

# TERMS OF NEW AGREEMENT REGARDING WAR PRISONERS

As Many Sick and Wounded as Possible To Be Interned in  
Neutral Countries.

(Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. J. F. Hope announced the terms of the Anglo-German agreement regarding prisoners of war, which has been ratified by both Governments. The agreement is as follows:

First—All existing agreements for direct repatriation shall be resumed.

Second—The qualifications, on medical grounds, both for repatriation and internment, in a neutral country of combatant prisoners shall be made more lenient, and shall be based for the time being on arrangements already in force between France and Germany.

Third—The more severely wounded and seriously ill in Switzerland shall be sent back to their own countries in order to make room for others who may be qualified.

## 7,500 Go To Holland.

Fourth—In addition to the last named and such others as Switzerland may be able to accommodate, there shall be selected for internment in Holland 7,500 sick or wounded combatant prisoners of all ranks. That means the total for

both countries and not for each country.

Fifth. All officers and non-commissioned officers, whether in health or not, who have been in captivity for eighteen months or more, shall be eligible for internment in a neutral country, and shall be so interned as far as accommodation can be provided. Precedence shall be according to length of captivity. The Dutch Government will provide places for 6,500 of this class.

Sixth. The Dutch Government will further provide for 2,000 civilian prisoners, invalids being given precedence.

Seventh. If the number of combatant prisoners eligible for internment, whether on grounds of health or time, exceeds the accommodation a division shall be made between British and German prisoners of each class in proportion to the eligible men of the two nationalities. As in the case of civilians it would give Germany seven or eight to one British, it has been agreed that internment should proceed on the basis of proportion.

## Punishment Is Reduced.

Eighth. Punishment for attempts to escape, in both countries, is to be reduced to 14 days special confinement for a simple offence, or two months for an aggravated offence. All combatant prisoners now undergoing punishment for such offences shall be restored to ordinary captivity at the latest by the 1st of August.

Ninth. All reprisals against individuals shall be immediately cancelled, and any future reprisals shall only occur after four weeks' notice, while the execution of all sentences for offences committed by combatants and civilians between the date of capture and the 1st of August shall stand over until the conclusion of peace.

Mr. Hope added that the Government was considering the offer of Denmark to intern a certain number of prisoners at Copenhagen.

g

of the public

are and what