

at and cursed all the way by German officers as well as German soldiers. One of our officers was spat on by a German officer. . . . We were driven into closed-in wagons from which horses had just been removed, fifty-two men being crowded into the one in which the other four officers and myself were. So tight were we packed that there was only room for some of us to sit down on the floor. This floor was covered fully three inches deep in fresh manure, and the stench of horse urine was almost asphyxiating. . . . At Mons I was pulled out in front of the wagon by the order of the officer in charge of the station, and after cursing me in filthy language . . . he ordered one of his soldiers to kick me back into the wagon, which he did [Major Vandaleur was wounded]. . . . One of these wagons is considered to be able to accommodate six horses or forty men, and this only with the doors open to admit of ventilation." In this wagon they were seventy-two hours.—Cd. 7862, pp. 10-12; cf. Cd. 3108, pp. 14-19.

Private Tulley of the Royal Marines was taken prisoner at Antwerp in 1914, when he weighed fourteen stone. Through maltreatment and medical neglect he developed tuberculosis and arrived in England "extremely emaciated" as an exchanged prisoner early in 1916. He died a fortnight later in Millbank Hospital, weighing five stone.—Question in the House of Commons, April 15, 1916, when, however, it was officially stated that there was no record of his weight at