

Exercise: At certain hours prisoners are required to march for a certain time about the island for exercise, and they are allowed to swim in the surf on certain sections of the beach whenever they desire from 6 a.m. until 5 or 6 p.m.

Wants by camp: There were no complaints from the prisoners relative to camp conditions, save on the part of the following—G. Brenner, Ernst Dorn, Alberhardts, A. von Egidy, P. Hoflick, Dr. Meineking, Walter Michael, W. Osbalr, G. Motzkus, H. Traub, Etenterstein, M. Moldehauer, M. Rindt, Emil A. A. Schenstreit—who were brought from Samoa early in November, 1915, and as the cool weather comes on they feel its effect and fear that the cold weather of the winter would be too severe for them, and requested me to intercede in their behalf to be transferred farther north, if possible to Motuihi, which would seem quite reasonable if such arrangements can be made.

There was one prisoner who feared he might suffer with cold during the winter for lack of sufficient clothing and bedding, who on inquiry admitted that he was wearing at the time heavy woollen flannels and that the camp supplied him with four woollen blankets, and the Commandant informed me that if it was necessary he could doubtless be supplied with additional covering.

During my visit I conversed with all of the prisoners who wished to see me, and no complaints were made of the camp management or conduct. Only personal matters outside of the camp were referred to.

Observations: Practically all of the prisoners had the appearance of being in good health and well kept. The camp in general seemed in excellent condition and sanitary in all particulars. All of the prisoners who mentioned the matter spoke well of the Commandant, Major D. Matheson.

I am enclosing herewith clipping taken from the *New Zealand Herald* of the 7th April, 1916, which quite thoroughly covers the situation from the viewpoint of a reporter who visited the island.

ALFRED A. WINSLOW,
American Consul-General.

SECOND REPORT ON MILITARY CAMP, BY ALFRED A. WINSLOW, AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL,
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Motuihi Island.—This island covers about 450 acres, and is pleasantly situated in the Auckland Harbour, about nine miles from the city. The coast-line of about eight miles is irregular with several good beaches.

Date of visit: 26th April, 1916.

Prisoners: There were 38 Germans, 2 Austro-Hungarians, and 2 naturalized British subjects, of which 17 were first-class prisoners and 25 second-class. Each class is located in a separate building, save in the case of Dr. Schultz and his private secretary, Mr. Mars, who are located in a six-roomed cottage some distance from the main buildings. The two women who were in the camp when I made the last visit on the 8th September, 1915, have since returned to Germany.

Committees: There are no committees or organizations among the prisoners at Motuihi, save in the case of the second-class prisoners, who have selected one of their group as chairman to act as intermediary. This chairman made several reports on behalf of the second-class prisoners, which will be mentioned later in this report.

Sleeping-accommodations: Practically the same as indicated in my report of the 8th September, 1915, with my despatch dated the 18th September, 1915, with the exception of arrangements made for Dr. Schultz as mentioned above.

Sanitary arrangements: No complaints were made relative to sanitary conditions on the island, and from general appearance everything seemed to be in first-class condition.

Infirmary: Same conditions existed as indicated in my report of the 8th September, 1915, with my despatch dated the 18th September, 1915, and no cases of illness were reported. The regular physician visits the camp weekly, and when needed physicians can be called from the city at any hour. In this connection I might state that there were two German physicians in the internment camp who have been consulted at different times.

Kitchen: The kitchen arrangements seem to be very satisfactory, and no complaints were made in regard to the quality or quantity of the food. There is but one kitchen connected with the internment camp, although there are two separate dining-rooms. The first-class prisoners, prison guards, and the second-class prisoners are all served from the same kitchen.

Work: None of the prisoners were employed regularly about the camp, save now and then to some extent about the kitchen.

Exercise: The prisoners are practically given the freedom of the island from 8.30 a.m. until 6 p.m., and are allowed to fish, bathe, play games, or roam the fields at their pleasure.

Wants by camp: Mr. Henniger, chairman for the second-class prisoners, reported that sheets were not allowed the second-class prisoners of late save in a few cases. He stated that when the prisoners were first interned they all had sheets, but they had been taken away from them during the last few weeks. On investigation I learned from Lieut.-Colonel Turner that it was not customary even for British soldiers to be provided with sheets. He stated these original sheets were evidently supplied by mistake to these prisoners, and that the authorities had decided to allow the second-class prisoners only the same covering as allowed the regular British soldiers.

Dr. Schultz stated that a new order had been issued to the effect that all dental work must be done by the military dentist, who is stationed at the fort at Devonport, even though the patient paid for the work done. To this he made a protest, claiming that in all cases where the person paid for the work done on his teeth he should be allowed to select his own dentist. No complaint was made in regard to the work done by the military dentist in cases where the New Zealand Government paid for the work. It was claimed that this was quite an important matter, since most of the first-class prisoners were receiving a regular allowance and would be able to pay for their own dental work.