriotic purposes, \$400 to the Y.M.C.A. Overseas Fund; \$400 to the Canadian Patriotic and \$200 to the Red Cross.

The evening was devoted to the Order of High Priesthood. The Grand Lodge of Free Masons will open tomorrow at ten o'clock, with a procession to St. John's Church, and a sermon by Rev. T. C. Mellor, Kentville.

**Five Hundred Belgians Starved To Death**

HAVRE, France, June 12.—The death by starvation within three months of 500 interned Belgians civilians in Germany is reported in a semi-official statement given out here today.

"According to information received by the Belgian Minister of War," the statement says, "Belgian civilians interned in a German camp near Luebeck refused to work. Out of 2,000 interned 500 died of starvation in three months. The condition of the survivors is described as pitiful."

**HELP FOR THE FARMERS**

On Friday evening a meeting of the Council of the Kentville Board of Trade was held to meet with Mr. E. B. Elderkin representing the Farm Labor Exchange under the department of industries and immigration, President Blair, Secretary Porter and a number of others were present.

The secretary read the reports of a committee appointed to make up a list of questions in reference to vacant farms, etc. There were two reports and they were ordered sent to the secretary of the Western Counties Boards of Trade.

Mr. E. Elderkin addressed the meeting outlining his work and what had been done in the places already visited. There were two things necessary to be done to get farmers to produce everything possible and to supply them with the help they needed to cultivate and harvest their crops. Men, money and food were the three essentials in this war. Everything looked throughout the country to a bounteous harvest, even the weather had been bad for farm work. He referred to what towns were doing in increased production in the cultivation of small plots. Towns were offering the help of merchants, mechanics, professional men clerks to spend a part of their time in helping along farm work and arrangements could be made with auto owners to take these people out in the country several miles and bring them back at the close of the day.

The question of how farmers could be helped in this vicinity was fully discussed. Mr. Elderkin stating that a large number of active school boys could be obtained who could take the place of a man in many instances. Anyone in this vicinity needing help could make their wants known and get an application form from the local Board of Trade and help from the department would be obtained.

The Council decided to assist in this work as far as possible, and appointed an Agriculture Committee composed of G. C. Roy, A. E. H. Chesley, Laurie Ellis, Mr. Armstrong of Royal Bank; Roy Hiltz, C. B. Lockhart and Mr. Charlton of the Telephone Co.

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