

GOOD TO HER PRISONERS

BRITAIN IS GENEROUS TO ALLEGED SPIES.

Get Better Treatment Than British Soldiers Who Sleep on Boards.

There are at the present time about 10,000 German suspects and prisoners of war in the camps of Great Britain. These camps are located at Aldershot, Newbury, Dorchester, Queensberry, Lancaster, Dyfrim Hall, which is near Chester, Edinburgh, and Templemore, Ireland. The Aldershot camp is at Firth Hill. At Dorchester the men are in barracks. The Newbury camp is on the famous race course, and two disused factories are being used at Queensberry and similar accommodations have been secured at Lancaster.

The Irish station at Templemore is using the military barracks for the housing of these prisoners, and Edinburgh has a large camp in the open. Dyfrim Hall is a large country mansion and has been given over to the use of officers. If another camp is needed it will be located probably at Salisbury Plain, the famous military centre.

Camp at Aldershot.

The Aldershot camp, like others in the open, is surrounded by a barbed wire fence ten feet high, around which and at a distance of about twenty feet there is a ring of wire entanglements five feet broad. The prisoners here are all men who would be serving in the German army, if they could get out of the country, together with men suspected of spying.

An official of the War Office, following an inspection of the prisoners, has made a report in which he says they seem to be happy and comfortable. The rations served them are based on the German army scale and are as follows:

Bread, one pound and eight ounces, or biscuit, one pound; meat, fresh or frozen, eight ounces, or pressed meat, one-half pound; tea, half an ounce, or coffee; condensed milk, one pound; vegetables fresh, eight ounces; salt, half an ounce; sugar, two ounces; pepper, one-thirty-sixth of an ounce.

Cook Own Meals.

The men cook their own meals and keep their tents in order. They are divided into squads of twenty each, and each squad elects its own captain, who is responsible for the good behavior of the men and tidiness of their section of the camp. All needed clothing is supplied by the commandant, who has orders to purchase what is necessary from local shops. The men sleep on straw mattresses, and are supplied with blankets.

This is better treatment, in the matter of sleeping facilities, than is given the British soldiers, who have to sleep on bare boards. The English troops on guard at the camp have no floors to their tents, as have the prisoners. The prisoners are allowed to amuse themselves as they please. They are given candles, soap and towels. They must answer a daily roll. The camps are brightly lighted with electricity at night to prevent escape, and are at all times surrounded by armed guards.

If the prisoners are asked to work they are paid for it. Each man is searched carefully before being

taken in any of the camps. Every camp is supplied with a resident medical officer and an interpreter. Any money or other property taken from a prisoner is carefully labeled to be returned to him at the end of the war, or when he may be set at liberty.