

FORT HENRY PRISONERS

NOW NUMBER 115, AND MORE
ARE COMING.

Eighty-Six Arrived on Saturday Afternoon—Conditions Being Made More Comfortable For the 14th Regiment.

The eighty-six Germans who were arrested in Montreal some few days ago by the military authorities as it was feared that they were not safe to be at large, arrived in the city on Saturday afternoon and were immediately placed behind the walls at Fort Henry.

When the train arrived from Montreal a guard composed of one officer, one non-commissioned officer and ten men got off with their prisoners of war.

The two cars in which the men were kept were switched on to the suburban at the Grand Trunk outer station and brought to the city station. After allowing the passengers to get off at the inner station the train was backed up as far as the gate at Tete de Pont barracks, where the men were taken off and marched to Fort Henry. Upon arrival at the fort they were searched by the guard composed of the men of the 14th regiment and were then assigned to their different cells.

On Sunday afternoon, a guard from London volunteers arrived in the city with eight more German suspects, who were brought to Fort Henry. The men were gathered in by the military authorities a couple of days ago. They arrived on the noon train over the Grand Trunk railroad.

On Sunday, the German and Austrian suspects confined to Fort Henry were examined by the officers of the Permanent Army Medical Corps. There were 115 men examined by the examining officer.

One of the members of the Montreal volunteers, who brought the men to the city, stated that they had experienced no trouble with the men.

It is thought that these men were evidently trying to make their way home to Germany as they were arrested on steamers at Montreal.

On Sunday there were 115 men confined to the fort. There were twenty-six before the crowd arrived from Montreal. It is expected that in the course of a couple of weeks there will be over two hundred under military guard in the old fort.

There should be no reason for any of the prisoners to complain as they are getting the best of treatment. The meals are good and the quarters are as good as can be expected. For some days carpenters have been engaged in making the necessary alterations so that in case more men arrive there will be plenty of room for them behind the walls. The hospital is being renovated.

It is the intention of the militia department to prepare quarters for the men of the 14th regiment who are doing guard duty. At the present time the riflemen are quartered in tents inside the walls but in the course of a month or six weeks it will be too cold for them to sleep out of doors. A number of volunteers have been complaining about the tents in which they sleep being flooded with water. On Saturday morning Major H. J. Dawson, the commanding officer, gave orders for wooden floors to be placed in the tents and a mattress was issued to each man.

It is thought that all the regiment will not be kept in the fort all winter, but that part will be quartered in Tete de Pont barracks.

During the past couple of days some of the prisoners of war were put to work. About six of the men help the cooks by peeling the potatoes and doing other light work.

The four Germans, who were gathered in at Gananoque by the military authorities, and who have been confined to Fort Henry for the past two weeks, are certainly "some" musicians. During the evenings the members of the 14th regiment doing duty have been entertained by the four who sing for hours at a time. One of the men plays a mandolin.