

(d) Customs Declarations, which must be prepared in ink in duplicate, are only required for parcels addressed to Holland.

Despatch Notes are only required for parcels sent to Turkey and Bulgaria.

(e) In addition to the articles mentioned in paragraph 5 (d), perishable foodstuffs must not be included in a parcel for an officer.

5. Parcel Post—General.—The following regulations are applicable to all parcels for Prisoners of War, whether officers, naval or military prisoners other than officers, or civilians.

(a) The name of the sender must be clearly shown on the covers of all parcels for Prisoners of War. A list of the contents must be given on the cover of the parcel.

(b) The address of the sender must also be clearly shown.

(c) No Customs Duty is payable. Information as to any special restrictions that may be imposed from time to time at particular camps, may be obtained from the Central Prisoners of War Committee, 4 Thurloe Place, London, S.W., England.

(d) The following articles must not be included in a parcel:—

(i) Written communications (letters must be sent separately by letter post).

(ii) Printed matter.

(iii) Pictorial illustrations and photographs.

(iv) Money.

(v) Stationery, stamps, playing cards and similar articles affording facilities for secret communications.

(vi) Textiles, wool, cotton, leather or rubber. (Articles of clothing may, however, be sent to Officer Prisoners of War).

(vii) Tennis-balls, footballs, and golf-balls.

(viii) Spirits or solidified spirits for cooking stoves, matches or other inflammable material.

(ix) (To enemy countries only.) Photographic apparatus, field glasses, sextants, compasses and other instruments of use for Military or Naval purposes.

(e) Any parcel found to contravene these rules will be returned to the sender or sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal if the name and address of the sender are not known.

6. Printed matter from the United Kingdom (i.e., newspapers, books, magazines, etc.) may not be sent to Prisoners of War in neutral or enemy countries except by the holders of special permits from the War Office (publishers or newsagents in the United Kingdom) to whom therefore orders for the dispatch of papers, books, magazines should be given by members of the public desiring to have such articles forwarded. Addresses of firms holding permits for this purpose may be obtained from the Chief Postal Censor, Strand House, Portugal St., London, W.C.

Educational books (not fiction, magazines or current war literature) may also be sent from the United Kingdom to British (including Canadian) Prisoners of War through the medium of the British Prisoners of War Book Concern (Educational). Information respecting that scheme may be obtained on application to A. T. Davies, Esq., Board of Education, Whitehall, London, S.W.

7. No printed matter to be sent from Canada. No newspapers, books, magazines, or printed matter of any kind, are to be sent from Canada to Prisoners of War interned in neutral or enemy countries.

8. Registration.—Letters addressed to Prisoners of War in Holland only may be registered.

No charge is made for registration; but the fact of registration does not necessarily give any claim to compensation for loss.

9. Remittance of Money.—(a) Remittance may be sent direct to Prisoners of War and should be made by means of Post Office Money Orders, which are issued free of commission. Instructions as to how to proceed can be obtained from Postmasters of Accounting Offices. The transmission of coin, either in letters or in parcels, is prohibited.

(b) Postal notes, bank notes and cheques may not be sent to Prisoners of War in enemy countries.

(c) Bank notes and cheques may be sent to Prisoners of War in neutral countries.

10. No guarantee of delivery of either parcels or letters can be given. Considerable delay may take place, and failure to receive an acknowledgment need not be taken to mean that letters and parcels sent have not been delivered.

11. Prisoners of War abroad are allowed to write letters or postcards from time to time; but they may not always have facilities for doing so; and the fact that no communication is received from them need not give rise to anxiety.

12. Central Prisoners of War Committee.—Persons seeking information and advice in regard to British (including Canadian) Prisoners of War are invited to apply to the Central Prisoners of War Committee, 4 Thurloe Place, London, S.W., England.

13. It is to be noted that the above regulations governing communication with Prisoners of War contain numerous and important changes, superseding previous regulations on and from 1st February, 1917.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

LANCE CORPORAL READ.

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. CHARLES MARCIL (Bonaventure):
Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the attention of the hon. the Minister of Militia (Sir Edward Kemp) to the case of Lance Corporal Read, who is now at the front and who is a member of the 13th Battalion. Corporal Read wrote me a letter, dated the 7th April, in which he calls attention to something which I believe is important not only to himself but to others in a like situation. He was married on the 8th October, 1916, with the permission of his commanding officer, after having fulfilled all the formalities required of a soldier. He finds now that a separation allowance is refused his wife, the conditions having been changed. He sets forth all the facts in a communication to the chief paymaster of the regiment, and he asks me to call the attention of the minister to the case. I do so now because Corporal Read was formerly a resident of Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal. Two certificates accompanied the letter. His wife has been left without support of any kind. I hope the minister will give the matter his attention.