



## MOVEMENT OF ALIENS.

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THE following instructions regarding the movement of Aliens are issued for general information:—

1. Aliens may only enter the United Kingdom from the Isle of Man via the port of Liverpool.
2. A Friendly Alien—that is, an Alien whose Country or State is not at war with His Majesty—will be required to satisfactorily establish his nationality before the Aliens Officer on arrival at the port of Liverpool. In order to facilitate this end, Friendly Aliens are advised to obtain a note of identification from the Chief-Constable, Police Station, Douglas, before leaving the Island.
3. An Alien Enemy—that is, an Alien whose Country or State is at war with His Majesty—may not leave the Isle of Man without a permit from the Government Office, Isle of Man. Such permit must be applied for through the Police.

By order.

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man.

13th October, 1914.



## **DETENTION CAMPS.**

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IN view of the fact that a Detention Camp for Prisoners of War will shortly be established at Knockaloe, near Peel, in addition to the Camp at Douglas, it is notified, for general information, that these detention places will henceforth be known as—

- (1) Douglas Aliens' Camp, Isle of Man,
- (2) Knockaloe Aliens' Camp, Isle of Man,

and all correspondence should identify the Camps accordingly.

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

7th November, 1914



## CHANGE OF NAME OF ALIEN ENEMIES.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor desires that attention shall be directed to the following Order of His Majesty the King in Council, dated the 10th November, 1914, respecting the change of name of alien enemies.

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

17th November, 1914.

WHEREAS, by the Aliens Restriction (Isle of Man) Order, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order"), His Majesty has been pleased to impose restrictions on aliens resident in the Isle of Man, and to make various provisions for carrying those restrictions into effect:

And whereas it is desirable to extend and amend the said Order in manner hereinafter provided.

Now, THEREFORE, His Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The following Article shall be inserted after Article 10 of the principal Order:—

"10A. An alien enemy shall not, after the 12th day of November, 1914, for any purpose assume or use, or purport to assume or use, or continue the assumption or use of any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the War.

"Where an alien enemy carries on, or purports or continues to carry on, or is a member of a partnership or firm which carries on, or purports or continues to carry on, any trade or business under any name other than that under which the trade or business was carried on at the date of the commencement of the War, he shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be using, or purporting or continuing to use, a name other than that by which he was ordinarily known at the date of the commencement of the War.

"Nothing in this Article shall affect the right of a woman who, after the commencement of the War, marries an alien enemy to use the name which she acquires on her marriage.

"A Secretary of State may, if it appears desirable in any particular case, grant an exemption from the provisions of this Article."

2. This Order may be cited as "The Aliens Restriction (Change of Name) Isle of Man Order, 1914."



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## KNOCKALOE CAMP DIETARY.

Owing to numerous complaints having been made by Prisoners of War respecting their Food, it has been decided to discontinue the existing dietary on August 12th. On and after that date a new system of dietary will be introduced whereby each Prisoner of War will receive the following daily ration:—

Bread	18	ounces
Meat (fresh or frozen)	8	"
or		
Meat, preserved (tinned)	4	"
Potatoes	8	"
Margarine	1	"
Tea	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Moist Sugar	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"
Milk (condensed)	1-20 of 1lb. tin	
Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$	ounce
Pepper (black)	1-72	"
Also a second vegetable twice weekly		
consisting of Haricot Beans		
or Rice	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ounces
Cabbage or Turnips	2	"

The food for each Compound will be issued to the Compound daily in bulk, and the Prisoners must make arrangements to cook it themselves. All necessary cooking utensils and fuel will be supplied by the Government.

A Government Agent will be appointed to superintend the weighing and distribution of the food to the Compounds, and in future all complaints by Prisoners respecting food and all requisitions for kitchen requirements should be made to him through the Compound Captain.

In view of the fact that the new dietary will deprive Prisoners of many of the items of food which they have hitherto been accustomed to have, steps will be taken to keep as large a stock of such articles as is possible on sale at the Canteens.

The Prisoners of each Compound should elect a Committee forthwith to conduct their kitchen arrangements and to appoint cooks.

By order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
July 27 1915.



G.

R.

## KNOCKALOE CAMP DIETARY.

Issued to the Compound Kitchen Committee in respect of each  
prisoner of war in Compound.

Bread	...	...	18	ounces
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	8	"	
or				
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	4	"	
Potatoes	...	...	8	"
Margarine	...	...	1	"
Tea or Cocoa	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
Moist Sugar	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"
Milk (condensed)	...	...	1-20 of 1lb. tin	
Salt	..	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	ounce
Pepper (black)	...	...	1-72	"

Also a second vegetable twice weekly consisting of Haricot Beans

or Rice	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ounces
Cabbage or Turnips	...	...	2	"

### FREE ISSUE TO EACH COMPOUND.

Flour	...	...	1 sack of 280 lbs. daily	
Onions	...	...	1 crate weekly	

Where compounds accumulate ten sacks of flour application may be made to the Messing Superintendent for the flour to be purchased by the Government. A sum of £2 per sack is paid. Kitchen Committees must devote money so obtained in generally improving the dietary of the Compound.

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
20th September, 1915.



## Earlier Closing of Licensed Premises in the vicinity of Knockaloe Detention Camp to Members of His Majesty's Forces.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, as Competent Military Authority, has issued an Order (a copy of which is appended), dated the 12th October, 1915, under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, requiring all premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor and situated within a radius of four miles of Patrick Parish Church, to be closed to all members of His Majesty's Forces except between the hours of 12 noon and 7 p.m.

The holder of a licence in respect of any such premises who fails to comply with the Order is guilty of an offence under the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914.

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
12th October, 1915.

## Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914.

### REGULATION 10.

By virtue of the powers vested in me by Regulation 10 of the Defence of the Realm (Consolidation) Regulations, 1914, I, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man, do hereby make the following Order:—

All premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor within a radius of four miles of Patrick Parish Church shall be closed to all members of His Majesty's Forces except between the hours of 12 noon and 7 p.m. until further Order.

Given under my hand this 12th day of October, 1915.

RAGLAN,  
Competent Military Authority.





## REPAIRS TO HUTS.

1. In order that repairs to huts in the Compounds may be carried out expeditiously, arrangements have been made for two alien joiners to be appointed permanently in each Compound by the Sub-Commandant in consultation with the Construction Officer.

2. It will be the duty of the prisoners of the Compound to bring to the notice of the senior of the two alien joiners any defects which may occur in their huts.

3. A British Camp Carpenter has been appointed to each Camp to carry out, under the direction of the Construction Officer, all construction work and repairs in the Camp.

4. The senior compound alien joiner will enter in a book provided for the purpose particulars of all defects in the sleeping huts, kitchens, lavatories, or latrines, which are reported to him as requiring attention, together with the date of the entry, and will send a requisition on the prescribed form to the Construction Officer, through the Camp Carpenter.

5. It will be the duty of the Construction Officer to see that repairs are effected expeditiously. Where necessary he may employ additional alien joiners at the scheduled rates of labour to assist the Compound joiners.

6. Alien joiners may be employed in any Compound of their Camp, but not outside their own camp.

7. Sub-Commandants should inspect and sign the "Repairs to Huts Complaint Book" daily to see what defects are recorded and remedied. They should not submit requisitions to the Construction Officer themselves, the onus of doing so must rest on the prisoners.

8. Only the Official Complaint Books and Requisition Forms are to be used.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man.

18th January, 1916.

C. & F.—1,000/116.

G.



R.

## **ALIEN LABOUR ON FARMS.**

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THE following are the terms on which Aliens, under escort, can be obtained by farmers to work on the land :—

- (1) Applications for parties of aliens must be addressed to the Commandant of the Detention Camp nearest to the farm.
- (2) Parties will leave camp at 7 a.m., and be back in camp at 7 p.m. (unless shorter hours are specially arranged for).
- (3) The farmer will pay the Commandant of the Detention Camp, for each day's work, 1s. per alien as wages for the alien. Where aliens are employed for several weeks, the wages bill should be paid to the Commandant weekly; otherwise, daily.
- (4) The farmer will provide breakfast, dinner, and tea for each member of the escort and for each alien.
- (5) The farmer will pay the cost of the travelling expenses of the party.
- (6) No payment of any kind, other than travelling expenses, will be required of the farmer in respect of the escort, which will be detailed at the rate of two soldiers for ten aliens, with a minimum of two soldiers.

These arrangements will continue so long as the Camps are able to fulfil them.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,

21st March, 1916.



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R.

## ALIEN LABOUR FOR FARMS.

THE information contained in Government Circular No. 188 is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted:—

- (1) Applications by farmers for parties of aliens to work, under escort, on the land must be addressed to the Commandant of the Detention Camp nearest to the farm.
- (2) Parties will leave Camp at 7 a.m., and be back in Camp at 7 p.m. (unless shorter hours are specially arranged for).
- (3) The farmer will pay the Commandant of the Detention Camp, for each day's work, 3s. per alien. Of this sum the Commandant will pay 1s. to the alien as wages, and 2s. to the Government Office towards the maintenance of the alien.
- (4) The farmer will bear the cost of any travelling expenses incurred in respect of the conveyance of prisoners to and from the locality where they work.  
No charge will be made to the farmer for the pay or travelling expenses of the military escort required for the prisoners.
- (5) Any necessary tools will be provided by the farmer.
- (6) The above details will not apply to any occupation other than farm work or garden work. Persons desirous of employing aliens in other capacities must make special application, through the Commandant, to Government Office.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

14th July, 1916.

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R.

## KNOCKALOE CAMP DIETARY.

Issued to the Compound Kitchen Committee in respect of each prisoner of war in Compound.

Bread	...	...	18	ounces
{ Meat (fresh or frozen)...	...	...	8	"
or				
{ Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	4	"
Fresh Vegetables	...	...	8	"
Margarine	...	...	1	"
{ Tea or Cocoa	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
{ or Coffee	...	...	1	"
Moist Sugar	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Milk (condensed)	...	...	1-20	of 1lb. tin
Salt	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	ounce
Pepper (black)	...	...	1.72	"
Peas, Beans or Rice (twice weekly)	...	...	2	"

### ISSUE TO EACH COMPOUND KITCHEN COMMITTEE.

Flour...	...	...	1 sack of 280 lbs. daily
Oatmeal	...	...	4 sacks of 180lbs. weekly
Syrup	...	...	1 cask of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt weekly
Onions	...	...	1 crate weekly

Where compounds accumulate ten sacks of Flour, application may be made to the Messing Superintendent for the Flour to be purchased by the Government. A sum of 50s. per sack will be paid.

Kitchen Committees must devote money so obtained to generally improving the dietary of the Compound.

This new Dietary will operate on and after November 20, 1916

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
13th November, 1916.



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## Reclamation of Waste Land by Prisoner of War Labour.

The following scheme has been arranged for the reclamation of plots of waste land by means of Prisoner of War labour:—

1. Gangs of prisoners of war will be detailed under escort. Each gang will consist of 100 prisoners in charge of an officer and at least 10 other ranks.
2. An Officer in Charge of Agriculture will be appointed to Knockaloe Camp and another for Douglas Camp. These Officers will be in entire charge of the working details of the prisoners, but not of the discipline which will rest with the officer commanding the escort. The Officer in Charge of Agriculture will report weekly to Government Office through the Commandant of the Camp. He will requisition necessary implements, seeds, &c., from Government Office through the Commandant.
3. Each gang of prisoners will be composed as follows:—
  - 1 experienced alien farmer to take charge of the work of the gang.  
He will be paid 1/6 daily.
  - 3 experienced alien farmers to assist in supervision, and to be paid 1/- each, daily.
  - 87 men, provided with spades, to be paid 3d. each, daily.
  - 4 men, provided with picks, " "
  - 4 men, provided with axes " "
  - 1 cook, to be paid 8d. daily.

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On the Officer in Charge of Agriculture certifying to the Camp Quartermaster that the gang have performed their work with exceptional dispatch, each member of the gang will be entitled to double pay for that day.

4. Instructions as to the plots of land to be reclaimed will be issued to the Commandants from Government Office.
5. Knockaloe Camp will work the sections of the Isle of Man Railway from St. John's to Ramsey, and from St. John's to Douglas.
6. Douglas Camp will work the section of the Isle of Man Railway from Douglas to Port Erin, and the Manx Electric Railway from Douglas to Ramsey.



7. Accommodation will be provided daily (except Sundays and public holidays) on the following trains:—

(a)	Leaving St. John's ...	8-58 a.m. (Ramsey line) for two gangs	
(b)	" " ...	7-47 a.m. (Douglas line)	" "
(c)	" Douglas .....	8-15 a.m. (Port Erin line)	" "
(d)	" " .....	8-0 a.m. (M.E.R.)	" "

The return train in each case will be as follows:—

(a)	Leaving Ramsey .....	4-10 p.m.
(b)	" Douglas .....	4-35 p.m.
(c)	" Port Erin .....	4-15 p.m.
(d)	" Ramsey .....	4-0 p.m.

In the event of a gang not proceeding to work for any reason, the Officer in Charge of Agriculture will notify the Railway Company well in advance.

Officers commanding escorts must arrange for gangs to be at the railway stations 10 minutes in advance of the train's arrival.

8. The Officer in Charge of Agriculture will issue a warrant to the Railway Company daily, specifying the number of prisoners and guards in each gang, and the stations between which the gang is travelling. These warrants will be delivered up at the railway stations by the officers in charge of escorts.

9. Gangs proceeding to work will take with them a portable boiler, their daily rations, and water sufficient for the day.

10. These instructions will take effect from December 8th, 1916.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

24th November, 1916.

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## QUARRYING AND ROAD-MAKING BY PRISONER OF WAR LABOUR.

The following regulations are laid down to govern the employment of Prisoners of War in quarrying and road-making :—

- (1) The general supervision of the work will rest with the Surveyor-General of Highways who will indicate through the Parochial Surveyors how work is to be executed.
- (2) Prisoners of War will only be sent out for these forms of work in gangs of 50.
- (3) Each gang will be in charge of a responsible Non-commissioned Officer and an escort of at least 5. The N.C.O. will be responsible for the discipline of the party but not for the work.
- (4) Each gang will be composed as follows :—
  - 1 experienced Prisoner of War to take charge, under the Parochial Surveyor, of the work of the gang, and to be paid 1/6 daily.
  - 2 experienced Prisoners of War to assist in supervision and to be paid 1/- each daily.
  - 46 Prisoners of War to be provided with picks, hammers, or shovels as required, and to be paid 3d each daily.
  - 1 Cook to be paid 8d. daily.

Gangs should be preserved intact so far as possible and should be composed of men used to similar occupations.

On the Parochial Surveyor certifying to the Camp Quartermaster that the gang have performed their work with exceptional dispatch, each member of the gang will be entitled to double pay for that day.

- (5) Instructions as to the sending out of gangs will be issued to the Commandants from Government Office. The Surveyor-General of Highways will keep the Government Office informed by weekly report of the progress made by each gang and of any work upon which his Board would wish to have additional gangs employed.
- (6) Where it is necessary for a gang to proceed by train to its work the Camp Quartermaster will issue a Travelling Warrant for the gang and escort indicating the number of the party and the stations between which it is travelling. This Warrant will be handed by the N.C.O. in charge of the gang to the Booking Clerk at the Railway Station. The Railway Company should be notified in advance so that accommodation may be reserved. Gangs proceeding by train must be sent by such trains as will enable them to have at least 6 hours work. N.C.O's. in charge of gangs must arrange for their party to be at the Railway Station 10 minutes in advance of the train's arrival.
- (7) Gangs proceeding to work (except in the case of those working within a radius of one mile of the Camp, when they will return to Camp) will take with them a portable boiler, their rations, and water sufficient for the day.
- (8) These instructions will take effect from December 4th, 1916.

By Order,

Government Office,  
I.O.M.

27th Nov., 1916.

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

C. & P.—1,000/11/16



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## CORRUPT PRACTICES

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THE attention of all persons employed by the Crown at the Manx Detention Camps is directed to the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1908, which imposes heavy penalties for corrupt transactions with agents.

Soldiers and civilians on duty at the Camps are further informed that any unauthorized transaction with a prisoner of war is an offence punishable under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

All persons in Government employ at the Camps are, therefore, warned against having any unauthorized communication or transaction with a prisoner of war, or accepting any commission, present, or discount from a tradesman or other person who has business with the Camp.

By Order,

F. W. PANZERA,

COLONEL,

COMMANDANT.

21st December, 1916.



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# KNOCKALOE & DOUGLAS CAMPS.

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## DIETARY.

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On and after 12th February, 1917, in substitution for 8 ounces of meat, there may be issued to each prisoner of war, on Sundays, 12 ounces of salt-cured herrings, or 12 ounces of dried salt codfish.

(By Order)

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

27th January, 1917.



## ALIEN LABOUR FOR FARMS.

THE information contained in Government Circular No. 211 is hereby cancelled and the following substituted :—

- (1) Applications by farmers for parties of aliens to work, under escort, on the land must be addressed to the Commandant of the Detention Camp nearest to the farm, who will satisfy the application whenever possible.
- (2) A working day will be considered to be eight hours actual employment.
- (3) The farmer will pay the Commandant of the Detention Camp, for each day's work, 3s. per alien. Of this sum the Commandant will pay 1s. to the alien as wages, and 2s. to the Government Office towards the maintenance of the alien. Parties may be employed by Farmers for half a day at half the price specified for a whole day.
- (4) No charge will be made to the farmer for the rations or travelling expenses of the prisoners nor for the rations, pay, or travelling expenses of the military escort required for the prisoners.
- (5) Any necessary tools will be provided by the farmer.
- (6) The above details will not apply to any occupation other than farm work or garden work. Persons desirous of employing aliens in other capacities must make special application, through the Commandant, to Government Office.

By Order,

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
27th January, 1917.

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary,  
G. & P.—1,000/1/17.



## DEFENCE OF THE REALM.

### Trafficking with Prisoners of War.

The attention of Tradesmen and others is directed to the fact that Prisoners of War are not permitted to leave their escorts when out on working parties, and it is contrary to the Camp Regulations for them to communicate with persons, or to make purchases, or accept parcels, letters, or other articles, when so working, either directly or through a member of the escort.

Any tradesman, or other person who has communication or dealings with a Prisoner of War after this warning will be liable to prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

18th February, 1917.

B. E. S. 4/200/211



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## DEFENCE OF THE REALM.

### Trafficking with Prisoners of War.

The attention of Tradesmen and others is directed to the fact that Prisoners of War are not permitted to leave their escorts when out on working parties, and it is contrary to the Camp Regulations for them to communicate with persons, or to make purchases, or accept parcels, letters, or other articles, when so working, either directly or through a member of the escort.

Any tradesman, or other person who has communication or dealings with a Prisoner of War after this warning will be liable to prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT.

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,

13th February, 1917.

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R.

## **ALIEN LABOUR FOR FARMS.**

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OWING to complaints having been received as to the short hours worked by prisoners of war employed in terms of Government Circular No. 265, paragraph 3 thereof is amended as follows:—

- (3) The farmer will pay the Commandant of the Detention Camp 4½d. for each hour worked by each alien. Of this sum the Commandant will pay 1½d. to the alien as wages, and 3d. to the Government Office towards the maintenance of the alien. Each employer, or a person acting on behalf of the employer, will sign daily a time-sheet of the number of hours worked by the party, and the N.C.O. or Soldier in charge of the party will countersign the sheet and submit it to the Camp Office.

(By Order)

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
21st February, 1917.



## DETENTION CAMPS.

### Prohibition Against Admission of Parcels containing Meat, Sugar, or Flour.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that after March 1st, 1917, no Parcels from the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, shall be admitted into the Detention Camps in the Isle of Man, for the Prisoners of War, which contain—

- (a) Meat, which comprises Flesh Meat of any description, Game, Poultry, etc.
- (b) Sugar or those articles of which it is an ingredient, including Jam and Syrup;
- (c) Flour or those articles of which it is an ingredient.

Parcels sent to Prisoners of War from anywhere within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, or the Isle of Man, and received at the Camp after 1st March, and which contain any of the above-mentioned articles in any shape or form, will not be delivered to the addressee.

No restriction is placed on the contents of Parcels from Overseas as regards Food Stuffs.

After March 1st, 1917, no fresh stocks of any articles containing Meat, Sugar, or Flour will be ordered for the Canteens.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,

22nd February 1917.





## DETENTION CAMPS.

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### **Prohibition against Admission of Parcels from Isle of Man containing Foodstuffs for Prisoners of War.**

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In addition to the restrictions on parcels imposed by Government Circular No. 276, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has directed that on and after February 27th parcels from the Isle of Man containing foodstuffs of every description are to be prohibited.

This regulation applies to parcels posted in the Island as well as to those delivered by hand.

(By Order)

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

24th February, 1917.



## Knockaloe and Douglas Detention Camps.

### DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each prisoner of War in the Camp,  
on and after March 5th, 1917.

Bread	...	...	8	oz.	
Flour	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$		
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	6	"	} on five days a week.
or					
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	3	"	
Salt cured Herrings	...	...	10	"	} on two days a week.
or					
Salt cured Cod Fish	...	...	12	"	
Margarine	...	...	1	"	
Tea	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
or Coffee	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
Sugar	...	...	1	"	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	1-26	of 1lb. tin	
Salt	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	1-72	"	
Oatmeal	...	...	3	"	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	1	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	2	"	
Potatoes	...	...	4	"	
Turnips or other fresh Vegetable	...	...	4	"	

Each Prisoner of War employed in a working party outside the Camp will be paid two pence per diem over and above his working pay to enable him to purchase additional food at the Canteen.

(By Order),

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
2nd March, 1917.

PROCEDURE TO BE ADOPTED IN THE EVENT OF THE  
ESCAPE OF A PRISONER-OF-WAR FROM ONE  
OF THE DETENTION CAMPS.

1. The Commandant of the Detention Camp will immediately report the escape by telephone to Government Office (Douglas 140) and the Police Station, Douglas, (Douglas 37). This information will be followed up as soon as possible by a telegram giving full details and particulars as soon as ascertained.

2. The Chief Constable will cause telephonic communication to be made to the Police throughout the Island that an escape has taken place.

3. Local Police Stations will acquaint the Coastwatch Stations and Harbour Masters. All shipping will be watched.

4. The Senior Officer on duty at Government Office by day or by night will inform :-

1. THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY.
2. THE OFFICER COMMANDING TROOPS.
3. THE DIVISIONAL OFFICER OF COASTGUARDS.
4. THE GOVERNMENT OFFICE GUARD (Douglas 271).
5. THE WAR SIGNAL STATIONS.

5. On the re-capture of the escaped prisoner notifications will be sent through the same channels.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT.

Government Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OFFICE.  
ISLE OF MAN.  
7th March 1917.





## Knockaloe Detention Camp.

### Dietary for the Civilian Staff.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Civilian Staff in the Camp, on and after April 1st, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	...	10	oz.
Flour	...	...	...	...	1	"
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon	...	...	...	...	6	"
Fish (fresh or cured)	...	...	...	...	8	"
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1	"
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	"
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	1	"
Sugar	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{3}{4}$	"
Milk	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	pint.
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72	"
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	2	"
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade	...	...	...	...	1	"
Split Peas, or Beans	...	...	...	...	2	"
Rice or Tapioca	...	...	...	...	2	"
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	4	"
Turnips or other fresh vegetables, or fruit...	...	...	...	...	4	"
Cheese	...	...	...	...	1	"

By Order.

B. E. SARGEAUNT.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man.

Government Secretary.

26th March, 1917.



## DOUGLAS DETENTION CAMP.

### Dietary for the Privilege Camp.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Privilege Camp, on and after April 12th, 1917.

Bread ..	...	...	...	...	8 oz.
Flour ..	...	...	...	...	1 "
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon ...	...	...	...	...	6 "
Fish (fresh or cured) ..	...	...	...	...	8 "
Margarine ..	...	...	...	...	1 "
Tea ..	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
or Coffee ..	...	...	...	...	1 "
Sugar ..	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
Milk ..	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Salt ..	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Pepper (black) ..	...	...	...	...	1.72 "
Oatmeal ..	...	...	...	...	2 "
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade ..	...	...	...	...	1 "
Split Peas, or Beans ..	...	...	...	...	2 "
Rice or Tapioca ..	...	...	...	...	2 "
Fresh vegetables or fruit ..	...	...	...	...	10 "
Cheese ..	...	...	...	...	1 "

By Order.

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Office.

Isle of Man,

9th April, 1917.

Government Secretary.



## Knockaloe and Douglas Detention Camps

### DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after April 13th, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	5 "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	6 "	} on five days a week.
or						
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Codfish (or Herrings)	...	...	...	...	12 "	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	...	...	1-20 of 1lb. tin	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	...	...	2 "	
Fresh Vegetables	...	...	...	...	10 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on work authorized by the Government and paid for by the Camp Quartermaster will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 4 ounces of bread and 1 ounce of cheese daily.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
10th April, 1917.





## KNOCKALOE AND DOUGLAS DETENTION CAMPS.

### ADMISSION OF FOOD-PARCELS.

From the 28th April, 1917 the following regulations will be applicable to the admission of food-parcels to the Camps for the Prisoners of War:—

1. Food-parcels of any description may be received from enemy or neutral countries.
2. No food-parcels may be received from anywhere in the Isle of Man.
3. No provisions may be purchased by Prisoners in the United Kingdom, their power of purchasing is confined to the Canteens.
4. Food-parcels may be received by Prisoners direct from relatives in the United Kingdom, but such parcels may not comprise sugar, flour, or meat, or any articles which contain sugar, flour, or meat (meat includes Flesh-meat of every description as well as Game and Poultry. Sugar includes Syrup).
5. No relative in the United Kingdom may send Food-parcels to more than one prisoner without special authority. Nor may parcels be received at the Camp from the United Kingdom which contain food sufficient for more than one prisoner.
6. Parcels sent in contravention of these regulations will be confiscated and dealt with accordance with instructions from Government Office.

Government Circulars Nos. 276 and 280 are hereby cancelled.

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
21st April, 1917.



## EMPLOYMENT OF CIVILIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.

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In view of the number of applications being received from Prisoners for release for employment as the result of an announcement appearing in the Press, the following instructions are circulated for the information of Prisoners:—

1. On no account must a Prisoner himself make application for employment to the Home Office, nor should he communicate with his late employer.
2. An Employer in the United Kingdom who desires the services of a Prisoner must communicate with the Prisoner of War Branch, Home Office, London, S./W. 1.
3. Applications from employers in the Isle of Man will not be entertained.
4. No application will be entertained for the employment of a prisoner as a Waiter, Domestic Servant, Hairdresser, Tailor, Bootmaker, or Watchmaker, or as any retail Shop Assistant.
5. None but British Employers may apply.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,

23rd April, 1917.

O. & P.—500/23/4/17.

G.



R.

# Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps.

## DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after April 28th, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	8 oz.	
Flour	...	...	...	1 1/2 "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	5 "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	6 "	} on five days a week.
or					
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Codfish (or Herrings)	...	...	...	12 "	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	1/2 "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	1/2 "	
Sugar	...	...	...	1 "	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	...	1-20 of 1 lb. tin	
Salt	...	...	...	1/2 oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	1-72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	3 "	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	...	3 "	
* Fresh Vegetables or Fruit	...	...	...	4 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on work authorized by the Government and paid for by the Camp Quartermaster will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 4 ounces of bread and 1 ounce of cheese daily.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

26th April, 1917.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being obtainable, one ounce of rice will be issued in lieu of four ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.



G.



R.

# Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps.

## DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after June 1st, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	
Flour	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	6 "	on five days a week.
or						
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	10 "	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	...	1 "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	...	...	1-20 of 1 lb. tin	
Salt	...	...	...	...	1 oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas or Beans	...	...	...	...	2 "	if not available, a corresponding quan- tity of rice will be issued.
Rice	...	...	...	...	4 "	
* Fresh Vegetables (other than potatoes)	...	...	...	...	4 "	
or Rhubarb	...	...	...	...	4 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 4 ounces of bread and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
28th May, 1917.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or rhubarb not being obtainable, one ounce of rice will be issued in lieu of four ounces of fresh vegetables or rhubarb.

G.



R.

## KNOCKALOE DETENTION CAMP.

### DIETARY FOR THE CIVILIAN STAFF.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Civilian Staff in the Camp, on and after June 11th, 1917.

Bread	10	oz.
Flour	1	"
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon	6	"
Eggs	(two)	on four days in each week
Fish (fresh or cured)	8	oz. on three days in each week
Margarine	1	"
Tea	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
or Coffee	1	"
Sugar	1	"
Milk	$\frac{1}{2}$	pint.
Salt	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Pepper (black)	1.72	"
Oatmeal	2	"
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade	1	"
Split Peas, or Beans	2	"
Rice or Tapioca	2	"
Potatoes	4	"
Fresh Vegetables or Fruit	4	"
Cheese	1	"

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT.

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
2nd June, 1917.

G



R.

## Disposal of the Government Potato Crop.

1. The first Early Potatoes will be lifted on Monday, July 23rd, and the entire crop of early Ware Potatoes will be consigned to the Caterer, Knockaloe Camp, Peel. "Early Seeds" will be forwarded to the Superintendent (Mr. Drennan), Government Potato Warehouse, Douglas.
2. Main Crop Potatoes will be lifted when ripe, and will be consigned to the Superintendent (Mr. Drennan), Government Potato Warehouse, Douglas.
3. Potato-bags will be requisitioned by the Agriculture Officer from the Camp Quartermaster. Bags must be accounted for.
4. Road transport for the carrying of potatoes will be applied for to the Transport Officer in the case of Knockaloe Camp, and the Superintendent (Mr. Drennan), Government Potato Warehouse, in the case of Douglas Camp. Agriculture Officers will requisition road transport at least two days in advance. Road transport must be economised as much as possible.
5. The Special Form printed on the back hereof will be used in every case of the dispatch of potatoes. When train transport is utilised, consignments will be sent carriage forward, the Railway Company claiming from the Government Treasurer in the usual way.
6. Potatoes will be sorted on being lifted, and will be labelled "Early Wares," "Early Seeds," "Main Seeds," "Main Wares."

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary

Government Office

Isle of Man.

28th June, 1917.



### POTATO CONSIGNMENT.

**This is to Certify**

That I have this day forwarded to

The Caterer, Knockaloe Camp.
The Supt. Government Warehouse, Douglas.

.....cwt. of  $\frac{\text{Early}}{\text{Main Crop}}$  Potatoes  $\frac{\text{ware}}{\text{seed}}$  size

from the plot at ..... by 

train.
road

Agriculture Officer.

Camp.

1917.

This form must, when completed by the Agriculture Officer, be at once transmitted to the Consignee.

## RECEIPT OF CONSIGNMENT.

This is to Certify that

cwt. of Early Potatoes were size were received this day  
Main Crop seed

from \_\_\_\_\_ per Agriculture Officer.

Superintendent Government Potato Warehouse.  
Caterer, Knockaloe Camp.

This form, when completed, must at once be forwarded to the Government Office.

### POTATO CONSIGNMENT.

**This is to Certify**

That I have this day forwarded to The Caterer, Knockaloe Camp.  
The Supt. Government Warehouse, Douglas,  
 .....cwt. of Early Potatoes ware size  
Main Crop seed  
 from the plot at ..... by train.  
road.

Agriculture Officer.

Слптр.

1917.

This form must, when completed by the Agriculture Officer, be at once transmitted to the Consignee.

## RECEIPT OF CONSIGNMENT.

This is to Certify that

..... cwts. of Early Potatoes were size were received this day  
Main Crop seed  
 from ..... per Agriculture Officer.

Superintendent Government Potato Warehouse.  
Caterer, Knockaloe Camp.

This form, when completed, must at once be forwarded to the Government Office.

G.



R.

## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps. DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after July 23, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	6 "	on five days a week.
or						
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	10 "	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	...	...	1-20 of 1 lb. tin	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas or Beans	...	...	...	...	2 "	if not available, a corresponding quan- tity of rice will be issued.
Rice	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	4 "	
* Fresh Vegetables (other than potatoes)	...	...	...	...		
or Fruit	...	...	...	...	2 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 4 ounces of bread and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
2nd July, 1917.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being obtainable,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an ounce of rice or two ounces of potatoes will be issued in lieu of two ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.





## KNOCKALOE & DOUGLAS DETENTION CAMPS.

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COMPLAINTS having been made by Prisoners of War as to the quality of the water supply, it is announced, for general information, that the water used at Knockloe Camp proceeds from the main which supplies the town of Peel, and that at Douglas Camp from the main which feeds the town of Douglas.

The Prisoners of War are, therefore, drinking water from the same source as the civil population of these two towns.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
28th June, 1917.

G



R.

## **Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps**

### **ADMISSION OF FOOD-PARCELS.**

From the 20th July, 1917, the following Regulations will be applicable to the admission of Food-parcels to the Camps for the Prisoners of War:—

1. Food-parcels of any description may be received from enemy or neutral countries.
2. No Food-parcels may be received from anywhere in the Isle of Man.
3. No Provisions may be purchased by Prisoners in the United Kingdom, their power of purchasing is confined to the Canteens.
4. Food-parcels may be received by Prisoners direct from relatives or friends in the United Kingdom, but such parcels may not comprise sugar, flour, or meat, or any articles which contain sugar, flour, or meat (meat includes flesh-meat of every description, as well as game and poultry: sugar includes syrup).
5. Parcels sent in contravention of these Regulations will be confiscated and dealt with in accordance with instructions from Government Office.

Government Circulars Nos. 276, 280, and 307 are hereby cancelled.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office.

Isle of Man.

16th July, 1917.

G.



R.

## ***Douglas Detention Camp.***

### **Dietary for the Privilege Camp.**

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Privilege Camp on and after July 25th, 1917.

Bread ...	...	...	...	8 oz.
Flour ...	...	...	...	1 "
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon ...	...	...	...	6 "
Fish (fresh or cured) ...	...	...	...	8 "
Margarine ...	...	...	...	1 "
Tea ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
or Coffee ...	...	...	...	1 "
Sugar ...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Milk ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Salt ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
Pepper (black) ...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Oatmeal ...	...	...	...	2 "
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade ...	...	...	...	1 "
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice ...	...	...	...	2 "
Potatoes ...	...	...	...	8 "
Fresh Vegetables or Fruit ...	...	...	...	8 "
Cheese ...	...	...	...	1 "

By order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,

21st July, 1917



G.



R.

## ***Knockaloe Detention Camp***

### ***DIETARY FOR THE CIVILIAN STAFF.***

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Civilian Staff in the Camp on and after July 30th, 1917.

Bread ...	...	...	...	10	oz.
Flour ...	...	...	...	1	"
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon ...	...	...	...	6	"
Eggs ...	...	...	...	(two)	on four days in each week
Fish (fresh or cured) ...	...	...	...	8	oz. on three days in each week
Margarine ...	...	...	...	1	"
Tea ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
or Coffee ...	...	...	...	1	"
Sugar ...	...	...	...	1	"
Milk ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	pint.
Salt ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Pepper (black) ...	...	...	...	1'72	"
Oatmeal ...	...	...	...	2	"
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade ...	...	...	...	1	"
Rice or Tapioca ...	...	...	...	2	"
Potatoes ...	...	...	...	10	"
Fresh Vegetables or Fruit ...	...	...	...	4	"
Cheese ...	...	...	...	1	"

By order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
23rd July, 1917.



## ***Knockaloe Detention Camp***

### ***DIETARY FOR THE CIVILIAN STAFF.***

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Civilian Staff in the Camp on and after July 30th, 1917.

Bread ...	...	...	...	10	oz.
Flour ...	...	...	...	1	"
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon ...	...	...	...	6	"
✓ Eggs ...	...	...	...	(two)	on four days in each week
✓ Fish (fresh or cured) ...	...	...	...	8	oz. on three days in each week
Margarine ...	...	...	...	1	"
{ Tea ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
{ or Coffee ...	...	...	...	1	"
Sugar ...	...	...	...	1	"
Milk ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	pint.
Salt ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Pepper (black) ...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Oatmeal ...	...	...	...	2	"
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade ...	...	...	...	1	"
Rice or Tapioca ...	...	...	...	2	"
Potatoes ...	...	...	...	10	"
Fresh Vegetables or Fruit ...	...	...	...	4	"
Cheese ...	...	...	...	1	"

By order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,

23rd July, 1917.

G.



R.

## DOUGLAS DETENTION CAMP.

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROVISION OF MEDICINES, &c.

MR. A. C. PATERSON, Chemist, Douglas, has been appointed Official Chemist to the Camp, and all Medicines, Dressings, &c., required for the Prisoners, or the Camp Officers, will be supplied by him, at the expense of the Government, on the written authority of the Camp Medical Officer.

#### PRICES.

						<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
8oz. Mixtures	..	...	...	...	...	0	6	per bottle
8oz. Lotions	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	"
8oz. Gargles	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	"
Liniments	...	...	...	...	...	0	1½	per oz.
Ointments (excepting mercury and opium)	...	...	...	...	...	0	1½	"
Pills (excepting quinine)	...	...	...	...	...	0	1½	per dozen
Cotton Wool	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	per pound
Lint	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	"
Boracic Lint	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	"
Cotton Bandages	...	...	...	...	...	0	2½	each

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
1st June, 1917.



G.



R.

## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps.

### DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after August 8, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	
Flour	...	...	...	...	4 "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	6 "	on five days a week.
or						
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	10 "	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	...	...	1-20 of 1 lb. tin	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	...	1 "	if not available, a corresponding quan- tity of rice will be issued.
Split Peas or Beans	...	...	...	...	2 "	
Rice	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	6 "	
* Fresh Vegetables (other than potatoes)	...	...	...	...		
or Fruit	...	...	...	...	2 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 4 ounces of bread, 2 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

25th July, 1917.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being obtainable,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an ounce of rice or two ounces of potatoes will be issued in lieu of two ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.

G.



R.

## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps. DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after September 1, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	...	8 oz.	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	6 "	on five days a week.
or						
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	10 "	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	...	...	1-20 of 1 lb. tin	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1.72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	4 "	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas or Beans or Rice	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	8 "	
* Fresh Vegetables (other than potatoes)						
or Fruit	...	...	...	...	2 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 4 ounces of bread, 2 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
1st August, 1917.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being obtainable,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an ounce of rice or two ounces of potatoes will be issued in lieu of two ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.



## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps. DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the  
Camp, on and after September 8, 1917.

Bread	...	...	...	8 oz.	
Flour	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	6 "	} on five days a week.
or					
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	10 "	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	
Sugar	...	...	...	1 "	
Milk (condensed)	...	...	1-20 of 1 lb. tin		
Salt	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	1-72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	4 "	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas or Beans or Rice	...	...	...	1 "	
Potatoes	...	...	...	16 "	
* Fresh Vegetables (other than potatoes)	...	...	...	4 "	
or Fruit	...	...	...	4 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 4 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
23rd August, 1917.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being obtainable,  $\frac{1}{4}$  an ounce of rice will be issued in lieu of four ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.



G.



R.

## KNOCKALOE DETENTION CAMP. PRISONERS' CANTEENS.

On and after November 1st the following arrangements will operate for the conduct of the Prisoners' Canteens:—

1. The Canteen Huts will be placed inside the Compounds, and the management of the Canteen of each Compound will be entrusted to the Kitchen Committee of that Compound, who will appoint canteen stewards.
2. The Kitchen Committee will only be allowed to purchase its supplies for its Canteen from the Government Stores in the Camp (the present Canteen Headquarters).
3. A wholesale price-list will be issued weekly by the Government to each Kitchen Committee, and Kitchen Committees will buy their supplies at the prices quoted and in such quantities as are available.
4. The supplies will be sold to the Kitchen Committees at cost price plus a small charge to meet the administrative expenses of the Government.
5. The cash balance at present in hand, amounting to about £6,000, will be distributed equally amongst the Kitchen Committees on October 27th.
6. Kitchen Committees will fix their own retail prices.
7. From the 1st November a Kitchen Committee will have to provide the wages for its Kitchen Staff, (which wages have hitherto been borne by the Canteen Fund) from its own Canteen Fund. The monthly grant per compound from the Canteen Fund will also cease and each Kitchen Committee will arrange its own distribution of its Canteen Profits.
8. Each Kitchen Committee must keep accounts of all its Canteen transactions which must be available for inspection by the Sub-Commandant of the Camp or any officer appointed for the purpose.
9. All damage to barracks and equipment, considered by the Commandant to be wilful and unreasonable, shall from November 1, be recovered at full rates from prisoners of war canteen funds up to a total of 75% of the credit balance of these funds.

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
19 September, 1917.

G.



R.

## PRISONERS OF WAR.      STANDING ORDERS.

1. Prisoners of war are, by Article 8 of the Annex to the Hague Convention, 1907, "subject to the laws, regulations and orders in force in the Army of the State in the power of which they are." These laws, &c., which are contained in the Army Act and various books of regulations which govern the English Army will, so far as applicable, be enforced as regards prisoners of war.

2. Prisoners of war will comply with all rules and regulations deemed necessary for their safety, good order and discipline. They are, regardless of rank, subject to the orders of all officers, guards and sentries placed over them.

Combatant prisoners of war will salute all British Officers whom they may pass or whenever they may be addressed by them.

Due respect will be exacted from interned civilians.

3. Mutiny, riotous conduct, or deliberate disobedience coupled with resistance or apprehended resistance to any duly constituted authority, will, if necessary, be suppressed by force.

4. Any prisoner of war who attempts to escape or pass some defined limit will, after having been once duly challenged and disregarded that challenge, be fired on.

5. Conversation with persons employed in a camp is prohibited without the sanction of the Commandant or other recognised authority.

6. No intoxicating liquors are allowed in the camp except in accordance with regulations which may be issued from time to time by the Superior Military Authority. In no case will intoxication be considered an excuse for any offence committed.

7. Gambling is prohibited.

8. In camps where tokens are used in lieu of money no prisoner of war may have any coins, other than copper, nickel, or corresponding metal, in his possession. In other camps prisoners are, unless for some purpose duly authorised by the Commandant, limited to £1 (one pound) or its equivalent value.

9. Strict adherence to any regulations issued from time to time regarding correspondence is required. Any prisoner guilty of a breach of such regulations will ordinarily be dealt with by limitation of his correspondence as prescribed by A.C.I. 337 of 1916.

10. No prisoner of war may have in his possession any of the following articles:—

Tools other than (with special permission) such as are used for fretwork or wood carving.

Firearms or weapons of any description.

Photographic apparatus, field glass, lamp which can be used for signalling, sextant, compass or other instrument used in the Naval or Military services.

Books, pamphlets, or literature dealing with the war; maps of the country in which interned, newspapers and periodicals other than those duly authorised.

Inflammable articles, essential oils and scents.

Drugs and patent medicines except such as the local medical officer may sanction.

Any other articles which may from time to time be prohibited.

11. Prisoners of war will obey the orders of other prisoners to whom authority may have been delegated by the authorised Military Authority.

12. Improper or derogatory language regarding His Majesty the King, or the ruler of any Allied State or any British or Allied Authority or the Naval or Military forces of the British Empire and its Allies will be regarded as a breach of good order and discipline.

13. Any wilful damage to or theft of Government property will render the offender liable to punishment.

14. A prisoner is liable to punishment for any offence against the ordinary civil laws of the country.

Government Office,

Isle of Man.

17th October, 1917.



## VORSCHRIFTEN FÜR KRIEGSGEFANGENE.

1. Laut Artikel 8 der Zusatzbestimmungen der Haager Convention 1907, unterstehen Kriegsgefangene den Gesetzen, Verfügungen und Befehlen, die in der Armee desjenigen Staates, in dessen Gewalt sie sich befinden, in Kraft sind. Diese Gesetze u.s.w. welche im Armeegesetz (Army Act) und verschiedenen Dienstordnungen der engl. Armee enthalten sind, finden auf Kriegsgefangene Anwendung, soweit sie auf solche Bezug haben.

2. Kriegsgefangene haben sich allen Vorschriften zu fügen, die im Interesse ihrer Sicherheit, Ordnung und Disziplin notwendig erscheinen. Sie sind ohne Unterschied des Ranges den Befehlen aller Offiziere, Wachen und Posten unterworfen.

Kriegsgefangene müssen alle engl. Offiziere grüssen, wenn sie denselben begegnen oder wenn sie von denselben angesprochen werden.

Ein entsprechender Gruss wird von Civilgefangenen verlangt.

3. Meuterei, aufrührerisches Verhalten oder absichtlicher Ungehorsam, verbunden mit Widerstand, oder versuchter Widerstand gegen einen, von der engl. Regierung eingesetzten Vorgesetzten, wird wenn nötig mit Gewalt unterdrückt.

4. Auf jeden Kriegsgefangenen der einen Fluchtversuch unternimmt, oder die festgesetzte Grenze überschreitet, wird nach einmaligem Anruf des Postens geschossen, sofern er dem Anruf nicht folge leistet.

5. Unterhaltung mit Personen die im Lager beschäftigt sind ist verboten, sofern dies nicht vom Kommandanten oder einem anderen dazu berechtigten Vorgesetzten erlaubt ist.

6. Alkoholische Getränke sind im Lager nur erlaubt, in Übereinstimmung mit den Vorschriften, die von Zeit zu Zeit durch die Militärbehörde erteilt werden. Trunkenheit wird nicht als Entschuldigung für ein Vergehen angesehen.

7. Glücksspiele sind verboten.

8. In Lagern, in denen an Stelle von Geldmünzen und Papiergeld, Lagergeld gebraucht wird, darf kein Kriegsgefangener andere Münzen in seinem Besitz haben, als Solche aus Kupfer, Nickel oder ähnlichen Metallen. In anderen Lager sind die Gefangenen auf ein £ Bargeld beschränkt, oder auf den Gegenwert eines £; es sei denn dass der Kommandant für einen bestimmten Zweck den Betrag erhöht.

9. Die von Zeit zu Zeit herausgegebenen Bestimmungen über das Briefschreiben, müssen genau befolgt werden. Ein Kriegsgefangener der gegen diese Vorschriften verstösst, wird in der Regel mit Einschränkung seiner Korrespondenz bestraft, gemäss A.C.I. 337 v. 1916.

10. Es ist den Kriegsgefangenen verboten folgende Gegenstände in ihrem Besitz zu haben:—

Werkzeuge aller Art—es sei denn dass Werkzeuge für Laubsägearbeiten und Holzschnitzereien in besonderen Fällen erlaubt werden

Schusswaffen oder Waffen irgend welcher Art.

Photographische Apparate, Ferngläser, Lampen die zum signalisieren verwendet werden können, Sextante, Compasse, oder andere Instrumente, die in Armee oder Marine benutzt werden.

Bücher, Veröffentlichungen oder Drucksachen, die sich auf den Krieg beziehen, Karten des Internierungslandes; Zeitungen Wochen- und Monatshefte ausser den speziell erlaubten.

Brennbare Stoffe, ätherische Oele und Parfüme.

Drogen und fertige Arzneien, ausser solchen die der Lagerarzt verachrieben hat.

Andere Artikel, die von Zeit zu Zeit verboten werden.

11. Kriegsgefangene haben den Befehlen derjenigen Kriegsgefangenen zu gehorchen, die durch die engl. Militärbehörde als ihre Vorgesetzten eingesetzt sind.

12. Beleidigende oder nachteilige Äusserungen in Bezug auf S.M. den König oder den Herrscher eines alliierten Staates, oder in Bezug auf eine engl. oder alliierte Behörde, oder auf die Armee und Marine des brit. Reiches und seiner Alliierten, werden als ein Vergehen gegen gutes Betragen und Disziplin angesehen.

13. Absichtliche Beschädigungen oder Entwendung von Regierungseigentum führt zur Bestrafung des Täters.

14. In Fällen von Verstössen gegen die bestehenden Landesgesetze unterliegen die Kriegsgefangenen den dafür vorgesehenen Strafen.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man.

17th October, 1917.

C. & F.—200/22/10/17.



G.



R.

## **Douglas Detention Camp.**

### **Dietary for the Privilege Camp.**

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Privilege Camp on and after November 7th, 1917.

Bread	...	...	8 oz.
Flour	..	...	1 "
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon			6 "
Fish (fresh or cured)	...	...	8 "
Margarine	...	...	1 "
Tea	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
or Coffee	...	...	1 "
Sugar	...	...	1 "
Milk	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Salt	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Pepper (black)	...	...	1'72 "
Oatmeal	...	...	2 "
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade	...		1 "
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice		...	2 "
Potatoes	...	...	8 "
Fresh Vegetables or Fruit		...	8 "
Cheese	...	..	1 "

By order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
3rd November, 1917.

C. & F.—2507/11/17.

G.



R.

## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps

### DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after January 1st, 1918.

Bread	...	6	oz.	
Biscuit	...	2	"	
Flour	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	6	"	} on five days a week.
or				
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	3	"	} on two days a week.
Salt-cured Herrings	...	10	"	
Margarine	...	1	"	
Tea	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
or Coffee	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Sugar	...	1	"	
Milk (condensed)	...	1-20	of 1 lb. tin	
Salt	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	1.72	"	
Oatmeal	...	4	"	
Syrup or Jam	...	1	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	1	"	
Potatoes	...	16	"	
*Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)				
or Fruit	...	4	"	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued, through the Canteen, additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 4 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

3rd December, 1917.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being available,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an ounce of rice will be issued in lieu of four ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.

G.



R.

## KNOCKALOE DETENTION CAMP.

The following are the Prices to be charged for Damaged or Missing Stores:—

AXES .....	£0 8 3 each.
BARROWS (heavy) .....	0 18 0 "
BASKETS—	
(Wire Chip, 8½in.) .....	0 1 9 "
(Linen) .....	1 12 8 "
(Waste Paper) .....	0 4 6 "
BASINS (Enamel) .....	0 1 2 "
(Sugar) .....	0 0 4½ "
BATHS (Galvanised, 30in.) .....	0 5 6 "
BED BOARDS .....	0 15 0 "
BELLOWS .....	0 2 3 pair.
BINS (Sanitary) .....	0 11 6 each.
BLANKETS .....	0 16 0 pair.
BOARDS (Washing) .....	0 0 10 each.
BOOTS (Army Rejected) .....	0 7 6 pair.
BOTTLES (Water with	
Glasses) .....	0 0 0 bleach.
(Hot Water) .....	0 1 0½ "
BOWLS (Enamel, Soup) .....	0 0 8 "
BRACES .....	0 0 7 pair.
BRUSHES (Soft Fibre) .....	0 1 3 each.
(Pot Scrub) .....	0 0 5 "
(Stove) .....	0 0 0 "
(Carpet) .....	0 2 2 "
(Scrubbing) .....	0 0 5 "
(Scrub Tools) .....	0 2 0 "
(Whitewash) .....	0 1 10 "
(Tooth) .....	0 0 2 "
(Military Hair) .....	0 0 6 "
BUCKETS (17in. Coal) .....	0 2 3 "
(12in. ) .....	0 1 6 "
CANS (Landing, Enamel) .....	0 0 10 "
(Watering) .....	0 4 2 "
CAPS .....	0 0 11 "
CANNERS (Fish, Enamel) .....	0 1 6 "
CHAIRS (Prisoners') .....	0 3 0 "
(Santa) .....	0 0 6 "
CHAMBERS (Enamel) .....	0 1 4 "
CLOCKS .....	0 4 6 pair.
COMBS (Hair) .....	0 0 13 each.
CRUETS (China) .....	0 0 0 "
CUPS (Tea) .....	0 0 3 "
(Breakfast) .....	0 0 3 "
(Sputum) .....	0 2 0 "
(Coffee) .....	0 0 3 "
(Egg) .....	0 0 1 "
DISHES (Butter) .....	0 0 0 "
(Jam) .....	0 0 8 "
(Meat) .....	0 2 0 "
(Pie) .....	0 0 9 "
(Pudd'g. Enam.) .....	0 2 0 "
(Vegetable) .....	0 0 9 "
DIXIES .....	0 5 0 "
FORKS (N.S.) .....	0 0 0 each.
(Prisoners') 9½ pair (with Knives)	
(Garden) .....	0 2 0 each.
(Coke) .....	0 17 6 "
GLASSES (Water Gauge) .....	0 1 6 "
GOGGLES (Stone Breakers) .....	0 0 3 "
HANDKERCHIEFS .....	0 0 2 "
HANDLES (Mop) .....	0 0 5½ "
(Broom) .....	0 0 2 "
JACKETS (Cardigan Wool) .....	0 6 6 "

JUGS (Glazed) .....	0 0 0 each.
(Milk) .....	0 0 8 "
KETTLES (Enamel 10 pt.) .....	0 4 3 "
(Fish) .....	0 11 6 "
(2-Qt. Enamel) .....	0 2 3 "
(4-Qt. Enamel) .....	0 3 3 "
KNIVES (Prisoners', with	
Forks) .....	0 0 0 "
(French) .....	0 1 5 "
(Carvers) .....	0 2 4 "
(Boning) .....	0 0 10½ "
(Butchers') .....	0 1 1 "
LADLES (Tinned Iron) .....	0 0 0 "
MATRESSES (Wool) .....	0 13 6 "
(Flock) .....	0 15 0 "
MATS .....	0 0 6 "
MOPS .....	0 0 0 "
MUGS (Enamel) .....	0 0 7½ "
NECKERCHIEFS .....	0 0 2 "
OILSKIN COATS .....	0 10 0 "
PANS (Iron 4-Gall.) .....	0 10 0 "
(Sauce 2-Gall.) .....	0 6 0 "
(Frying) .....	0 1 4 "
PAHLS (Latrine) .....	0 4 10 "
PILLOWS .....	0 2 0 "
PLATES (Dinner) .....	0 0 5 "
(Porridge) .....	0 0 3 "
(Pudding) .....	0 0 3 "
(Tea) .....	0 0 2 "
(Bread) .....	0 0 6 "
(Soup) .....	0 0 5 "
(Sweet) .....	0 0 3 "
(Enamel) .....	0 0 7½ "
POKERS .....	0 0 6 "
POTS (Ink, Glass) .....	0 1 3 "
RACKS (Teat) .....	0 2 3 "
SAUCERS (Coffee, with	
Cups) .....	0 0 0 "
(Tea) .....	0 0 3 "
(Breakfast) .....	0 0 3 "
SCREENS (Bed) .....	1 12 0 "
SERVIENTS .....	0 0 0 "
SHEETS .....	0 7 0 pair.
SHIRTS .....	0 7 0 each.
SHOES (Canvas) .....	0 3 0 pair.
SLIPS (Pillow) .....	0 0 0 each.
SOCKS .....	0 2 0 pair.
SPOONS (Tea) .....	0 0 2 each.
(Wood) .....	0 0 0 "
(Prisoners') .....	0 0 1 "
(N.S. Desert) .....	0 0 0 "
STOVES (Flour) .....	0 5 0 "
STRAINERS (Gravy) .....	0 0 6 "
TABLES (Deal) .....	0 11 0 "
TICKS (Bed) .....	0 2 5 "
TICKING (Bed) .....	0 1 3 yard.
TICKS (Pillow) .....	0 1 8 each.
TINS (Roasting) .....	0 3 4 "
(Baking) .....	0 3 7 "
TOWELS .....	0 1 0 "
TUBS (Dolly) .....	0 12 0 "
TUMBLERS (Glass) .....	0 0 4 "
URINOIRS (Enamel) .....	0 4 0 "

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

1st December, 1917.



G.



R.

## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps.

### ADMISSION OF FOOD PARCELS.

FROM the 15th February, 1918, the following Regulations will be applicable to the admission of Food-parcels to the Camps for the Prisoners of War:—

1. Food-parcels of any description may be received from enemy or neutral countries.
2. No Food-parcels may be received from anywhere in the Isle of Man.
3. No parcels may be received from the United Kingdom or the Channel Islands containing cereals, meat, sugar, margarine, butter, lard, condensed milk, sardines, and canned fish, or containing food which comprises any of these articles. "Meat" includes flesh-meat of every description, as well as game and poultry; "sugar" includes syrup; "cereals" includes flour and meal.
4. Parcels sent in contravention of these Regulations will be confiscated and dealt with in accordance with instructions from Government Office.

Government Circular No. 350 is hereby cancelled.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
6th February, 1918.

G.



R.

## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps

### DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after 25th February, 1918.

Bread	...	5	oz.	
Biscuit	...	3	"	
Flour	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	6	"	} on five days a week.
or				
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	3	"	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	10	"	on two days a week.
Margarine	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Tea	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
or Coffee	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Sugar	...	1	"	
Salt	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	1.72	"	
Oatmeal	...	5	"	
Syrup or Jam	...	1	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	1	"	
Potatoes	...	16	"	
*Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)				
or Fruit	...	4	"	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued, through the Canteen, additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 4 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
14th February, 1918.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being available,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an ounce of rice will be issued in lieu of four ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.

G.



R.

## DOUGLAS JEWISH CAMP.

### DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the  
Camp on and after 25th February, 1918.

Bread	...	...	...	...	5	oz.	
Biscuit	...	...	...	...	3	"	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
*Meat	...	...	...	...	6	"	on five days a week.
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	10	"	on two days a week
Margarine	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1	"	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1.72	"	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	5	"	
Syrup or Jam	...	...	...	...	1	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	...	...	1	"	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	16	"	
*Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)							
or Fruit	...	...	...	...	4	"	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued, through the Canteen, additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 4 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,

16th February, 1918.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being obtainable,  $\frac{1}{4}$  an ounce of rice will be issued in lieu of four ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.

Δ In the event of Kosher meat not being obtainable, to those prisoners who decline other meat the following may be issued in lieu:—Fresh fish, 10 oz.; or lentils, 3 oz.; or peas, 3 oz.; or beans, 3 oz.; or rice, 3 oz.



G.



R.

## DOUGLAS PRIVILEGE CAMP.

### DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after 25th February, 1918.

Bread	...	...	...	...	5 oz.	
Biscuit	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	
Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	6 "	on five days a week.
Fish (fresh or cured)	...	...	...	...	10 "	on two days a week
Margarine	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1.72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	2 "	
Syrup, Jam, or Marmalade	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	...	...	2 "	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	16 "	
*Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)	...	...	...	...		
or Fruit	...	...	...	...	4 "	
Cheese	...	...	...	...	1 "	

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
19th February, 1918.

\* In the event of fresh vegetables or fruit not being obtainable,  $\frac{1}{2}$  an ounce of rice will be issued in lieu of four ounces of fresh vegetables or fruit.

G.



R.

## Alien Working Camp to assist Farmers

It has been decided to establish a Working Camp at Regaby, near Andreas, to assist farmers with labour. The general regulations governing the supply of labour will be as follows:—

1. The aliens selected for the Camp will be Austrians.
2. Farmers who desire to employ aliens will apply to the Commander of the Camp, at Regaby.
3. Farmers will be required to provide the aliens with breakfast, dinner, and tea, and to pay to the Camp Quartermaster, Knockaloe Camp, ten shillings per week in respect of each alien employed. Of this sum, seven shillings will be paid to the Alien as wages, and three shillings to the Government Treasurer towards the cost of maintaining the Working Camp.
4. Aliens will be marched under escort to the farms, leaving the Camp at 7 a.m., and will be called for at 7 p.m. or dusk, whichever falls earlier.
5. A farmer employing an alien will be required to give an undertaking that he will use every endeavour to prevent the alien leaving his farm, that he will not permit him to have any communication with any person other than himself or his authorised agent, that he will not afford him any facilities for writing, dispatching, or receiving a letter, that he will not permit any intoxicating liquor to be given to him, and that he will report at once to the Commander of the Working Camp the escape of an alien.
6. A farmer who is dissatisfied with the work or conduct of any alien, will report the fact, in writing, to the Commander of the Working Camp.
7. A farmer will be required to permit any alien employed by him to be inspected by any soldier detailed for the purpose at any hour of the day.
8. The Camp will be opened on Monday, 18th March, 1918.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man.  
25th February, 1918.

G.



R.

# DOUGLAS PRIVILEGE CAMP.

## DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after 18th March, 1918.

Bread	...	...	...	...	5	oz.	
Biscuit	...	...	...	...	3	"	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
• Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	4	"	on five days a week.
Fish (fresh or cured)	...	...	...	...	12	"	on two days a week
Edible fat	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
{ Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
{ or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1	"	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1.72	"	
Outmeal	...	...	...	...	4	"	
Syrup, Jam, or Marmalade	...	...	...	...	1	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	...	...	2	"	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	20	"	
Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)	...	...	...	...	4	"	
or Fruit	...	...	...	...		"	

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
1st March, 1918.

\* On three days when fresh or frozen meat is issued eight ounces of herring will be issued in addition.



G.



R.

# DOUGLAS JEWISH CAMP.

## DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after 18th March, 1918.

Bread	...	5	oz.	
Biscuit	...	3	"	
Flour	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
* A Meat	...	4	"	on five days a week.
Salt-cured Herrings	...	12	"	on two days a week
Edible fat	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
{ Tea	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
{ or Coffee	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
Sugar	...	1	"	
Salt	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	1.72	"	
Outmeal	...	4	"	
Syrup or Jam	...	1	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	1	"	
Potatoes	...	20	"	
Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)				
or Fruit	...	4	"	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued, through the Canteen, additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 3 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT.

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
1st March, 1918.

A In the event of Kosher meat not being obtainable, to those prisoners who decline other meat the following may be issued in lieu:—Fresh fish, 10 oz.; or lentils, 3 oz.; or peas, 3 oz.; or beans, 3 oz.; or rice, 3 oz.

\* On three days when meat is issued eight ounces of herring will be issued in addition.

c 20/74.

G.



R.

## **KNOCKALOE & DOUGLAS DETENTION CAMPS.**

### **ADMISSION OF TOBACCO PARCELS.**

From the 18th March, 1918, the following Regulations will be applicable to the admission of Tobacco parcels to the Camps for the Prisoners of War.

1. Tobacco parcels may be received from enemy or neutral countries.
2. Tobacco parcels may not be received from anywhere in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands.
3. The expression "Tobacco" includes Cigars and Cigarettes.
4. Parcels sent in contravention of these Regulations will be confiscated and dealt with in accordance with instructions from Government Office.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

8th March, 1918.



## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps

### DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after 18th March, 1918.

Bread	...	5	oz.	
Biscuit	...	3	"	
Flour	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
*Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	4	"	} on five days a week.
or				
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	3	"	} on two days a week
Salt-cured Herrings	...	12	"	
Edible fat	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Tea	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
or Coffee	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
Sugar	...	1	"	
Salt	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	1.72	"	
Oatmeal	...	4	"	
Syrup or Jam	...	1	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	1	"	
Potatoes	...	20	"	
Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)	...			
or Fruit	...	4	"	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued, through the Canteen, additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 3 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order.

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
9th March, 1918.

\* On three days when fresh or frozen meat is issued eight ounces of herring will be issued in addition.



G.



R.

## Regaby Working Camp.

In order to suit the convenience of those farmers who prefer such an arrangement it has been decided that from the 22nd instant a Farmer may engage a Prisoner of War without the obligation of having to provide him with breakfast on arrival at the farm. Farmers who elect this course will be required to pay 4/- per week additional over and above the 10/- at present payable to the Government.

A Prisoner of War who is not given breakfast by the Farmer will leave Regaby Camp, having had breakfast, at the same time as other Prisoners.

A Prisoner of War who has to breakfast in Camp will be issued the following items of the daily dietary:—bread 5 ounces, biscuit 3 ounces, edible fat  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, coffee  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, sugar 1 ounce, oatmeal 4 ounces, syrup or jam 1 ounce.

A Prisoner of War who has his breakfast at the Farm will be issued the following items of the daily dietary:—biscuit 3 ounces, coffee  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce, oatmeal 4 ounces, syrup or jam 1 ounce, sugar 1 ounce.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man.

13th April, 1918.

D.R. 5614/A5/2.

G.



R.

## Knockaloe and Douglas Detention Camps.

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### Admission of Food Parcels.

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From the 1st June, 1918, the following Regulations will be applicable to the admission of Food-parcels to the Camps for the Prisoners of War:—

1. Food-parcels of any description may be received from enemy or neutral countries.
2. No Food-parcels may be received from the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or from any British Possession beyond the seas.
3. Parcels sent in contravention of these Regulations will be confiscated and dealt with in accordance with instructions from Government Office.

Government Circular No. 413 is hereby cancelled.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,

Isle of Man.

16th May, 1918.



Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps.  
DIETARY.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

That Payment of the employee in this work as the Government shall determine will be made through the National Railroad Pay Commission or Payment of Social Security or Health and Pension of Federal Govt. In all cases one will pay additional that is given except in medical emergency.

D. H. HARRINGTON





## Knockaloe & Douglas Detention Camps. DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after 5th August, 1918.

Bread	...	...	...	...	5 oz.	
Biscuit	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Flour	...	...	...	...	3 "	
*Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	...	4 "	} on five days a week.
or						
Meat, preserved (tinned)	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	12 "	} on two days a week.
Edible Fat	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Tea	...	...	...	...	1 "	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Salt	...	...	...	...	1 oz.	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72 "	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	4 "	
Syrup	...	...	...	...	1 "	
Split Peas or Beans or Rice	...	...	...	...	1 1/2 "	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	20 "	
Fresh Vegetables (other than potatoes)	...	...	...	...	4 "	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine will be issued through the Canteen additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 3 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
23rd July, 1918.

\* On three days when fresh or frozen meat is issued eight ounces of herring will be issued in addition.

G.



R.

# DOUGLAS JEWISH CAMP.

## DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after 5th August, 1918.

Bread	...	...	...	...	5	oz.	
Biscuit	...	...	...	...	3	"	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
* Meat	...	...	...	...	4	"	on five days a week.
Salt-cured Herrings	...	...	...	...	12	"	on two days a week.
Edible fat	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1	"	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1.72	"	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	4	"	
Syrup	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	20	"	
Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)	...	...	...	...	4	"	

Each Prisoner of War employed on such work as the Government shall determine, will be issued, through the Canteen, additional food, consisting of 2 ounces of bread, 3 ounces of biscuit, and 1 ounce of cheese daily. In no other case will this additional food be given except on medical certificate.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
1st August, 1918.

A In the event of Kosher meat not being obtainable, to those prisoners who decline other meat the following may be issued in lieu:—Fresh fish, 10 oz.; or lentils, 3 oz.; or peas, 3 oz.; or beans, 3 oz.; or rice, 3 oz.

\* On three days when meat is issued eight ounces of herring will be issued in addition.

G.



R.

# DOUGLAS PRIVILEGE CAMP.

## DIETARY.

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp on and after 5th August, 1918.

Bread	...	...	...	...	5	oz.	
Biscuit	...	...	...	...	3	"	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	
* Meat (Fresh or Frozen)	...	...	...	...	4	"	on five days a week.
Fish (Fresh or Cured)	...	...	...	...	12	"	on two days a week.
Edible fat	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Sugar	...	...	...	...	1	"	
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72	"	
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	4	"	
Syrup	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Split Peas, or Beans, or Rice	...	...	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	20	"	
Fresh Vegetables (other than Potatoes)	...	...	...	...	4	"	

By Order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
1st August, 1918.

\* On three days when fresh or frozen meat is issued eight ounces of herring will be issued in addition.





## Alien Working Camp to assist Farmers.

It has been decided to establish a Working Camp near Ballaugh Station, to assist farmers with labour. The general regulations governing the supply of labour will be as follows:—

1. The aliens selected for the Camp will be Austrians.
2. Farmers who desire to employ aliens will apply to the Commander of the Camp, at Ballaugh.
3. Farmers will be required to provide the aliens with dinner, and tea, and to pay to the Camp Quartermaster, Knockaloe Camp, fourteen shillings per week in respect of each alien employed. Of this sum, seven shillings will be paid to the Alien as wages, and seven shillings to the Government Treasurer towards the cost of maintaining the Working Camp.
4. Aliens will be marched under escort to the farms, leaving the Camp at 7 a.m., and will be called for at 7 p.m. or dusk, whichever falls earlier.
5. A farmer employing an alien will be required to give an undertaking that he will use every endeavour to prevent the alien leaving his farm, that he will not permit him to have any communication with any person other than himself or his authorised agent, that he will not afford him any facilities for writing, dispatching, or receiving a letter, that he will not permit any intoxicating liquor to be given to him, and that he will report at once to the Commander of the Working Camp the escape of an alien.
6. A farmer who is dissatisfied with the work or conduct of any alien, will report the fact, in writing, to the Commander of the Working Camp.
7. A farmer will be required to permit any alien employed by him to be inspected by any soldier detailed for the purpose at any hour of the day.
8. The Camp will be opened on Monday, 12th August, 1918.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
5th August, 1918.

Government Circular No. 538.

Ref. No. D.L. 1/51

G.



R.

***Prisoner of War Labour on Farms, etc.***

1. HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has decided that on and after the 9th instant an employer of a prisoner of war for agriculture and kindred occupations may have the option of either of the following courses :—

- (a) he may employ the prisoner at 4½d. per hour and provide no food, the prisoner bringing his rations with him ; or
- (b) he may employ the prisoner at 3d. per hour and provide the prisoner with dinner and tea.

In either case the Commandant will give the prisoner 1½d. per hour as pay, and the balance will be paid over to the Government Treasurer.

2. Employers of three prisoners or under may, if they wish, when the prisoners are specially selected by the Commandant, receive the prisoners from the escort in the morning and return them to the escort in the evening. In such cases the employer will be required to sign the undertaking printed on the back hereof.

3. Employers of four or more prisoners may not avail themselves of the privilege contained in (2), and if they decide to provide the prisoners with food as in (1) (b) they must see that the escort does not receive inferior meals to the prisoners.

4. Where one or more prisoners are employed in Towns or Villages the escort must always remain with the prisoners.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
4th Sept., 1918.  
C. & F.—2,000/5/9/18.

Government Secretary.

[OVER.]

1. I undertake to give each prisoner of war employed by me dinner and tea of the same quantity and quality as would be given to a British farm hand. I will not allow a prisoner of war employed by me to receive any intoxicating liquor.

2. I will use every endeavour to prevent any prisoner of war employed by me from leaving my premises. I will not permit him to converse with any person other than myself or my authorised agent. I will not allow him to write, receive, or dispatch any letter.

3. I will notify immediately the Commandant of the Camp at ..... of the escape or absence of or accident to any prisoner of war who has been left in my custody.

4. I will take over the prisoners of war each morning from the military escort, allow them to be inspected at any time during the day by a soldier authorised for the purpose, and hand them back to military custody when required to do so.

*Signature of Employer* .....

*Address* .....

*Date* .....

To the Commandant of the Camp

at .....

This Form must be completed and signed by every employer before he is permitted to have prisoner of war labour unescorted.

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## KNOCKALOE ALIENS CAMP.

The following are the Prices to be charged for Damaged or Missing  
Stores :—

AMBULANCES .....	50s 0d each	BRUSHES (Hand) .....	1s 1d each
AXES .....	8s 3d "	" (Paint) .....	3s 6d "
AXES (Pick) .....	5s 6d "	" (Blacklead) .....	1s 0d "
BAILERS (Hand) .....	1s 0d "	BUCKETS (17in. Coal) .....	3s 6d "
BARROWS (Heavy) .....	15s 6d "	" (12in. Coal) .....	2s 6d "
BARROWS (Hand) .....	19s 0d "	" (Ordinary) .....	2s 0d "
BARROWS (Wheel) .....	15s 6d "	" (Do-All and Mops) .....	4s 2d "
BASKETS (Wire Chip, 8 1/2 in.) .....	1s 9d "	" (Latrine) .....	5s 0d "
" (Linen) .....	3s 6d "	CANS (Lodging, Enamel) .....	0s 10d "
" (Waste Paper) .....	4s 0d "	" (Watering) .....	4s 2d "
" (Letter) .....	4s 0d "	CAPS .....	6s 11d "
BASINS (Enamel) .....	1s 2d "	CARVERS (Fish, Enamel) .....	1s 6d "
" (Padding) .....	2s 0d "	CHAIRS (Prisoners) .....	3s 0d "
" (Sugar) .....	0s 4 1/4 "	" (Seats) .....	0s 6d "
" (Wash) .....	6s 6d "	" (Deck) .....	5s 0d "
BATHS (Galvanised enamel) .....	5s 6d "	CHAMBERS (Enamel) .....	1s 6d "
" (Hips) .....	25s 0d "	CHAMOIS LEATHER .....	1s 6d "
BEDSTEADS (Iron Wire Spring) .....	18s 6d "	CLIPPERS (Hair) .....	7s 6d "
BELLOWS .....	2s 3d "	CLOGS .....	4s 6d per pair
BINS (Sanitary) .....	11s 6d "	CLOTHS (Dish) .....	0s 4 1/4 each
BLANKETS .....	16s 0d per pair	" (Floor) .....	0s 4d "
BOARDS (Washing) .....	0s 10 1/4 each	" (Glass) .....	0s 6d "
" (Cutting or Pastry) .....	2s 0d "	" (Table) .....	8s 6d "
" (Boat) .....	15s 0d "	COAL CARRIERS .....	10s 6d "
" (Black) .....	13s 6d "	COATS .....	10s 6d "
BOOTS (Army) .....	10s 6d per pair	" (Over) .....	15s 0d "
BOXES (Coal, Wooden) .....	2s 0d each	" (Oil) .....	12s 6d "
BOTTLES (Water, with Glazed) .....	1s 3d "	COLANDERS .....	1s 1d "
" (Hot Water) .....	1s 6d "	COMBS (Hair) .....	0s 6d "
" (Urine) .....	3s 0d "	CRUETS (China) .....	6s 0d "
BOWLS (Enamel, Soup) .....	0s 8d "	CUPS (Tea) .....	0s 3d "
" (Enamel, Wash) .....	2s each; large, 3s	" (Breakfast) .....	0s 3d "
BRACES .....	1s 6d per pair	" (Sputum) .....	2s 0d "
BROOMS (Fibre) .....	2s 6d each	" (Coffee) .....	0s 3d "
" (Bass) .....	3s 6d "	" (Egg) .....	0s 1d "
" (Handles) .....	0s 3d "	DISHES (Butter) .....	0s 9d "
" (Hair) .....	3s 6d "	" (Jam) .....	0s 8d "
BRUSHES (Soft Fibre) .....	1s 5d "	" (Meat) .....	2s 5d "
" (Pot Scrub) .....	0s 5d "	" (Fire, Enamel) .....	0s 9d "
" (Store) .....	0s 9d "	" (Pudding, Enamel) .....	2s 1d "
" (Carpet) .....	2s 3d "	" (Vegetable) .....	0s 9d "
" (Scrubbing) .....	0s 1d "	" (Cheese) .....	2s 0d "
" (Sash Trous) .....	2s 0d "	" (Gravy, Boat) .....	0s 1d "
" (Whitewash) .....	4s 6d "	DIXIES .....	5s 0d "
" (Tooth) .....	1s 0d "	DRAWERS (Chests of) .....	50s 0d "
" (Military Hair) .....	1s 6d "	DUSTERS .....	0s 3d "
" (Flue) .....	2s 6d "	FENDERS (Soldiers) .....	2s 6d "
" (Lavatory) .....	1s 6d "	FILES (Box) .....	1s 6d "
" (Deck Scrubbing, Long) .....	2s 0d "	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS (Pyrene) .....	25s 0d "
" (Nail) .....	0s 4d "	FIRE GUARDS .....	4s 0d "

[OVER.]

FORMS (Soldiers) .....	15s 0d each
FORKS (Common) .....	0s 6d "
" (N.S.) .....	1s 6d "
" (Prisoners, with Knives) ..	1s 0d "
" (Garden) .....	2s 9d "
" (Coke) .....	17s 6d "
" (Carving) .....	1s 6d "
" (Cooks, or French) .....	1s 6d "
" (N.S. Dessert) .....	1s 6d "
" (N.S. Dinner) .....	1s 6d "
" (N.S. Fish) .....	1s 6d "
" (Meat, or Devils) .....	1s 6d "
" (Toasting) .....	0s 6d "
FUNNELS .....	1s 6d "
GLASSES (Water gauge) .....	1s 6d "
" (Water) .....	0s 6d "
GOGGLES (Stone-Breakers) .....	0s 3d "
GRATERS .....	0s 6d "
GUARDS (Fire) .....	4s 0d "
HAMMERS (Coal) .....	1s 0d "
" (Joiners, or Claw) ..	2s 6d "
HANDKERCHIEFS .....	0s 4d "
HANDLES (Mop) .....	0s 5d "
" (Broom) .....	0s 2d "
HATS (Sea-Workers) .....	1s 6d "
HOBBS (Garden) .....	3s 6d "
HOOKS (S.) .....	0s 3d "
IRONS (Tailors) .....	3s 0d "
JACKETS (Cardigan) .....	6s 0d "
JUGS (Glass) .....	1s 3d "
" (Milk) .....	0s 8d "
" (Enamel) .....	4s 0d "
KETTLES (Enamel, 10-pint) .....	5s 0d "
" (Fish) .....	11s 6d "
" (Enamel, 2-quart) .....	2s 3d "
" (Enamel, 4-quart) .....	3s 3d "
KNIVES (Prisoners, with Forks) ..	1s 0d "
" (French) .....	1s 6d "
" (Carvers) .....	2s 6d "
" (Honing) .....	1s 0d "
" (Butchers) .....	1s 1d "
" (N.S. Dessert) .....	1s 0d "
" (N.S. Dinner) .....	1s 6d "
" (N.S. Fish) .....	1s 6d "
" (Broad) .....	2s 6d "
" (Ordinary) .....	0s 3d "
LADLES (Tinned Iron) .....	0s 8d "
" (Zinc) .....	1s 6d "
LIFTERS (Stove) .....	1s 6d "
LAMPS (Hurricane) .....	3s 0d "
MACHINES (Miscane) .....	4s 6d "
MATTING (Fibre) .....	2s 6d per yard
MATTRESSES (Wool) .....	13s 6d each
" (Flock) .....	15s 0d "
MATS (Door) .....	2s 6d "
" (Kneeling) .....	2s 0d "
MEASURES (2 quart) .....	2s 0d "
" (1 quart) .....	1s 6d "
" (1 pint) .....	1s 0d "
MOPS .....	0s 1d "
MUGS (Enamel) .....	0s 7d "
NECKERCHIEFS .....	0s 9d "
PANS (4 gallon) .....	11s 0d "
" (Sauce, 2 gallon) .....	6s 9d "
" (Frying) .....	1s 4d "
PAIRS (Latrine) .....	2s 0d "
PILLOWS .....	2s 6d "
PINS (Rolling) .....	1s 0d "
PLATES (Dinner) .....	0s 3d "
" (Porridge) .....	0s 3d "
" (Pudding) .....	0s 3d "
" (Tea) .....	0s 2d "
" (Bread) .....	0s 6d "
" (Soup) .....	0s 5d "
" (Sweet) .....	0s 3d "
" (Enamel) .....	0s 7d "

POKERS .....	6s 6d each
POTATO PEELERS .....	0s 2d "
POTS (Ink, Glass) .....	1s 3d "
" (Mustard) .....	0s 4d "
" (Pepper) .....	0s 4d "
" (Stock) .....	24s 0d "
" (Tea, Enamel) .....	2s 6d "
RACKS (Toast) .....	2s 3d "
BAKES (Fire) .....	0s 0d "
ROLLING PINS .....	1s 0d "
RULERS (Flat) .....	0s 2d "
" (Round) .....	1s 0d "
SALT CELLARS .....	0s 4d "
SAUCERS (Coffee, with Cups) ..	0s 6d "
" (Tea) .....	0s 3d "
" (Breakfast) .....	0s 3d "
SAWS (Butchers) .....	7s 0d "
" (Temon) .....	7s 0d "
SCHAPERS (Hand) .....	1s 6d "
" (Round) .....	5s 6d "
SCHENS (B-sh) .....	40s 0d "
SHIVLETIES .....	0s 1d "
SCALES (Spring Balance) .....	8s 0d "
SHIELDS .....	7s 0d per pair
" (Oil) .....	23s 0d each
SHIRTS .....	0s 1d "
SHOES (Canvas) .....	2s 6d per pair
SHOVELS (Fire) .....	1s 6d each
" (G. S.) .....	2s 0d "
SIEVES (Floor) .....	5s 0d "
SICKLES .....	3s 0d "
SLICERS (Pole) .....	0s 7d "
SLIPS (Pillow) .....	1s 0d "
SOCKS .....	3s 0d per pair
SPADES .....	5s 0d each
SPOONS (Tin) .....	1s 0d "
" (Wooden) .....	0s 1d "
" (Prisoners) .....	0s 6d "
" (N.S. Dessert) .....	1s 0d "
" (N.S. Table) .....	2s 0d "
" (N.S. Egg) .....	0s 5d "
" (Basting) .....	1s 0d "
" (Table, Common) .....	0s 9d "
SQUEEGERS .....	5s 6d "
TEAMERS .....	45s 10d "
TEELS .....	5s 6d "
STOVE LIFTERS .....	1s 6d "
" (Tailors) .....	10s 0d "
STRAINERS (Gravy) .....	0s 6d "
TABLES (Dent) .....	27s 0d "
" (Tope) .....	30s 0d "
TAPS (Brass) .....	5s 0d "
" (Wooden) .....	1s 0d "
TICKS (Bed) .....	2s 6d "
" (Pillow) .....	1s 0d "
TICKING (Bed) .....	1s 3d per yard
TIN OPENERS .....	0s 6d each
TINS (Roasting) .....	3s 4d "
" (Broad) .....	3s 0d "
" (Basting) .....	3s 7d "
TOILET SETS (Complete) .....	14s 0d per set
THERMOMETERS .....	1s 0d each
TOWELS .....	2s 0d "
TOOLS (Sack) .....	5s 6d "
TRAPS (Rat) .....	12s 0d "
TUBS (Dolly) .....	0s 4d "
TUMBLERS (Glass) .....	0s 6d "
TURGENS (Sloop) .....	0s 6d "
URINOIRS (Enamel) .....	4s 0d "
WASH BOWLS (Enamel) .....	2s 0d "
" (Tinned & Painted) ..	1s 6d "
WHISKS (Egg) .....	0s 3d "

Government Officer,  
Isle of Man,  
10th September, 1918.

By Order,  
B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Treasurer,  
Isle of Man.

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# Knockaloe Privilege Camp.

## DIETARY.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each Prisoner of War in the Camp, on and after 1st October, 1918.

Bread	...	...	...	...	5 oz.	
Biscuit	...	...	...	...	3 "	
Flour	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
* Meat (fresh or frozen)	...	...	...	4 "		on five days a week.
Fish (cured)	...	...	...	12 "		on two days a week.
Edible Fat	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "		
Tea	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "		
or Coffee	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "		
Sugar	...	...	...	1 "		
Salt	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	1-72 "		
Oatmeal	...	...	...	4 "		
Syrup	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "		
Split Peas or Beans or Rice	...	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		
Potatoes	...	...	...	20 "		
Fresh Vegetables (other than potatoes)	...	...	...	4 "		

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
30th September, 1918.

\* On three days when fresh or frozen meat is issued eight ounces of herring will be issued in addition.





## ***Knockaloe Detention Camp.***

### ***DIETARY FOR THE CIVILIAN STAFF.***

To be issued daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Civilian Staff in the Camp on and after 1st October, 1918.

Bread ...	...	...	...	10	oz.
Flour ...	...	...	...	1	"
Meat (fresh or frozen), including Bacon ...	...	...	...	6	"
Liver, Tripe, Heart, Brawn or Cured Fish...	...	...	...	8	"
Margarine ...	...	...	...	1	"
{ Tea ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	"
{ or Coffee ...	...	...	...	1	"
Sugar ...	...	...	...	1	"
Milk ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	pint.
Salt ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	oz.
Pepper (black) ...	...	...	...	1.72	"
Oatmeal ...	...	...	...	2	"
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade ...	...	...	...	1	"
Rice or Tapioca ...	...	...	...	2	"
Potatoes ...	...	...	...	12	"
Fresh Vegetables ...	...	...	...	4	"
Cheese ...	...	...	...	1	"

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
26th September, 1918.

G.



R.

## ***Reclamation of Waste Land by Prisoner of War Labour.***

1. The Instructions contained in Government Circular No. 245 of 24th November, 1916, will cease to operate as from 1st December, 1918, and the following instructions will take effect as from that date.

2. The establishments at Knockaloe and Douglas Detention Camps for supervising the Reclamation of Waste Land Scheme will consist of one Agriculture Officer and one Supervisor. Supervisors in excess of the establishment will be discharged on 1st December, 1918.

3. The Agriculture Officer will form a Committee of prisoners for continuing the cultivation (under potato) of plots already cultivated. The Committee will find the necessary labour from amongst the prisoners of war.

4. The Government will continue to supply necessary seed, basic slag, and transport, and to defray the travelling expenses of the prisoners.

5. The Committee will receive the following remuneration :—

- (a) £1 per acre on 1st December, 1918.
- (b) £1 " " " 1st January, 1919.
- (c) £1 " " " 1st February, 1919.
- (d) £1 " " " 1st March, 1919.
- (e) £1 " " " 1st April, 1919.
- (f) £3 10s. od. per acre on the Agriculture Officer certifying that the crop is in the ground and properly planted.
- (g) 12s. 6d. as each ton of sound ware potatoes is received into Warehouse by the Government.

6. Prisoners working for the Committee will be entitled to draw such working rations as are authorised for the time being.

7. The Agriculture Officer will supervise the Scheme, and will requisition Government Office for supplies, etc. The Committee will transact its business with the Government through him. The Agriculture Officer will render a weekly report to Government Office on the progress of the Scheme.

8. It will be a part of the duty of the Agriculture Officer to see that prisoners working under the Scheme are suitably clothed and equipped.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
6th November, 1918.



G.



R.

## WAR SERVICES.

To His Excellency,

*The Right Honourable Lord Raglan, C.B., Lieutenant-Governor  
of the Isle of Man.*

Mr Lord,—

The happy news of the cessation of hostilities and the prospect of a return ere long to normal conditions would appear to render the present a suitable time for submitting to your Excellency a brief report on the work undertaken by Government Office during the war. In addition to the ordinary administration of government, which has been rendered much more difficult by war conditions, the following extra duties devolved upon the Office:—

1. The erection, maintenance, equipment, and civil administration of Detention Camps for 20,000 prisoners of war.
2. Questions relating to War Legislation.
3. The administration of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, so far as they were extended to the Island and involved the Lieutenant-Governor, both in his capacity of Lieutenant-Governor and of Competent Military Authority.
4. The supervision of the preparation and maintenance of the National Register.
5. The administration of the Military Service (Isle of Man) Acts, so far as the Lieutenant-Governor was involved.
6. The Purchase during three successive years of the Wool Clip of the Island on behalf of the War Department.
7. Food Control.
8. Petrol and Coal Control.
9. The administration of the Alien Restriction and Trading with the Enemy Acts.
10. The licensing for the Naval Authorities of Fishing Vessels and other craft in Manx Waters.
11. Royal Engineer and Transport duties for the Military Authorities.
12. Special Intelligence.
13. Income Tax.

The addition of this formidable programme of War duties necessitated a considerable increase to the staff of the Office, which ultimately numbered thirty-seven persons. On three occasions it was necessary to reorganise the entire staff in order to meet the changes of policy in connection with recruiting for the Army with the result that out of a staff of thirty-seven only one male member was kept in civil employment who was in a sufficiently high medical grade for service with the Army abroad, and this member had passed the age of thirty. Sixteen temporary female clerks were taken on to the establishment, together with thirteen males—either discharged soldiers or persons of non-military age. I regret to record that two of those members of the staff who joined His Majesty's Forces—Herbert Jones and Charles Kewley—were killed in action. Jones was a member of the pre-war staff and full of promise, being zealous and energetic. Kewley, too, was a capable official. I had hoped that both of these young men would have returned to their civil work, and I much deplore their loss.

I can only speak in the highest terms of Mr. H. M. Rogers, the head of the Financial side of the Office, and Mr. T. A. Craine, the head of the Administrative side. Both of these officials have done most excellent work under very trying circumstances. The magnitude of the work of the Financial side may be realised from the fact that during the period of the war the Government Treasurer administered funds amounting to nearly £3,500,000. No less than 20,000 contracts were made, and money warrants to the number of 25,000 were signed by the Government Treasurer. The work performed by the Administrative side was equally onerous, and although its duties cannot, in the nature of things, be reduced to statistical details some idea of the vast volume of its work can be gauged from the fact that 150,000 letters, not including circulars, permits, and other printed matter, left the Office during the period of hostilities.

The branches of the Office were:—

1. General Administration.
2. General Finance.
3. Detention Camps.
4. Food Control.



5. Wool Purchase.
6. Permits.
7. Income Tax.
8. Registry.

A responsible head was detailed to take charge of each of the above branches, and it is difficult for me to single out for special mention anyone in preference to the others, all having worked with the greatest loyalty, zeal, and energy. Owing to the responsibility of his task, I feel, however, that I should refer specially to the valuable services rendered by Mr. Walter Keig, who was in charge of the Fuel Control branch, and whose task was by no means an easy one. Mr. J. H. Aitken, I.S.O., who had retired from the Office after upwards of forty-four years' service, volunteered to perform certain duties, which were of the greatest assistance.

#### THE DETENTION CAMPS.

The duties, in connection with the Detention Camps for which Government Office was responsible were:—

1. Construction and maintenance.
2. Engineering.
3. Victualling.
4. Equipment and Stores.
5. Medical.
6. Finance.
7. Audit.
8. Transport.
9. Discipline (so far as Military Courts were concerned).
10. Prisoners' employment, etc.

The construction of Knockaloe Camp, accommodating as it did no less than 25,000 prisoners of war, with guard in addition, was an undertaking of some magnitude. The circumference of the camp, which contained twenty-three compounds, is approximately three miles. No less than 15,000,000 feet of timber of all kinds, and 900,000 bricks were incorporated in the buildings. The length of barbed wire employed in the construction of fences was 65 miles, representing a total weight of 170 tons. On Major J. H. Cowle, who has been the Officer in Charge of Works almost from the inception of the Camp, has devolved the onerous work of constructing and maintaining this vast wooden town. His work has been far from easy, and except for his local knowledge and the devices he contrived for combating the violence of the Manx weather this lot of the occupants of the Barrack Huts would not have been so comfortable.

The Camp was lighted throughout by electricity, and from periodical comparison of the cost of power generation with some dozen towns in different parts of the United Kingdom it was found that the cost per unit at Knockaloe was less than one-half of that at most of the towns selected. The credit for this achievement is due to Captain P. W. Smith-Coburne, who has been responsible for the camp engineering duties since 1915. In addition to the supervision of the power-house and the sewage pumping station, this Officer has had to supervise the entire electrical installation at the camp, involving no less than 7,166 lights, the wire used in conducting the electric current amounting to 72 miles.

Capt. J. H. Oulton, the Camp Quartermaster, has been at Knockaloe since the camp's formation in 1914; on him has fallen the duty of receiving, issuing, and accounting for all barrack furniture, equipment and stores for both the troops and prisoners. His task has been a heavy one, involving as it did the handling of stores in quantities, such as follow:—

Blankets	135,000
Shirts	80,000
Clogs	20,000
Towels	109,000
Socks	145,000
Soap	520 tons
Flannel	204 miles
Moleskin	113 miles

The Medical Officers at Knockaloe formerly numbered nine, of whom four were part-time local practitioners. Lately, owing to the reduction in the number of prisoners interned and to the continued satisfactory health of the camp, the Medical Staff was reorganised, and only resident medical officers were employed. The efficiency of the medical service may be judged from the fact that the mortality rate at Knockaloe Camp has in no year exceeded three per mille, an extremely low rate when compared with that of the ordinary population of the Island, which for the same period exceeded 15 per mille. I regret to record that two local practitioners—Dr. H. C. Sugden, of Ramsey, and Dr. J. E. Gosson, of Laxey—died whilst in the service of the Government. Both these doctors were much respected in the Camp, and highly esteemed throughout the Isle of Man. I desire to refer to Dr. R. T. McGeagh, the Resident Medical Officer in charge of Camp 4. This Doctor has had medical control of the largest camp in the Island for nearly three years. His duties extended over seven compounds, which at one time accommodated 1,000 prisoners each.

The total number of Officers and officials engaged at the Detention Camps to carry out the duties for which Government Office was responsible was 200.

#### WAR LEGISLATION.

Immediately on the outbreak of War, the Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act was passed by Parliament for the purpose of extending to the Isle of Man such legislation as might have been passed for War purposes in the United Kingdom, and which, owing to the proximity of the Island to the Mainland, might be considered desirable to extend to the Isle of Man. Amongst other Acts and Orders in Council extended in this manner were the Military Service (Isle of Man) Acts, the Trading with the Enemy Acts, the Aliens Restriction Acts, and the Defence of the Realm Act and Regulations. The preparation of the numerous Orders in Council for extending these various measures devolved upon the Attorney-General, Mr. G. A. Ring, whose legal work for the Government was much augmented by the War. Mr. R. B. Moore, Advocate, occupied the position of Judge-Advocate at Military Courts for the trial of prisoners of war, and advised on legal questions from the Detention Camps.

### THE DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

The duties devolving on Government Office in consequence of the extension of certain of the Defence of the Realm Regulations were very considerable, and were much aggravated by the presence of the prisoner of war camps.

### THE NATIONAL REGISTER.

The preparation and maintenance of the National Register were carried out on the same lines as on the Mainland, the services of the Local Authorities being enlisted for the conduct of the work in their particular districts. This branch of war work involved frequent contact with the local representative of the Ministry of National Service. During the period of the War four Officers were at different times in charge of the recruiting duties in the Island, but none had as difficult a task as Lieutenant G. Bentham, who has been discharging these duties for the latter period of the war, when the operation of the Military Service (Isle of Man) Act made his work the more onerous.

### PURCHASE OF THE WOOL CLIP.

The purchase and disposal of the entire Wool Clip of the Island during three successive years was a work of some magnitude. The wool handled represented 750,000 lbs. in weight, and the value £48,000. In addition to the purchase, the wool was valued, classified, and resold. Owing to the smallness of the holdings in the Isle of Man the number of purchases was very large in proportion to the size of the Island.

### FOOD CONTROL.

In addition to the rationing of sugar under a card system, the Food Control Scheme for the Isle of Man involved the regulation of exports, the regulation of slaughter of animals, the control of imported foodstuffs, together with their distribution within the Island, and the partial control of certain locally produced articles of food where the supply was not more than adequate for the local demand. The presence of the Detention Camps, with their large augmentation to the normal population of the Island, were at times a source of much anxiety. Restrictions were placed on the export of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Dead Meat, Potatoes, Turnips, Live Stock, and certain other articles. In every case where restrictions against export were imposed it was necessary to make a careful survey of production of the particular article, together with an estimate of local requirements; after these particulars had been obtained, permits were issued for export, and in the case of Live Stock and Oats these were very numerous. In order to obtain a fair distribution of foodstuffs, without resorting to the inconvenience of a coupon system, retailers were registered and subjected to control, and imported articles such as tea, bacon, butter, margarine, etc., were received under arrangement with the Ministry of Food on a population basis at the English-rationed rates, and were in some instances distributed through the medium of Trade Committees.

The Local Food Control Authorities throughout the Island, whose services have been most helpful, rendered a

regular return of the prices of all forms of foodstuffs in their localities, and these were carefully surveyed in the Food Control Branch of Government Office, and action was taken on them whenever necessary.

The administration of the Beer subsidy whereby the price of beer was reduced from 1s. to 6d. for the four-penny loaf necessitated the checking of returns and payments to the number of 2,400 per annum.

### PETROL AND COAL CONTROL.

In order to control the petrol consumption of the Island, arrangements were made for supplies to be imported only to recognised wholesale importers on the issue of monthly licences from Government Office; no other petrol could be imported into the Island. Lists were prepared of all motor vehicles, motor fishing vessels, motor tractors, motor ploughs, and industries requiring the use of petrol, and, according to the national importance of the application, licences for supplies were issued or withheld. Permits were renewed monthly.

With regard to coal, the merchants in each of the centres of population were formed into an Association, and weekly returns were received at Government Office of importations and issues. A scheme was introduced for rationing households, institutions, businesses, as well as the troops and prisoners of war at the Detention Camps. An Early Closing of Shops Order was made to curtail the consumption of gas and fuel, and weekly statements were received from all the Gas-works of the Island of shipments of coal received. By the movement of coal from place to place under Government directions, the supply of gas was maintained in every locality, even during the most critical period.

### THE ALIENS RESTRICTION ORDER.

In consequence of the vast number of enemy subjects who visited the Island under permit, being married or otherwise related to prisoners of war in the Detention Camps, the work of the Police as well as of the Permit Branch of Government Office was considerably augmented, especially during the summer months.

### LICENSING FISHING VESSELS, &c.

No less than 1,000 licences were issued in respect of fishing vessels and other craft. Licences were also necessary from Government Office for the erection of structures on the coast.

### ROYAL ENGINEER AND TRANSPORT DUTIES FOR THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

All prisoners of war passing between the Mainland and the Detention Camps within the Island were moved by Government Office in co-operation with Headquarters, Western Command. Since the commencement of the war no less than 40,000 troops and prisoners have been moved.

Besides the provision of accommodation and barrack equipment for the troops stationed at the Detention Camps, many local hirings have been effected for the Military Authorities, and



a Training Camp was established in the vicinity of Ramsey. Working Camps for the accommodation of prisoners of war have also been constructed.

#### INCOME TAX.

Owing to the passage of the Income Tax Act, 1918, it was necessary to inaugurate two new departments:-

1. The department of the Assessor of Income Tax.
2. The Income Tax branch of the Treasurer's department.

#### POLICE FORCE.

The duties of the Police throughout the War have been very arduous, especially in view of the large number of men the Constabulary contributed to the Military Forces of the Crown. In addition to their normal work, the police have had to carry out the enforcement of the Food Regulations, the Aliens Restriction Act, the Extinction of Lights Order, the Petrol Regulations, and many other additional regulations, the result of war conditions. Immediately on the outbreak of war the Chief Constable joined His Majesty's Forces, and the command of the Constabulary devolved on Deputy Chief Constable J. T. Quilliam. This officer's duties have been most burdensome and responsible, and his work is deserving of the highest praise. In consequence of the formation of Knockaloe Camp the work of the Police of the Peel Division was rendered more arduous.

#### HIS MAJESTY'S PRISON.

Owing to the committals from the Detention Camps, the Prison has been exceptionally full throughout the period of the war, and the work of the prison officials has been much increased. At times the admissions were so numerous that it was necessary to transfer batches of prisoners of war to Liverpool prison. I regret to record that early in 1918 Mr. Thomas Rutter, the Gaoler, fell sick, and in consequence of continued ill-health his resignation was rendered necessary. He is now, I am sorry to say, in a most critical condition. Mr. Rutter has rendered long and meritorious prison service.

Before concluding this report, I feel I must direct your Excellency's attention to the whole-hearted co-operation which has been rendered to the Civil Administration by the Divisional Officer of Coast Guards, Lieutenant R. O. J. Wooley, R.N., and Brigadier-General E. A. D'A. Thomas, O.M.G., General Officer in Command of the Troops in the Isle of Man. The administration of certain of the war measures, coupled with frequent enemy activity in the vicinity of the Isle of Man have necessitated frequent co-operation between Lieutenant Wooley

and Government Office. At all times of the day and night he has always been available and willing to assist in any way possible. His duties must have been exceptionally difficult. The assistance rendered by Brigadier-General E. A. D'A. Thomas, O.M.G., has at all times been most willingly rendered, and his relations with Government Office have always been of the most cordial character. The combined civil and military administration of the Detention Camps has demanded frequent contact between Brigadier-General Thomas and this Office. I cannot speak too gratefully of the whole-hearted way in which he has co-operated and assisted.

Lieutenant Colonel B. Metcalfe-Smith is deserving of special mention as Commandant of Knockaloe Detention Camp. On the lamented death of Colonel F. W. Parsons, O.M.G., who died during a tour of duty at the Camp, Colonel Metcalfe-Smith was appointed Commandant, he having previously been on the staff of a prisoner-of-war camp at Dorchester. The selection of this officer was a most happy one. Ever since he has been in Command at Knockaloe, Colonel Metcalfe-Smith has assiduously devoted himself to improving the internal administration of the Camp, and his efforts have been crowned with conspicuous success.

I also desire to refer to Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Madoc, who, up to the time of the outbreak of war, was Chief Constable of the Isle of Man. Colonel Madoc has been in command of Douglas Detention Camp throughout the entire war, and though this Camp is small when compared with Knockaloe, he has, nevertheless, had many difficulties to contend with and overcome, mainly owing to the varied classes of prisoners who have been interned at Douglas.

Finally, I desire to refer to the services rendered by the Isle of Man Volunteers. Most of the members of the Corps volunteered for service with H.M. Forces early in the War, and the few who remained were mostly engaged in civilian occupations at the Detention Camps. The Loyal Manx Volunteer Association was later formed, and commanded by the Crown Receiver, Mr. John Haddam Drinkwater (now Major Drinkwater, R.F.A.). This Association was finally absorbed in the Isle of Man Volunteers, and commanded, as No. 2 Company, by Captain C. Fox. Ever since the formation of the Association these Volunteers have every night gratuitously and loyally assisted in the guarding of the prisoners at Douglas Detention Camp, and thus materially alleviated the work of the Camp Guard.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,

Your Excellency's Obedient Servant,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,

Government Secretary and Treasurer.

Government Office,

Isle of Man,

10th November, 1918.



**Government Circular No. 583.**

Ref. No. S 26/2.

G.



R.

**RECLAMATION OF WASTE LAND.**

1. In view of changed circumstances Government Circular No. 372 is cancelled, and the further cultivation of the plots reclaimed by Prisoners of War will be discontinued so far as the Prisoners are concerned, from December 1st, 1918.

2. One Agriculture Officer and two Supervisors will be retained from 1st December, 1918, at both Knockaloe Camp and Douglas Camp to complete the lifting of crops now in the ground. On January 1st, 1919, the Agriculture Officer's Department at each Camp will be entirely demobilized, and all pay will cease as from that date.

3. During the month of December Agriculture Officers will report to Government Office on what terms occupiers of the land which has been lent to the Government for reclamation are prepared to take it over as from January 1st, 1919. A separate report to be submitted in respect of each plot.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
25th November, 1918.

Correspondence No.  
5614. A/9.

G.



R.

## Knockaloe Detention Camp.

### DIETARY FOR THE CIVILIAN STAFF.

To be issued Daily by the Contractor in respect of each member of the Civilian Staff in the Camp, on and after 10th February, 1919.

Bread	...	...	...	...	14 oz.
Flour	...	...	...	...	1 "
Meat (fresh or frozen) including Bacon	...	...	...	...	6 "
Liver, Tripe, Heart, Brawn or Cured Fish	...	...	...	...	8 "
Margarine	...	...	...	...	1 "
Tea	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
or Coffee	...	...	...	...	1 "
Sugar	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Milk	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.
Salt	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Pepper (black)	...	...	...	...	1-72 "
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	2 "
Syrup, Jam or Marmalade	...	...	...	...	1 " (Jam not to exceed 4oz. per week).
Rice or Tapioca	...	...	...	...	2 "
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	12 "
Fresh Vegetables	...	...	...	...	4 "
Cheese	...	...	...	...	1 "

By Order,

B. E. SARGEAUNT,  
Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
6th February, 1919.



## ALIENS RESTRICTION ACT.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been graciously pleased to extend to the Isle of Man by an order in Council, under the Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act, 1914, the Aliens' Restriction Act, 1914, together with an Order in Council made thereunder.

1. All aliens resident in the Isle of Man must immediately register themselves with the Chief Officer of Police, Police Station, Douglas.

2. Every alien must furnish to the Chief Officer of Police any information which may reasonably be required for the purposes of registration.

3. An alien enemy shall not travel more than five miles from his registered place of residence unless furnished with a licence from the Chief Officer of Police, which licence shall not cover a period exceeding 24 hours from the date of its issue, and shall be returned to the Chief Officer of Police at the end of the period for which it was issued.

4. An alien enemy shall not, except with the written permission of the Chief Officer of Police, be in possession of—

- (a) any firearms or other weapons, ammunition or explosives, or material intended to be used for the manufacture of explosives;
- (b) any petroleum spirit, naphtha, benzol, petroleum, or other inflammable liquid in quantities exceeding three gallons;
- (c) any apparatus or contrivance intended for, or capable of being used for, a signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise;
- (d) any carrier or homing pigeons;
- (e) any motor car, motor cycle, motor boat, yacht, or aircraft;
- (f) any cypher code or other means of conducting secret correspondence;
- (g) any telephone installation;
- (h) any camera or other photographic apparatus;
- (i) any military or naval map, chart or handbook.

5. The circulation of any newspaper wholly or mainly in the language of a State, or any part of a State, at war with His Majesty, is prohibited without permission of a Secretary of State. For this purpose the expression "newspaper" includes "periodical."

6. Any person failing to comply with any of the requirements above referred to is liable to a fine not exceeding £100, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months.

7. "An alien enemy" means an alien whose Sovereign or State is at war with His Majesty.

By Order,

B. E. SARGEANT,

Government Secretary.

Government Office,  
Isle of Man,  
2nd October, 1914