

# TO HELP BRITISH HELD BY GERMANS ALL FOOD PARCELS TO PRISONERS OF WAR MUST NOW GO THROUGH COMMITTEE

The detailed plans approved by Great Britain for the feeding of British prisoners of war in Germany have been received by an official of that Government in New York. The statement in which the food problem of the British prisoners is discussed says that the reports received from the American Embassy in Berlin show that were it not for the food parcels sent from England the British prisoners would die of starvation.

"Germany," the statement reads, "ought to supply food enough for all prisoners of war but Germany has failed in this, as in many other humane considerations, and to supply her deficiencies there has been organized a Red Cross prisoners of war committee. Beginning with December the committee will take over the entire control of sending food parcels to prisoners of war in Germany and elsewhere. A scheme called 'the adopters' bureau' has been drawn up, and it will be compulsory, because it has been found by experience that by careful organization through some central authority the unfortunate men who are in enemy hands can obtain most benefit."

"The condition hitherto have been chaotic, and the results flowing from the kindly thoughts of thousands of sympathizers were not commensurate with their efforts. There will be, in future, only two avenues through which parcels can be forwarded. Regimental care committees supply the needs of men from their battalion. A central committee in London will look after civilians. The two bodies will be linked together by the 'adopters' bureau.' If any regimental committee has under its care prisoners whom it would like to have as 'adopted,' or if there are persons in any part of the country who want to have the satisfaction of relieving the hard lot of these men, communication will be established through the bureau. It is intended to keep a complete and detailed index of all the prisoners' names and needs."

"The scheme will remedy many defects of the past. In the first place, some men unhappily receive at present few parcels while others receive many. Again, sometimes the contents of the parcels are not always of the most suitable character. It occasionally happens that they are not securely packed as they might be. It has also been complained that for one reason or another parcels have gone astray."

"The Germans are not holding anything like as many war prisoners as are in British hands—not by nearly 14,000; but, still, the British naval and military prisoners number 31,000, of whom 1,079 are officers and there are also civilians. It is calculated that each officer or man should be sent every fortnight the equivalent of 3 parcels of food of a gross weight of 101 pounds each, apart from a matter of about 71 pounds of bread a week. Britishers all the world over can help forward this scheme by 'adopting' a prisoner of war. An 'adopter' may pay for one parcel of food or bread a fortnight, or more. Even if a relative or 'adopter' can only subscribe a very small sum his or her efforts will have due effect. For instance, a subscriber, of say only a quarter or half a dollar a fortnight could be made responsible for the bread portion of a man's supply."

"The headquarters of the 'Adopters' Bureau for sending food to British prisoners of war is at 4 Thurlow Place, London."

**IN A WHOLESALE WAY**  
New pop (anxiously)—is it a boy or a girl?

Nurse—It's three of 'em, sir—three fine oys.

New pop—Great Scott! This comes from marrying a girl whose father is in the wholesale line.

## THE CORRECT WAY TO TREAT A COLD

A cough is not a distinct disease, it is the result of inflammation caused by a cold. Therefore, the only way to cure a cough is to allay the inflammation which invades the delicate bronchial tubes. All of the narcotics in the world will not correct the conditions which cause a cough—they simply deaden the senses and afford temporary relief.

Penslar White Pine and Spruce Balsam with Menthol will promptly soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and overcome the nervous irritation. Price, 25c and 50c the bottle.

### CLARK'S

KENTVILLE

Tel. 51

## To My Customers and Friends

I Take This Opportunity of Extending to  
my Customers and Friends

**THE SEASONS GREETINGS**  
With Best wishes for a  
**Bright and Prosperous  
NEW YEAR**

### JACOB COHEN, Canning

#### THE DUTCH APPEAL

The appeal of the Dutch section of the League of Neutral to the American people is one of the most pathetic and poignant moving documents of the war. It says that "the ghastly sufferings" inflicted on Belgium by the Germans amount to "a hellish scourge" and have become "unbearable." This is the testimony of a neutral people near at hand. It is, moreover, the brave utterance of a people under the very shadow of the Krupp guns. The world will be interested in seeing if another people, safe behind three thousand miles of sea and a strong navy, will have bravery enough to respond to it.

Mrs. Hannah Sturt, wife of Mayer George W. Sturt, died at Truro, on Friday, in the 69th year of her age, the result of an operation. She was a daughter of the late Watson Eaton, of small apple tree taken from their Halifax, and one sister, Mrs. F. W. Bowes, both of Halifax.

The Canadian government has loaned to the Nova Scotia Museum of Fine Arts, 25 very fine paintings from the National Gallery; which it is expected will be received early in the New Year, and will be placed immediately. The valiant group to whose sustained interest the public owes the museum are to be heartily congratulated for its collection. It is much to be hoped that the day is not distant when it can be suitable.

**MOTHER is  
always happy  
KENT  
FLOUR  
TAKES THE WORRY  
OUT OF BAKING**  
BUY BY THE BAG OR BARREL

#### "MAY GOD BLESS AND PROTECT YOU" MESSAGE OF KING GEORGE

Ottawa, Dec. 25.—The following messages have been received from His Majesty the King by the governor-general, to be communicated to soldiers and sailors:

"London, Dec. 24—I send you, my soldiers and sailors, hearty good wishes, for Christmas and the New Year. My grateful thoughts are ever with you for victories gained, for hardships endured, and for your unflinching cheerings. Another Christmas has come round and we are still at war. But the Empire, confident in you, remains determined to win. May God bless and protect you."

George R. I.

Also the following cable to the sick and wounded:

"At the Christmas-tide the Queen and I are thinking, more than ever, of the sick and wounded among my sailors and soldiers. From our hearts we wish them strength to bear their sufferings, speedy restoration to health, a peaceful Christmas and many happy years to come."

George R. I.

London, Dec. 24.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Kaiser has Christmas greetings to all the German armies and to Germans at home:

"Honor to God above, peace on earth, and to man, happiness. God bless the third Christmas of all those away in the field and of those at home in our dear Vaterland."

(Signed) William.

#### TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD

## FELT LIKE A NEW PERSON

After Taking Only One Box Of  
"Fruit-a-lives"

EAST SHIP HARBOR, N. S.  
"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefits I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-lives'. For years, I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from those sickening Headaches."

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.  
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

#### RECONSTRUCTION AFTER THE WAR

The English newspapers have expressed themselves in terms of appreciation on the recent statement of Lord Shaughnessy in connection with the compulsory teaching of French in Schools. The following editorials is taken from a Brighton paper—

"In discussing the problems involved in the great matter of 'Reconstruction after the war,' no question more frequently recurs than this, namely: Is our present system or school education a sound one? Has it kept abreast of modern requirements and if not what is lacking? The majority of commercial men and women today will unhesitatingly answer, that it is not up to date, because foreign languages are neglected. It is pleasing, therefore, to record that Lord Shaughnessy, the distinguished 'President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is once more amongst us as an honored guest, voiced in the first interview he gave upon landing the crying need for greater attention being paid in our schools to universal instruction in foreign languages if we are to conduct a successful trade after the war. Lord Shaughnessy is pre-eminently one of the men who are qualified to speak for 'all the Britain,' engaged as he is in one of the wealthiest and most attractive countries in the world and in laying down the foundations of British civilization in the great Dominion of the West. 'In the past,' said Lord Shaughnessy, 'we have been content to give our boys and girls just an adequate education in their own tongues. If the lessons of the war are to be taken to heart and if we are to extend our trade, then we must make our youngsters familiar with the language of other nations. The French language should be made compulsory in every common school throughout the Empire, for it is the most common medium in the exchange of thought all over the world. Russian and Italian, too, should be studied.'

These are wise words. How many of us when travelling upon the Continent have had to denounce the fact that we could only speak our own mother tongue. Our merchants and business men were forced to take into their employ countless thousands of German clerks to translate their foreign correspondence, answer their letters and so learn the innermost secrets of their business because they could not obtain British employees who were proficient in foreign languages. Why? Not because our people are less intelligent than other peoples but because at school, when the mind is being formed, it was not made compulsory for foreign languages to be taught. What better compliment could be paid to our gallant Ally France, than that this suggestion of Lord Shaughnessy's should be carried out and the teaching of French be made compulsory in every school throughout the Empire. It is better far than spending thousands of pounds on monuments and statues of which we have already a superabundance. And then, how many of us realize that in this great Dominion of Canada there are today over 2,000,000 French Canadians, loyal British subjects, who speak the tongue of their Motherland—France? They are the descendants of those gallant French soldiers, sailors, and farmers who four hundred years ago began the settlement of Canada and in the years to come they will be counted, not by two, but by twenty millions of their present rate of increase. Modern conditions demand a modern education for our children, and the living languages will ensure them successful careers in the business taught have merely an academic interest."

ands of pounds on monuments and statues of which we have already a superabundance. And then, how many of us realize that in this great Dominion of Canada there are today over 2,000,000 French Canadians, loyal British subjects, who speak the tongue of their Motherland—France? They are the descendants of those gallant French soldiers, sailors, and farmers who four hundred years ago began the settlement of Canada and in the years to come they will be counted, not by two, but by twenty millions of their present rate of increase. Modern conditions demand a modern education for our children, and the living languages will ensure them successful careers in the business taught have merely an academic interest."

#### WE MUST BACK THE MEN IN THE TRENCHES

Toronto, December 18—"The message which I should like to give to the people of Canada tonight is that we must back those heroic men of ours who are fighting for us in the trenches. We must back them with reinforcements to fill the gaps and strengthen the line. We must back them with munitions which will save their lives and shorten the war. We must back them by tenderly caring for those they have left behind. And we must back them when they return victorious to Canada, which their sacrifices have ennobled and their valor will have saved for ourselves and for our children and the generations which are to come."

This was the keynote of a speech delivered by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, to an audience that crowded Massey Hall tonight. The occasion marked the return to this city of the Finance Minister, after his recent trip to England and the battlefield. The speaker laid particular stress upon the splendid work being done by Canadian soldiers abroad, and also he paid high tribute to the people and government of England for the way in which they took care of our men, both on the firing line and in England. The Canadian hospitals in England are doing a great work, he said:

"When I left England," said Sir Thomas, "they looked forward to no early termination of the war. The opinion of Sir William Roertson, chief of staff, appeared to be that we were not more than half way through, but never has the national spirit been more indomitable. Whether the struggle that lies before us is short or long they will see it through."

"All the circumstances surrounding the peace proposals were such as to create profound suspicion."

The western front was the decisive theatre of the war in Sir Thomas' opinion and there Germany would be defeated. Any rate peace proposals must come from a thoroughly beaten foe. They must offer reparation for monstrous wrongs, explanation for unspeakable crimes. They must offer security for the peace of the future."

#### OHIO WOMAN'S WISH

For Tired, Weak, Nervous Women

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—"I wish every tired, weak, nervous woman could have Vinol, for I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good as that I spent for Vinol. I was weak, tired, worn out and nervous, and Vinol made me strong, well and vigorous after everything else had failed to help me, and I can now do my housework with pleasure."—Mrs. J. F. Lamborn.

We guarantee Vinol for all weak, run-down, nervous, debilitated conditions.

Clark's Drug Store, Kentville, Also at the best druggist in all Nova Scotia towns.

#### MOST IN DEMAND.

"What do we need for dinner, Maggie?" asked the mistress as the maid appeared at the door of the room.

"A New set av dishes, mum," answered Maggie, lugubriously. "O've just thripped over the edge av the rug."

Bring your Automobiles to them touched proved appeared light you

House Paint Agent for Moore's Paint

Auto Paints AUBREY Paint Shop oppos

10

Nox

IN ON Thebest Coug ren 25c per bo the Store.

Furness, With been advised by London office Line, that a body at Perrampor been identified as a greaser. The from Halifax for lost at sea with Germans claim pedoed her.

Kid Head

is caused from the ened with uric acid ing in the head. At all forms of Kidn are so good and so su tees them. Be sure Pills B. V. Marion Sold only at Clat

Player P

88 Note Pla

Amherst Make, time, will be sduction.

Can be seen and

—AT

HILTZ BROS,

CHANGE OF

I have sold my business, Aberdeed Solomon, and de my thanks to all ronage in the p due me must be fore January 31 that date my book left for collection

I have moved

Shoe repair shop ment store, Cora (next to Nickle ing) where I shall meet both old and ers.

a tf

S. S.

For Sale—Mar old, sired by Lon Apply to C. E. Minas, Phone 64

WANTED—MOR

(Yarmouth

More munitions the Battle of Ne than during the th od of the South More munitions w ing the first hou bardment precedi of the Somme th whole period of Neuve Chapelle. tions were fired hours' fight off were used in the fous navel battle most incredible less a fact.