



**CONTRACT IN TREATMENT OF BRITISH AND GERMAN PRISONERS.**

**German Lack of Chivalry Has Been Shown by Brutal Usage of Helpless British Prisoners.**

(Sir A. Conan Doyle, in a letter to the London Times.)  
I had occasion recently to talk with a British officer who had endured captivity in Germany. With a voice which was husky with passion, trembling with the violence of his own feelings had gone through. I had read things in sold print, but to hear them from one who had seen and felt them had an indescribable effect. I was trembling as he was before he had finished. This officer of senior regimental rank, a man of dignity and refinement, was taken wounded at the end of 1914. With his comrades in captivity he was starved during the long two days' journey from the front to his prison.  
At one spot, he thinks that it was Cologne, a soup canteen upon wheels was rolled up to their compartment in order to mock them. Still starving and suffering tortures from their wounds, they reached the town of their captivity.  
Weak, shaken, and unnerved, they assembled outside the station, hardly able to stand after their dreadful journey. What ensued can only be described in his own forcible words. "They kicked our behinds all the way up the street. There was not one of us who had not his behind kicked."  
These were British officers, honorable gentlemen, many of them wounded, now helpless under circumstances which have in all ages appealed to the chivalry of the captors. And, when a German flyer is caught red-handed with his apparatus ready for the murder of the civilians of London, hurry him away that he may have a hot supper.  
This officer was, as I was told by a third party, witness of the dreadful incident of the burning hut. One of the huts in the prison camp took fire. It was night and the door had been locked on the outside. The key could not be found.  
One of the inmates, a sailor, tried to get out through the narrow window. The sentry of the hut rushed forward. The prisoners who were spectators thought that he was about to draw the man through. What he actually did was to pass his bayonet through the sailor's throat.  
"I am told that the horrified on-lookers dropped on their knees, men of all the allied countries, and swore to God that so long as they lived they would never show mercy to any man of German blood. Can we blame them? Would we not have felt the same?"  
Why should we recall these incidents? It is because hate has its uses in war, as the Germans have long discovered. It steals the mind and sets the resolution as no other emotion can do.  
So much do they feel this, that the Germans are constrained to invent all sorts of reasons for hatred against us who have in truth never injured them in any way save that history and geography both place us between them and their ambitions.  
To nourish hatred they invent every lie against us, and so they attain a certain national solidarity. We have the true reasons for this emotion. We have suffered incredible things from a foe who is void of all chivalry and humanity. Yet though we have this material we do little to use it and to spread it. How powerful it is can best be told by looking into our own hearts.  
Many of us could conceive of a peace which included some compromise upon

frontier so long as Belgium was intact. Many also would be content to sacrifice Russia, if she perished in her treason. But not one who knows the facts but would fight to the last grasp in order to ensure stern justice being done to the murderers of our women and the men who tortured our helpless prisoners.  
What then should we do. We should have statement drawn up, not coldly officially but humanly moving, signed by the officers who saw and endured these things.  
This document should be translated in German and put under the nose of every prisoner in England, that he may at least appreciate the contract in the culture of the two countries.  
At present we are so pedantically correct in our treatment of these prisoners and when at an earlier stage of the war I made the suggestion that we place a copy of "J'accuse" in every prison, it was refused on the ground that it was against international law to proselytize prisoners. This was about the time when Casement and the Germans were trying to starve the Irish prisoners into enlistment against Great Britain.  
This statement should be served out broad cast in our munition shops and among our troops.  
The munition workers have many small vexations to endure, and their nerves get sadly frayed. They need strong elemental emotions to carry them on. Let pictures be made of these and other incidents. Let them be hung in every shop. Let them be distributed thickly in the Sinn Fein districts of Ireland and in the hotbeds of Socialism and Pacifism in England and Scotland.  
The Irishman has always been a man of chivalrous nature, and I cannot believe that even the wrongheaded Sinn Feiner has got down to the level of his allies of Prussia and Turkey. Let his eyes rest upon the word of his friends, and perhaps he will realize more clearly how he stands and the position which he has taken up in the world's fight for freedom.  
The bestiality of the German nation has given us a driving power which we are not using and which would be very valuable in this stage of the war.

The publisher of the best Farmer's papers in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:  
"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

**WHO PAYS FOR THE WAR?**  
LONDON DAILY CHRONICLE:—The proposition that the cost of the war should all be borne by wealth which is in evidence when the war ends, certainly needs some thinking about. It is very important not to overburden future industry. On the other hand, it might be argued that, as the present generation has made untold sacrifices to purchase security for future generations, the latter should equitably pay their share of the financial cost. The drawback of announcing that special burdens will be thrown on all wealth saved during the war, is that it discourages saving and encourages spending while the war is in progress—the very opposite to what national interests demand.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

**Kings County Honor Roll**

- Harold James Best**, son of R. D. Best, Oldbrook. Killed in action, July, 1916
- J. B. Chase**, son of Wm. Chase, Lakeville. Died of illness, Overseas, Oct. '16
- Ernest Bishop**, son of Edson Bishop, Alton. Died of Wounds, October, '16
- John Cowley Brown**, son of C. C. Brown, Greenwich. Killed in action June 2, 1916
- Wilfrid Doherty**, son W. H. Doherty, Kentville. Killed in action, April 19, '16
- Glen Ellis**, son of A.M. Ellis, Sheffield Mills. Killed in action, October, 1916
- Clyde Fielding**, grandson of Dr. E. N. Paysant, Wolfville. Killed in action, Oct. 1, 1916
- Lt. F. C. Mellor**, son of T. C. Mellor, Kentville. Killed in action July 1st, 1916.
- HARRY B. MAHAR**, son of Wesley Mahar, Kentville. Killed in action Jan. 8, 1917
- Carey Tupper**, son Herbert Tupper, Scotia Bay. Killed in action, June, 1916
- Lance Corp. Hugo Spencer**, son Clarence Spencer, Kentville. Died of wounds, June 6, 1916.
- Harry B. Dickey**, son of H. S. Dickey, Canada. Killed in action June 15, 1916
- L. Corp. Grant E. Magee**, son of J. A. Magee, Pt. Williams. Died in training, Kentville February 2, 1916.
- Sapper Preston Halsey**, Berwick, N. S. Killed in action April 11, 1916.
- Norman H. Gould**, son Ephraim Gould, Harborville. Died in training, Kentville, Feb. 2, 1916
- Carl Alcorn**, son of A. S. Alcorn, Berwick. Killed in action, Aug. 1916
- FRANK EARLE PORTER**, son, Rev. I. W. Porter, Wolfville. Died from wounds April, 1917
- CAPT. JOHN K. SWANSON**, son, George Swanson, Kentville. Died from wounds April 15, 1917
- VERNON A. GRIERSON**, killed in action, April 9, 1917. Nephew, Miss K. A. Grierson, Kentville
- Capt. Henry H. Pines**, son of W. W. Pines, Waterville. Killed in action, July 21, 1916.
- Otis Swift**, son of W. A. Swift, Waterville. Killed in France, July 3, 16
- Reginald Hugh Hutchinson**, son of F. H. Hutchinson, Kentville. Died of wounds, February 1917
- Lieut Vere K. Mason**, Acadia Rhodes Scholar. Killed in action, Aug. 5, 1916.
- Ralph Schofield**, son of H. Schofield, Kentville. Killed in action June, 1916
- Ray B. Rafuse**, son Fred Rafuse, Kentville. Killed in action June 7, 1916.
- William Arthur Mearns**, son of J. A. Mearns, Wolfville. Killed in action, June, 1916.
- Sergt. William O. Parker**, son of O. W. Parker, Annaport. Killed in action Dec. 35, 1916.
- Co. Sergt. Maj. H. L. McGarry**, killed in action, Sept. 14, 1916. New Ross Road
- Lance Corp. Clifton Hiltz**, son of E. Hiltz, Kingsport. Killed in action June 2, 1916
- Enoch James**, son W. D. S. O., Formerly of Kentville. Killed in action
- Harold R. Herbert**, son of Conductor Herbert, Kentville. Killed in action, Dec 20, 1916. W. DANA FITCH, son of James Fitch, Berwick. Killed in action April 1917
- FRANK BEALS**, son of Wm. Beals, Wolfville. Killed in action
- WALTER CHARTON**, Formerly of Millville, Kings Co. Killed in action June 1917
- Private Charles Farris**, son of Mr and Mrs. G. Farris, Wolfville. Killed in action June, 1917
- Private Leander Parsons**, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons, Medford. Killed in action June 9, '17
- Private Wilfrid Kennedy**, son of Thomas Kennedy, Wolfville. Drowned at Halifax, July 1917.
- H. Clifford Jordan**, son of Chas. A. Jordan, Newtonville. Killed in action June 16, '17.
- Clyde A. Rafuse**, of Berwick, N. S. Killed in action, Dec. 20, 16.
- SGT. LLOYD A. DORMAN**, son of Burpee Dorman, Margareville. Killed in action Jan. 18, '16
- PTE. KENNETH BELCHER**, son of Mr. Charles Belcher, Upper Dyke Village. Died from wounds, May 12, 1917.
- PTE. WILLIAM LEGGE**, son of Daniel Legge, Scotia Bay. Killed in action, April 9th, 1917.
- PTE. JOHN W. BROOKS**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Brooks, Annaport, killed in action June 29th, 1917.
- BOMBDR. PERCY H. LANDRY**, son of Mr and Mrs Dominick Landry, Highbury, died of wounds, May 21st, 1917.
- MAJOR HUDGINS**, son of Mrs Heles Hudgins. Killed in action June, 1917.
- PTE. GEORGE REGINALD BENNETT**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Betes Bennett of Canning Died From Wounds Sept 1st, 1917
- LEO FRANCIS GOULD**, son of William J. Gould, Steam Mill Village was killed in action on July 5th 1917.
- HARRY STCLAIR POWER**, Waterville, Killed in action
- VERNON WILSON**, son of Norman Wilson (also overseas) of Moristown. Killed in action.
- JOHN COLEMAN**, son of Harry Coleman, Burlington. Killed in action.
- GEORGE DAY**, son of Gordon Day, Waterville, killed in action.
- RUFUS LIGHTFOOT**, of Gaspeaux, killed in action December 25th, 1916.
- EDMUND SAUNDERS**, son of Stephen Saunders, Morristown. Killed in action.
- JOSEPH WENTZELL**, Brother of Henry Wentzell, Berwick. Died of wounds.
- COY. SGT. MAJ. WM. R. McLEOD**, Born at Harborville, Moved to Bridgetown. Son of Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod McLeod. Killed in action, January 14, 1916.
- K. NEY**, Killed in action.
- ROBERT SPICER**, Wolfville, Killed in action
- GORDON BEACH**, Woodville, Killed in action
- WATER WOODWORTH**, Rockland, Killed in action
- PTE. STANEY O. SALTZMAN**, of Greenwood, Killed in action
- L.T. WHEED HOCKIN**, Native of Grand Pre, moved to Regain Sask. Son of Rev. Arthur Hockin, of Berwick. Killed in action.
- BERNHART AUBREY ATWELL**, Bled in training at Annaport April 1916
- GORDON WILLIAM McLEAN**, son of G. W. McLean, Woodville. Died of Wounds, Oct. 1917

KENTVILLE, FRIDAY, FEB. 5th 1918

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- PHILIP BEALS**, of Morristown, Killed in action.
- PTE. C. W. WARD**, of Arlington. Killed in action, Oct. 08, 1917.

**Professional Cards**

- Ray B. Mulleney**, DENTIST, Webster St., Kentville, N. S.
- Dr. F. L. COMSTOCK**, Graduate of Tuft's College of Medicine, Dentistry. Office Odd Fellow's Block, over Wilson's Drug Store.
- BERWICK, N. S.** Office Hours: 9 to 12.30 a.m., 1.30 to 5 p.m.
- SHAFFNER & OUTNIT**, BARRISTERS SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, INSURANCE AGENTS. W. P. Shaffner, J. Frank Outnit, Main St., Kentville, N. S.
- FREDERICK A. MASTERS**, Barrister and Solicitor. Also Agents for leading Fire, Life and Acc. Insurance Companies. Office, Porter's Building, Kentville.
- B. WEBSTER K. G.**, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Kentville, N. S. Money to loan on Real Estate.

- Dr. Colin T. Campbell**, Over Wickwire and Pines' Next Door to Court House, Kentville. In Canning the last Friday and Saturday of each month in Dr. Gordon's Block. Telephone 654 140; Residence 41 Main St., Kentville. Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturdays 9 to 12.
- A. M. Shaw, D.D.**, Graduate of Boston Dental College. Over McDonald's Drug Store, Telephone 96
- Dr. J. Stanton Reekwold**, DENTIST. Graduate University of Maryland. Office over Royal Bank Building. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Children's Teeth a specialty. Aug 3, 1904

- Dominion Atlantic**, Misses Basin Steamship Service. Commencing Dec 3rd. S. S. "PRINCE ALBERT" will leave Parrsboro for Kingsport and Wolfville. Mondays Wednesdays & Fridays returning. Lov. Kingsport and Wolfville for Parrsboro. Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays. Service terminated Dec 29th '17

- WANTED**— a girl typewriter. One with considerable experience preferred. Apply at once at Advertiser's Office.

- ADVANCE IN THE POTATO MARKETS OF UNITED STATES**. It will be pleasing news to potato producers to know that advance in the potato market has occurred. Reports sent out from government as well as private sources showed a trend upwards in the New York and Boston centres which is causing some joy to farmers.

- BOYCOTTING THE FRENCH LANGUAGE**. Because an English hardware firm in Montreal refuses to allow its employees to use the French language on its premises the Montreal board of trade has passed a resolution deciding to have no further connection with the company.