

BULGAR THINKS HE WILL BE DEPORTED

Veteran Says He Was Fined for Carrying Revolver On Re- turn From Front.

To have enlisted at the outbreak of the war and served in the first Canadian contingent overseas, to have spent six months in the front line, to have then been returned to Canada, given an honorable discharge and a service button, and to have been immediately arrested as an enemy alien, placed in an internment camp and threatened with repatriation to his original country, Bulgaria, where he will be liable to undergo the death penalty for having served in the C. E. F., such is the remarkable record of D. Joroff, an unnaturalized Bulgarian, as he tells in a letter from the Kapuskasing Internment Camp to the Provincial Secretary, W. E. Turley, of the G. W. V. A.

Came to Canada in '11.

The details of the story which are partly reproduced in the man's own language below, read more like an extract from a dime novel than a transcript from real life:

Kapuskasing, Oct. 30.

G. W. V. A., gentlemen:

"I am a Bulgarian by birth, came over to Canada in 1911, with the intention to settle down. In 1914, when the war broke out without any hesitation I answered the country's call for active service. Consequently I enlisted in the City of Edmonton, August 22nd, 1914, was immediately attached to the 2th Battalion, 101st Regiment, after a month's training or so at Valcartier I left Canada with the famous "first Canadian Expeditionary Force." Disembarked in Plymouth, England.

"From there we were transferred to Salisbury Plain where we had about six months' military training. Then I with several other soldiers attached to the 8th Battalion, which had already gone to France, under which I saw six months' service in the front line trench, France. When Bulgaria declared war against the allies I was sent back to Canada on the ground for not being naturalized Canadian.

Discharged in 1916.

"Receiving my discharge papers in the city of Quebec, January, 1916, also receiving a button for service at the front. Before my re-entrance into civil life while still in Quebec, the authority stated that as soon as the war was over I could become a Canadian citizen, therefore as it was my original intention, I certainly was very much pleased to hear it.

"My arrest was made in Montreal on the 8th of November, 1917, by a detective, who stopped me in the street absolutely without reason, wanted to know my nationality, when I told him that I was a Bulgarian but a returned soldier, upon this he did not seem to be interested, but simply asked me to follow him to the police station, which I did. Then they searched me up, found a revolver on me, which I had brought over with me from the firing line.

"When I was asked why I carry the revolver, I told them the truth: for self-protection, whenever I happens to carry money along with me. As it was the case I had \$400 cash money on me upon my arrest.

"The next day I was taken away to the court where I was fined to pay \$100 for carrying a revolver without permission. Afterwards I was sent over to the internment camp at Kapuskasing, among the Germans against whom I fought in France.

"This is the outcome of my remarkable deed, my sacrifices, and taking the risk of becoming forever an invalid, fighting for Canada, where I make my livelihood. Not only with words, but with my body facing the huge shells and machine guns of the enemy.

"Furthermore, in a few weeks I may be deported as unworthy and undeserved to enjoy the freedom we fought for. At the same time I shall be thrown into Bulgaria, where, according to the Bulgarian Military constitution I am subject to punishment for having acted in the ranks of a foreign army. Yours very respectfully,

"D. Joroff."