They were allowed some liberty outside of the walls. They were trusted
to a considerable extent. They were
made familiar with the surroundings
in their attendance upon others. The
fact that these two got away, that
they crossed the river, and that from
points in New York statg they wrote
factious letters descriptive of their
experiences in Kingston, should have
put the soldiers in charge upon their
metal and made any further attempt

A CHANGE IN COMMAND. Last summer two German prisoners, interned at Fort Henry, exercised their cunning to advantage.

at escape impossible.

The statement that certain prisoners made considerable headway in tunneling their way out calls for enquiry as to how this work had progressed so far before it was detected.

There are in Kingston at the present time two officers who have been at the front. They fought for their country. They faced the Huns in battle. The tasted of German imprisonment. These are Liqut. C. Crosier, of the Special Service Com-

Crozier, of the Special Service Company, and Lieut. S. Young, of the Machine Gun Contingent. These officers are not possessed of the Hun spirit. There is nothing vindictive in their nature. They can

vindictive in their nature. They can be relied upon to rule without showing any desife to retailate upon the enemy for the treatment they received in German prisons. But their experience enables them to anticipate German intrigues, and by the strict-

experience enables them to anticipate German intrigues, and by the strictest discipline see that their charges have no time or opportunity in planning escapes. The Whig perceives that the situation demands a change

in the appointments, and that Lieuts. Crozier and Young are the officers whose qualifications mark or distinguish them for special service.