

INTERNED ALIENS WILL CLEAR TWO BIG EXPERIMENTAL FARMS IN NORTH

Men Will be Sent Into New Country Along the N. T. R. — Well Guarded by Canadian Soldiers.

FORTY MILE ROAD WILL BE CUT THROUGH BUSH

The Interned Austrians and Germans Are Being Fitted With Suitable Clothing — Families Will be Fed.

Owing to the large number of Austrians and Germans in Montreal who are to be interned, and the difficulty of finding accommodation for them without considerable trouble and expense, every effort is being made to expedite their departure to the work that is being provided for them. Next Tuesday or Wednesday several hundred more will be sent to Petawawa, and before the end of next week the advance party will be sent up to the site of the proposed experimental farm on the National Transcontinental Railway in the north-western section of Quebec. These men, together with the guards who will go with them, will live on the train until the shanties for the camp have been erected.

To Open Road.

Arrangements have also been made with the Quebec Water-powers Commission for the sending of 400 or 500 men up to Parent, on the N.T.R., where they will begin the cutting of a forty-mile road through the bush. These men will be kept together, but the camp will be constantly moving.

From Toronto and other Ontario points a large number of the Austrians and Germans will also be sent to clear the bush for the experimental farm to be established probably near Hearst on the N.T.R. The sites for the two experimental farms are now being selected by officials of the government who have gone north for that purpose.

Before the men can be sent up to these northern camps, a good deal of work is necessary in connection with the proper clothing of the men, arrangements for supporting the families of the married men, the organization of the camps and the transportation. Warm clothing must be provided including heavy underwear, sheepskin coats, winter caps and heavy boots or moccasins. Many of the men are entirely unprepared for the life in the northern woods as far as clothing is concerned.

Military Discipline.

Each camp will be in charge of a major or colonel, according to the number of men in it, and he will have a guard of 50 to 100 men. There will also be an Army Service officer with a number of men under him to look after the camp, a surgeon and several assistants and a provost-sergeant, who will come more closely in touch with the interned men than the other officers could come.

The interned aliens will be made reasonably comfortable and the aim will be to impress them as little as possible with the fact that they are prisoners of war. They will be under military discipline, however, the camp commandant dealing with all cases of disorder and hours for rising and retiring at night will be according to fixed regulations. The wages paid will be only sufficient to keep the men in tobacco. The question of a supply of reading matter may be taken up when they get settled but they can scarcely be given newspapers as few of them can read English and they would not be supplied with those of their own country at the present time.

The size of the experimental farms has not been decided yet. They may be anything up to 1,000 acres. When the land for them is cleared the men will be set to clearing more lands on which they themselves may settle after the war. The clearing of the land for the experimental farms is not displacing the other plan which was first intended. The men may be thus employed for a year or more, all depending on the length of the war.

Special Trains.

As the contractors' train service on these sections of the N.T.R. have stopped, arrangements have been made with Mr. F. P. Gutelius, general manager of the I.C.R., to operate such train service on the Quebec division as is necessary to take the men north and to bring in supplies from time to time. The clearing of the snow from the track will frequently provide additional work for the men.