

# ALLIES' PRISONERS AT HEIDELBERG ARE VERY WELL TREATED

Lieut. E. McLurg, of the Sault,  
is the Only Canadian  
Prisoner There

The section of the report of Messrs. Ohnesborg and Rivington Pyne to U. S. Ambassador Gerard at Berlin regarding the place of internment of British and French prisoners in Germany, which deals with Heidelberg, mentions one Canadian officer, Lieut. J. E. McLurg, of Sault Ste. Marie, who was made prisoner at the battle of Ypres.

The portion of the report referring to Heidelberg reads as follows:

Heidelberg.—The officers, 280 in number, 15 of whom were British, including one Canadian and one Indian officer, were confined in a moderately constructed barracks, which had not been previously occupied by the Germans. The structure is of brick covered with stucco. The rooms were spacious, well lighted, and ventilated, and were not overcrowded, the larger rooms furnished for nine officers. Among the Russian and French were several higher officers who had rooms by themselves. Commander Barrow, R. N., was quartered alone. The sanitary arrangements were good. Each officer had an iron bedstead with a straw mattress, the higher officers being given hair mattresses. A wardrobe was also supplied each officer.

In an adjoining building were the kitchens and a large room where the officers paid 48 marks per month for his food. The evening meal was seen, and appeared to be of good quality. At the further end of this same building, entirely separated, with an entrance from the outside, were the shower baths with hot and cold water. Comfortable reclining and steamer chairs were furnished for the officers' use out-of-doors. Two tennis courts were provided. A canteen where the usual articles could be purchased at current prices, as well as light wines and beer, was established in the building used for messing. The whole enclosure was surrounded by a high barbed wire fencing, the guard being stationed without this fence. Religious services are regularly held, and a room had been rigged up as a chapel. Sixty enlisted men from among the French and Russian prisoners served as orderlies for the officers. Surgeon King Brown, R.N.V.R., was among the English. The Indian officer, a Mohammedan, was given special food, in accordance with his religion. A library with Russian, French, and English books was part of the equipment.