

# ANOTHER GREEK ISLAND OCCUPIED BY FRENCH

## ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST CANADA BY GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES

New York Herald gives sensational story of conspiracy, chief object of which was blowing up of Welland Canal.

(New York Herald)

Canadian Secret Service agents at work in New York unearthing a German plot to invade Canada, reported these findings to their government yesterday.

That two hundred thousand Mauer rifles had been secretly purchased by German agents and were being shipped to points along the Canadian border.

That scores of German officers recently have arrived in the United States in the guise of Belgian refugees and from neutral ports of Europe, with the object of heading an armed force for the invasion of Canada.

That the principal object of this secret movement is the destruction of the Welland Canal and crippling the shipment of \$600,000,000 of Canadian wheat to the Allies.

That one-third of the output of American munition plants has been purchased by German agents masquerading as agents for the allied governments, and that these war supplies, the greater part composed of rifles, are stored secretly.

That the destruction of the Canadian Parliament building at Ottawa last week and the attempted destruction of a munition plant in the same city on February 5 were the work of German sympathizers.

Existence of a German plot to invade Canada to destroy the Welland Canal in order to prevent the shipment of wheat to the Allies has been uncovered by detectives of the Canadian Secret Service.

Other facts revealed by a secret investigation which has been carried on for weeks in this city and in Connecticut include the amazing development that approximately two hundred thousand rifles have been purchased by German agents here and that these weapons are being sent by stealth to the northern border for use when the time comes to strike the blow against Canada.

It also has developed that during the last six months scores of trained German army officers have come to this country in the guise of Belgian refugees and Scandinavians, and that they organized secretly large companies of German soldiers and officers for the purpose of making a raid upon the Welland Canal. It is said by Secret Service agents of Canada that many thousands of men have been enrolled.

Another important development is the statement of a man conversant with the situation that nearly one-third of the munition content developed into by the Allies with American manufacturers actually have been let to Germans under assumed names, and that the munitions have been stored away in places not yet discovered by Canadian Secret Service agents. The munitions, consisting of shells, shrapnel and immense stores of rifles, it is said, have been paid for with money deposited in various banks in this city by well known agents of the German government.

That the raid of this army of Germans was designed to be carried out within the next two months was the statement made by one Canadian authority last night. According to the director of a leading munition plant, whose name cannot be disclosed at this time, not a single rifle contracted for by the Allies in 1915 was shipped to Europe prior to last November. What became of these rifles the Canadian authorities are heading their best efforts to learn, but thus far, it was admitted last night, every effort to get reliable information has met with failure.

Letters conveying this information sent to General Sir Sam Hughes, the Canadian War Secretary, and to Colonel Percy Sherwood, Chief of the Canadian Secret Service in Ottawa, within the last three or four days prompted these officials to take extraordinary measures to meet the emergency. Extra guards fully armed have been sent to the Welland Canal and every foot of the canal is patrolled day and night. Meanwhile Secret Service agents and deputies are guarding the border-line and every newcomer is watched.

Canal Long an Objective  
That German agents in this country long have had designs upon the Welland Canal was disclosed on December 15 last, when Paul Koenig, chief secret service representative of the Hamburg-American Steamship line, and Richard E. Leyendecker, of New York, were arrested on an accusation of spying and attempting to blow up the canal.

The arrests were made upon affidavits by William M. Otley, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice in this city, following a searching investigation. Despite the denials of the two men they were indicted on December 23 and later released on \$20,000 bail. They were released by the Hamburg-American line officials. According to Mr. Otley, important developments are expected at

## EVACUATION OF ALBANIA NEAR COMPLETE

Estimated 75,000 Serbian troops have arrived at island of Corfu—Weather halts enemy's operations.

Paris, Feb. 9.—The number of Serbian troops which have reached the island of Corfu is estimated at 75,000 by a correspondent of the Petit Parisien, who says that in two days 100,000 Serbians will have arrived there and the evacuation of Albania will have been completed.

The despatch says the Bulgarians have occupied Tirana, twenty miles east of Durazzo, and that important fighting apparently is imminent. The Austrians in front of Durazzo are hampered by the bad condition of the roads.

A French detachment, the correspondent reports, has occupied the Greek island of Fano, to the north of Corfu.

INTERN GERMAN REFUGEES IN SPAIN  
Paris, Feb. 9.—The Spanish government is sending a regiment of marines to Spanish Guinea to guard the 900 Germans and 14,000 German colonial troops who took refuge there when driven out of the German colony of Kamerun by the British pursuit, according to a Havas despatch from Cadiz today.

The Germans will be brought to Spain. The British steamer Catalina is taking on board a cargo of food for the hungry fugitives.

104TH BAND AT OPENING OF LEGISLATURE  
Lieut.-Col. Fowler's offer accepted by Executive Council—Sessional programme discussed yesterday.

Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, Feb. 9.—The Provincial Government has accepted the offer of Lieut.-Col. George W. Fowler of the services of the 104th New Brunswick Battalion Band for the opening of the legislature on Thursday, February 24.

Formal acceptance of the offer passed the executive this afternoon and means that 104th band overseas units will provide all military features in connection with the opening of the house.

The legislative programme for the session was discussed this afternoon for the first time, the consolidation of New Brunswick Elections Act and amending acts being placed before the executive by Attorney-General Baxter.

The government did not meet this evening, but will be in session here all day tomorrow.

Manhattan hotels, where prominent Canadians make their headquarters when in the city, disclosed that few, if any, were in ignorance of the facts recently disclosed. A detective who is co-operating with the Canadian Secret Service agents said that evidence had been found to show that approximately two hundred thousand Mauer rifles had been secretly purchased by German agents here and that most of these weapons had been sent under misleading bills of lading to points in the upper part of the State and at other places along the Canadian border.

According to the same authority the facts have been made known to the United States Secret Service and to the British, French and Canadian authorities resident in this city, to the end that all are combining their efforts not only to prevent the consummation of the objects of the conspiracy but to bring about the arrest of the leaders. In German circles the statements as made were declared to be without foundation, and it was generally denied that the burning of the Parliament building and the fire in the munition plant in Ottawa last week were the work of Germans.

## LOOKING AFTER RETURNED SOLDIERS

Question of providing for returned heroes discussed in the House of Commons

(Continued from page 1)  
(Canadian Press)  
Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Sir Thomas White announced, at the opening of the house, that he would deliver his budget-speech on Tuesday next, Feb. 15.

Mr. W. S. Middlebro of North Grey moved a resolution declaring that in future appointments to the civil service preference should be given to properly qualified candidates who had served in the Canadian expeditionary forces during the present war.

The member for North Grey said that in other countries soldiers and sailors who had served in war were given such a preference. He cited the reports of British parliamentary committees, declaring that the state was under an obligation to those men who had served in the military and naval forces, and recommending that the development of direct development to fill certain positions by the appointment of such persons. Following the Franco-Prussian war France had adopted similar legislation, and only recently a new bill had been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies giving soldiers and sailors who had fought in the present war the first claim upon a certain specified list of offices and positions which might be filled by others. Mr. Middlebro thought it might be well in Canada to follow the example in France, and give the first claim to appointment to fathers of disabled soldiers.

Men for whom employment had been reserved by their former employers should of course be considered after other classes, but the legislation which might be adopted should not be so restrictive as to prevent men who, when they enlisted, had no employment, men involved home but who to recover permanently after a period of convalescence, men partially disabled and men permanently disabled and dependent upon their pensions. Mr. Middlebro spoke eloquently of the debt which the country owed to those citizens who offered themselves for service at the front, and urged that the state might set an example to private individuals by giving such men a preference in filling positions after the war.

Hon. G. P. Graham, in supporting the resolution, said that men who went to the front should be assured that in their absence their families would want for nothing. "No Canadian who went to the front," he said, "must ever be allowed to stand at a street corner and pass the hat. Parliament should be ready to do its duty as ready to give the preference to such men in filling positions."

Favors Technical Education  
Hon. Frank Oliver added that it might be well to consider plans for a system of technical education. He pointed out that many men who returned from the front, by their training, were fitted for new positions. He said that at Edmonton was a technical school, for instance, which was maintained by the local school board, and which might be utilized for the training of returned soldiers. Mr. Oliver also thought that some of the young men now in the military forces might, on their return, become qualified to enter the teaching profession.

Mr. H. B. Burnham, of Peterboro, objected to any provision being made for returned soldiers or their families which would partake of tutelage or guardianship. He thought the soldier should be paid, and that his life should be insured. If wounded he could be compensated as injured workmen were compensated under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and all this provision for him must be ensured at the time of enlistment, not depend on the promises of a people, which were often written on water.

BRIGHTER CHILDREN  
Children are probably brighter to-day than a generation ago—but are they stronger? That's a grave question. So many pinched faces, dulled eyes and languid feeling make us wonder if they will ever grow into robust, healthy men and women.

If your children catch colds easily, are tired when rising, lack healthy color, or find studies difficult, give them Scott's Emulsion for one month to enrich their blood and restore the body-force to healthy action.

Scott's Emulsion is used in private schools. It is not a "patent medicine," simply a highly concentrated oil-food, from the purest of fish-liver oils. It is not a "patent medicine," simply a highly concentrated oil-food, from the purest of fish-liver oils. It is not a "patent medicine," simply a highly concentrated oil-food, from the purest of fish-liver oils.

Dr. Aguirre, of Stormont, also favored adequate provision for returned soldiers and their dependents, and was followed by Mr. H. Boulay, of Rimouski.

Mr. Boulay agreed that returned soldiers should get the preference in civil service appointments, but stated that it should be extended intelligently and only in deserving cases. Such preference should not be given, said Mr. Boulay, to soldiers of the same class as those who pillaged the parliament buildings during that tragic hour on Thursday.

## ONLY ABOUT FIFTY VOLUMES WERE BURNED

Library of Parliament escaped with but small loss—Fire-proof Library when new Building erected.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The library of parliament with its million dollar treasure of books, is again ready to do business alongside the ruin of the main parliament building. The library officers, after cleaning up and taking stock of the result of the fire, report that practically the only damage has been the loss of some forty or fifty thousand volumes stored over the reading room. Although there were six inches of water at one time on the library floor, there was practically no damage done to the books in the library. Some ten thousand of the more valuable volumes, which could not have been replaced had the fire got into the library, were carried to the east block by the militia on the night of the fire. These have now been returned to their places.

The books destroyed were, for the most part, bound sets of periodicals, many of them dating back fifty or sixty years, including standard American, Canadian and British publications. The religious library of parliament was also destroyed. The loss of the bound magazines and periodicals is a serious one, as they cannot be replaced.

When the plans are prepared for the restoration of the parliament buildings provision will be made for a separate additional library building, where fire-proof storage can be had for most of the books. This will relieve the present congestion in the library and remove the risk of fire loss, which has been worrying the officials for many years.

THE U.N.B. AND ACADIA DEBATE NEXT MONTH  
Special to The Standard.  
Fredericton, Feb. 9.—A. R. Gilbert, of Fredericton; F. Cronkite, of Florenceville; Murray L. Baird, of Fredericton; and J. K. Treacraft, of Campbellton, have been chosen as members of U. N. B. debating team that is to meet Acadia here some time in March. All debaters are members of the senior class at U. N. B. Messrs. Gilbert, Cronkite and Baird having figured on former U. N. B. debating teams, while Mr. Treacraft is a substitute for the team this year.

Dr. W. C. Kierstead, Dr. W. L. McDonald and C. D. Richards, were the judges who made the selection. The subject for the intercollegiate debate this year is, "Resolved, That Public Ownership and Operation of all capital goods, except such as are used in agriculture, if adopted in Canada, would be preferable to a system of private ownership."

These girls received salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year, and under the circumstances abandoned the idea of marriage. If young men received these salaries they would be able to establish themselves in Ottawa and to found families. He complained of the small number of French-Canadians employed in some departments. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Boulay, of Rimouski, in discussing the appropriation for the civil service, expressed the opinion that there were too many girls employed in the departments of the government.

Mr. J. H. Sinclair, apropos of an item of expenditure for the return of an American coin from Canada, asked why Canadian coin should not be current in the United States, as United States coin was in Canada. He was informed by the Minister of Finance that the United States coin was not legal tender in Canada, and vice versa, although Canadians, as a rule, honored American currency. He did not think it was a matter by which the government could undertake to make representations to the United States.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley inquired whether the outside civil service were to be treated in the same manner as the inside service in regard to receiving government salaries while on military duty.

Sir George Foster, in reply, stated that the same rule applied to both inside and outside service. After November 1st last, any civil servant who obtained the consent of his departmental head considered a civil servant's services invaluable, however, and refused his permission to enlist, the civil servant who did so forfeited his government salary. In reply to an observation by Hon. G. P. Graham that such employees would be exposed to the public conviction that they had refused to enlist, Sir George stated that there had been some talk of issuing armlets which would show that the wearers had offered to enlist.

Hon. G. P. Graham, apropos of an Interior Department estimate, stated that in his opinion stricter regulations governing the entry of new-comers across the Canadian border should be enforced. He thought the regulations governing train passengers were lax, considering the present circumstances. Mr. J. H. Sinclair mentioned Gov-

## MAN-LOTS TO BLOW UP CANADIAN BRIDGES

man-plots to blow up Canadian bridges in same connection. Many Claims Regulations Already Too Strict.

Hon. Dr. Roche reported that, on the other hand, he had received notices but complaints that the travelling public was being greatly inconvenienced by the regulations, which were now being much more strictly enforced. Even members of parliament had objected to the regulations which they had been subjected when returning to Canada from the United States.

Sir Robert Borden stated all were agreed that every possible consideration should be given to those who made the supreme sacrifice in the cause of liberty. As regards the resolution under discussion he said to the House the order-in-council under which the government last November, under which preference in the filling of future civil service appointments was given to those who had performed such meritorious extra duties. Salaries in all departments of the civil service had been based on the conditions of many years ago, and the time would come, after the war, when they would have to be revised.

Mr. J. G. Turritt objected to \$10,000 per year being paid the Deputy Minister of Justice, and was told that this amount had been given him for arguing cases for the government before the House and the Supreme Court, an arrangement which saved the country thousands.

Sir Robert Borden, in reply to a question by Hon. George P. Graham, as to whether a member of parliament had the right to purchase bonds in the domestic war loan, stated that he had as much right to do so as to purchase a ticket on the Intercolonial.

Mr. Graham expressed his commendation of the splendid work of the Public Works Department in transforming the museum building for seasonal occupation.

Hon. Charles Macell referred to an interview given out by Senator W. C. Edwards to the effect that the parliamentary buildings could be made suitable for occupation in eight months.

Sir Robert Borden stated, in this connection, that the Minister of Public Works had appointed Architects Pearson of Toronto and Marchand of Montreal to examine the walls of the burned buildings and report as to whether they could be utilized. There was a great deal of question as to whether the new buildings should conform in several respects to the plan of the old one. At any rate after the report of the architects was received it would be possible to make a statement to the House.

The vote for the maintenance of the High Commissioner's office in London elected from Hon. G. P. Graham an enquiry whether or not Sir George Perley had been permanently appointed to that position.

Sir Robert Borden replied that the duties of the High Commissioner were being discharged by Sir George Perley, who had been in England since June, 1914. The government had found it a great advantage to have Sir George in London under the present circumstances, and the arrangement whereby he had undertaken temporarily to fill the office of High Commissioner had been continued.

To this Mr. Graham added that the country should know that Sir George received no salary as a member of the government without portfolio.

Mr. Boulay, of Rimouski, in discussing the appropriation for the civil service, expressed the opinion that there were too many girls employed in the departments of the government.

Mr. J. H. Sinclair, apropos of an item of expenditure for the return of an American coin from Canada, asked why Canadian coin should not be current in the United States, as United States coin was in Canada. He was informed by the Minister of Finance that the United States coin was not legal tender in Canada, and vice versa, although Canadians, as a rule, honored American currency. He did not think it was a matter by which the government could undertake to make representations to the United States.

## THE REAL JOY OF HAVING GOOD BREAD IS REALIZED BY THOSE WHO USE PRIORITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

The real joy of having good bread is realized by those who use PRIORITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread.

The real joy of having good bread is realized by those who use PRIORITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread.

The real joy of having good bread is realized by those who use PRIORITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread.

The real joy of having good bread is realized by those who use PRIORITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread.

The real joy of having good bread is realized by those who use PRIORITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread.

The real joy of having good bread is realized by those who use PRIORITY FLOUR. More Bread and Better Bread.

## THE CONVENTION OF THE FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION AND PROVINCIAL SEED FAIR

will be held in Fredericton, February 28th to March 2nd, inclusive. Thursday, March 2nd, will be Livestock Day and will be spent at the Experimental Farm. The work of the day will be under the direction of Prof. Barton, of Macdonald College.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

Delegates attending the Convention will ask for Standard Certificates over the I. C. R., and C. P. R.

WHY BE... BALKED AT THE WORD "ILLEGAL"

Intends Submarine War on Bigger Scale and Unwilling to be Hampered by Legal Considerations.

New York, Feb. 10.—A special cable to the Tribune from London says: "A high government official told the Tribune today that there was only one reason why Germany made such a stand against the use of the word 'illegality' in Lusitania settlement."

Russians in the Tolls. Sergt. Sullivan and Patrolman Corry were called to the home of Barnet Jacorman, 37 Long Wharf, where two Russians had made their way in and were breaking up the dishes and threatening to kill the inmates of the house.

DIED. HAMILTON—At Boston, February 6th, Mrs. Abbie R. Hamilton, widow of Jas. F. Hamilton, of St. John.

SMITH—Suddenly at West St. John, February 8th, Alfred Smith, 24 years of age, leaving two brothers and two sisters to mourn.

WALSH—In this city, after a short illness, John Walsh, aged 61 years, leaving a wife, two sons and two daughters to mourn.

WATSON—On the 9th inst., at the residence of his son at Hamstead, Malcolm Watson in his 82nd year, leaving two sons, three daughters and two sisters to mourn.

WATSON—At Central Hamstead on Saturday, the 12th inst., at two o'clock. (From New York papers please copy.)

SOUNDS GOOD, IF TRUE

Berlin, Feb. 9, via London.—A new illustration of how the amenities of warfare are observed by hostile armies is given in a letter from a German aviator on the western front.

You'll always have nice clean pantry shelves if you go over them occasionally with Old Dutch

Old Dutch