t of the length of the line held by French army. The French losses been enormous and they had sus-isd the great strain of the fighting three years.

There was a larger proportion of Prench manhood put into the line interced into an agreement for an extension, and they man such that they should be used in the sector.
There was a larger proportion of Prench manhood put into the line interced into an agreement for an extension of the french army of the densely against our lines were pressing us to extend our line was in our were pressing us to extend our line withdraw were pressing us to extend our line were pressing us to extend our line withdraw were pressing us to extend our line with at it was inevitable that during the that during the would have pressure from the site was in our judgmen to but to make the sectension. He was, in our judgmen to but to make the prench staff, and be defined to a solutely right in that course. Naturally he would have prefered not the line wole at the breach the motion in the intercet the prench demands."
What has been the resuit?
Princicles Laid Dewn.
What has been the resuit?
What has been the resuit?
What has been prencious rue the pressure the pressure pressure the pressure there

to have done it. "What has been the result? There have been pernicious ru-mors, full of mischief, full of harm so far as the British army is concerned, that we, in spite of the remonstrances of Haig and Ro-bertson, forced them to take a risk they ought never to have taken. Does anyone suppose that Field Marshal Haig would for a moment have accepted such responsi-bility? UNITY OF COMMAND.

much more vulnerable. The French I were pressing us to extend our line in order that they might withdraw men from the army for purposes of agriculture. Their agricultural out-put had fallen enormously, and they found it essential that they should withdraw part of their men for the purpose of cultivating their soil. "The chief of the French staff, and General Robertson and the cabinet felt that it was inevitable that during the winter months there should be some extension, and they acknow-ledged that something had to be done-te meet the French demands." *Principles Laid Down.* The principles laid down by Gen-eral Robertson and accepted by the cabinet were: (1) They accepted in principle that there must be an ex-tension of the British line; (2) that the time and extent must be left to the two commanders-in-chief to set-tile together; (3) that no extension was possible until the offensive was over; (4) that the line to be taken over must depend upon the military policy for 1918 and upon the role assigned those armies. Everyone, said the premier, would admit that those were sound pro-posals. The cabinet accepted them without demur. They had never de-parted from those principles one iota during the negotiations. There was a meeting at Boulogne between Pre-mier Lioyd George, General Robert-son, M. Painleve and Gen. Foch,

a meeting at Boulogne between Pre-mier Lloyd George, General Robert-son, M. Painleve and Gen. Foch, which had been summoned to discuss an important question concerning the foreign office. M. Painleve raised the

question of an extension of the front. Left to Robertson. Lloyd George was not in the least prepared for that and he fold Gensay something about the effect of such action as General Maurice's on the dis-cipline of the army. It was a flagrant breach of discipline, which I regret. Mr. Asquith failed to deprecate this. Continuing with reference to Gen-eral Maurice's charges, the premier eral Robertson that it was a matter he must deal with, and the whole matter was dealt with by General Robertson. In consequence of this subject having been raised and dis-cussed at this conference, Field Marshal Haig got the impression that some decision had been arrived at by said: the cal. net without his consent. Con-sequently General Robertson drew up

the following memorandum: "At the recent Boulogne conference between the prime minister, M. Pain-leve, General Foch and myself, the leve, General Foch and myself, the question of extending our front was raised by the French representative." Lloyd George Interjected:: "Having regard to the assertion that we over-ruled Field Marshal Haig and Gen-eral Robertson, I want the bouse to the there work." note these words.

The memorandum continued: "The

UNITY OF COMMAND. "I am not sorry that this op-portunity has been given to dis-pose, once for all, of these rumors. But the real lesson of this dis-cussion about the extension of the line was the importance of the unity of command, and it would never have arisen but for that. Instead of separate army com-mands we have now one unit-ed army and one commander re-sponsible for the whole and every part. I am glad of that. "But it was not so much a question of length of line. It was a question of the reserves massed behind them. There are two general considerations to which I must refer. I would like to say something about the effect of such action as General Maurice's on the dis-After he had spoken a few minor nembers made brief remarks, when, amid cries of "divide," closure was

SCORE'S ARE SOLE SELLING AGENTS FOR PIM'S NECKWEAR.

The parcels of Pim's Irish Poplin Neckwear come so regularly direct from these noted Irish neckwear makers that it's like receiving but-

ter and eggs fresh and sweet right off the farm. Not a week passes but a gentle-man in quest of this PIM'S IREALANDAR thest and most exclu-best and most exclu-sive may choose from something new in color effect and pattern. To emphasize week-end introduction days there's a

very special lot offering at \$1.45. R. Score & Son, Limited, 77 King street

The premier favored a judicial in quiry because judges were accustom-ed to give a short, sharp decision. Mr. Asquith had asked him what had ALLEGED CAR THIEVES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

The memorandum continued: "The reply given was that, while in prin-ciple, we, of course, were ready to do whatever could are done, the mat-ter was that could not be discussed in the absence of Fiel." Marshal Hais or during the continuance of the press ent operation, and that due regard must also be had to the plan of "It was suggested as best for the field marshal to come to an arrange-ment with General Petain, when its at the government have first do this or that to embarrase the gov-rement, will go on exactly as they have before. It am aware that no further formal discussion has taken



THE TORONTO WORLD

Justice Riddell Speaks on Workings of International Law.

During a lecture last night in Castle Memorial Hall of the McMaster University, Justice Riddell told of the evolution of law in the days of Moses. and its growth thru history to the

present time. His lecture was based on Leviticus 24, verses 10-23, and he translated it direct from the Septua-

the house and the relations between the civil and military powers, as well as an example to the people of the country who are going thru a very trying time. "They should close up their ranks," he concluded. Attack on Maurice. Lord Hugh Cecil, member of the privy council, said the premier had made a brilliant speech that was more effective as an attack on General Maurice than as a defence of the gov-ernment. He appealed to the govern-ment not to cling to office, but when convinced that they could not com-mand a great body of the national support, without which any govern-Maurice than as a defence of the gov-ernment. He appealed to the govern-ment not to cling to office, but when convinced that they could not com-mand a great body of the national support, without which any govern-ment is useless in time of war, they should resign and so enable it to be seen whether a stronger government could not be formed. After he had spoken a few minor

instances of international law being respected, and of disputes being ar-Immediately after Asquith's motion was rejected the premier left the house, being loudly cheered.

Great Britan paid over \$1,000,000 to the United States rather than return the blacks as slaves, who had found refuge on British territory or on Brit-

ish ships, and stated he was prouder of no other act of the great nation to which he belonged. He asked his hearers to compare He asked his hearers to compare this action to the acts of the nation in Europe which had set itself outside the concert of nations until it re-nonuced the "mark of the beast." "Thank God," he declared, "that the two great English-speaking peoples are now one in purpose, and let us now forget all petty differences and unite for the freedom of the world from the curse of the law of force. The kaiser builded better than he knew."

knew.





NEWS 111 New shipment of Heath's Caps. Just in from England. "THEY'RE REAL NIFTY."

FRIDAY MORNING MAY 10 1918

FRIDA

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Mirror, day, ea Pictu in your mouldir 2½ in. making \$1.45 t

Thre ton Ta' strong, good fid Easily wide. Plain ling w make, Today, All L

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correnavy 98c.

Men! Be Here Friday or Saturday --- Special Bargains in Hats (In the Basement)

Another rousing sale of three lines in odd sizes and broken lots. The regular values are away above the price we ask, but out they must go to make room for new goods. We have planned a busy time in the basement Friday and Saturday and these prices should keep us hustling to cope with the demand.

Worth \$2.50 for \$1.50	Up to \$3.00 for \$1.95	Tweed Hats at \$1.50
There are all sizes in this lot of Soft Felf Hats, with medium width welt edge. Colors dark green, brown, slate and black. Saturday only, at 1.50	Here's a line of proken lots, regular value \$2.50 to \$2.00. Soft Felt; Oxford grey and heather mixtures; assorted colors. Small, medium and large brims. See these Sat- urday, only 1.95	One of Christy's famous line of Tweed Hats, in sizes 6 % to 7 ½ only; popular shades. Usually priced at \$2.50 and \$3.00. Selling Saturday only, at

Fine Choice Hats, Caps, Raincoats, Etc.

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Paramatta coats, \$20.00. Tw coats, Trench \$25.00 to

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place, and the matter therefore can-not be regarded as decided. Further I feel sure that the war cabinet would not think of deciding such an import-ant question without obtaining Field Marshal Haig's view, and I am replying to him in the above sense.'

was on the eighteenth of October," said the premier, "and the war cabinet fully approved of the com-munication. Field Marsh Haig replied at once that that threw a new light on the Boulogne decision."

Haig Consulted.

he premier complained that, altho had been repeatedly asserted that it had been repeatedly asserted that Field Marshal Haig was not consult-ed, Haig's reply, explaining the new light, was never mentioned. On October 24 this question was first formally discussed with the war it had

cabinet. There was further pressure from the French Government, and General Robertson gave his views concerning the line the British ought to take. This conclusion was record-ed in the minutes of the war cabinet follows:

"After hearing the chief. at staff

the following conclusion was record-ed: "The war cabinet approved the suggestion of the chief of staff that he should reply to Field Marshal Haig in the following sense: The war cabi-net are of the opinion that in deciding to what extent the British troops can take over the lines from the French, regard must be had to the necessity for giving them a reasonable oppo tunity for leave for rest and training during the winter months and for plan of operations next year, and further, that while the present offensive continues it will not be possible to com mence taking over more. The general military policy for next year is now onsideration and will subse under quently form the subject of a conference with the allied governments. In these circumstances the war cabinet fea ronat until thi spolicy is settled it will be premature to decide finally whether the British front can be extended by four divisions or to a great-er or a less extent than this.' That was communicated to Field Marshal Haig and never departed from." Afterwards Disaster.

The premier continued: "Afterwards ame the Cambrai incident and the Italian disaster, which necessitated our sending troops from France. That made it difficult for the field marshal to carry out the promise he had made to General Petain for a certain extension, which was not as large as the one which subsequently took place. It was then that the present French premier came in, and he is not an easy gentleman to refuse. (Laughter and cheers. He was very insistent that the British army should take the line over. We stood by the position that that was for decision by the commander-in-chief. We never swerved from

that position last Premier Clemenceau sug

gested that the question should be ex-amined by the military representatives at Versailles, and that the Versailles council should decide, if there were any difference of opinion. The mili-tary representatives at Versailles examined the question, and the only interference, if it was interference, of the war cabinet was that they comcated with the chief of staff, who we thought was in France at the time, and Field Marshal Haig, to urge upon them the importance of their case for Versailles, so as to make the strongest possible case for the British view That was the only interference so far

as the British cabinet was concerned. The military representatives at Ver-sallies suggested a compromise be-

further formal discussion has taken public and let the public judge. The premier said Mr. Asquith spoke as if the whole press was supporting the government. Mr. Asquith had his own press, too, altho he seemed to think that all the violent and viru-lent press was that with which Mr.

UNITY OF COMMAND.

"It was his duty to go first of all to the cabinet or to the minis-ter impugned and point out the mistake and ask him to correct

it. Never a syllable was there until I saw his letter in the news-

papers. I say I have been treated badly. Perhaps General Maurice thought it was his business to approach his own chief of staff first."

Asquith did not agree. He added: "I will point out that in the last

"I will point out that in the last two or three years, since I have thrown myself into the vigorous prosecution of the war, I have been drenched with cocoa slop." "If there was a vote of censure on the government we could not possibly continue operations, if it carried, and Mr. Asquith would then be reponsible for the gov-ernment. (Criss of No, ne! Cheers ond "Wait and see!") Another Appeal. The premier continued his reference to General Maurice's breach of dis-

to General Maurice's breach of dis-cipline, and asserted that he ought to

cipline, and asserted that he ought to have tried everything before he did such a thing. Then he said: "I wonder if it is worth while to make another appeal to all sec-tions of the country. These con-troversies are distracting, para-lyzing, rending. It is difficult enough for any ministers to do their work fighting this war. We had months of controversy over unity of command. This is really a sort of remnant of that contro-versy. National unity is threat-ed; the unity of the army is threatened. threatened

"We have been occupied in hunting up records, minutes, letters, inter-views, raking up what happened over a twelve months in the war cabinet. And this at such a moment

And this at such a moment! "I have just returned from France, where the generals were silently preparing, perhaps for the biggest blow of the war. These things are happening now. They are asking me for certain help. I have brought home a list of things they want done, and I wanted to attend to them. "I really beg for our common coun-

"I really beg for our common coun-try, the fate of which is in the balance now and in the next few weeks. I beg d implore that there should be an

end to this sniping." For Inquiry

Mr. Asquith concluded: "I-suggest to the house that it is in the common interest of the gov-ernment themselves, the army, the state, the allies and of unhampered prosecution of the war to set up a tribunal of inquiry which from its constitution and power would be able to give prompt, decisive and authoritative judgment. I hope that in re-gard to some of these matters there district.

has been a genuine and honest misunderstanding." Bonar Law suggested that he knew

the government and would not start ed yesterday by Detective Nursey on

the government and would not start to yesterday by Detective Nursey of with prejudice. Asquith said: "I am sorry to hear the chancellor of the exchequer, as leader of this house and custod an and trustee of its great traditions, should think it right or even decent to suggest that you cannot get five soldier. He was arrested by the of-men who are not so steeped in party prejudice that upon a pure issue of one of the cheques. fact they cannot be trusted to give judgment. I leave it there." Maurice's Past Action.

The premier then waid: "A distinguished general who, for good or tad reasons, has ceased to occupy an office he held for two years, has, after he left that office, challenged the statements made by tective Wickett of two ministers during the time he was station last night.

The men in custody are Frank The men in custody are Frank Gorham, who appeared in the police court yesterday morning and was re-manded a week; Samuel Sparks, 334 East Gerrard street; Imperio Enrico, an Italian, of 26 Chandos street, West Toronto; Ernest Wheeler, 88 Melville avenue; Walter Kelworthy, 641A Du-pont street, and Squire Milner of 16 Biantyre avenue. Biantyre avenue. Goods, said by the police to have been stolen, have been recovered by them to the value of \$400. The articles said to have been removed from the cars by the men in custody were several brands of whiskey, suits, cigars, shirts, boots, etc. The thefts a lengthy period. It was only after a watch had been set that the men were taken into custody.

FORM NEW ASSOCIATION.

Reyal Grenadiers Who Have Served in C.E.F. to Be Organized.

Veterans of the great war who passed into the ranks of the C.E.F. thru the Royal Grenadiers are plan-Wru the Royal Grenadiers are plan-ning an association in connection with the mother regiment, and to this end a meeting was held last night, when the first steps were taken. Further discussion will take place at the ar-mories next Monday night. Over five thousand men have passed thru the regiment to the C.E.F., and of these already over 100 have been returned to Canada. The new organization will not in any way be in opposition to the G.W.V.A.

MAY GET APPOINTMENT. Name of Major Lewis Mentioned for Post at Camp.

Major Alex. C. Lewis, formerly of

the 216th (Bantam) Battalion, now second in command of the 2nd Batsecond in command of the 2nd Bat-talion, 2nd C.O.R., is likely to re-ceive appointment as brigade major for Niagara Camp. Prior to going to the front Major Lewis was secretary of the Toronto Harbor Commission,

BATTERY QUARANTINED.

Members of the 71st Battery, Exhibition Camp, artillery brigade, are under quarantine orders owing to a case of scarlet fever in the unit. It is stated that the members of the battery who were out on leave have been instructed to take several days' extra leave owing to the quarantine. The order of quarantine is by authority of Lt.-Col. J. W. McCullough, chief sanitary officer for Toronto military

FACES SEVEN CHARGES.

of no member of the house who was Albert Miller, aged 20, who gives not either friendly or unfriendly to his address as Hamilton, was arrest-

CHARGE OF THEFT.

Charged with the theft of a quan-tity of tools from the Canadian Allie-Chalmers Company, where he was employed, William Darbyson, 1061 St. Clarens avenue, was arrested by De-tective Wickett of Osmington avenue

tion of an intelligence department with the appointment of a permanent statistical committee by every trades and labor council in the province. Special Committee of City bureau will get statistics and in This

WANT HIGHER WAGES.

Council on Assessment Will Meet Provincial Body. formation upon every phase of ac-tivity relevant to the field of labor

CHE

The in Lo Engli and

stand

and

Open Till 6 p.m.

The special committee of the city. The egg-candlers are still agitating council formed for the purpose of

They will hold a meeting at the Labor Temple on Sunday afternoon to dis-cuss their grievances, among which is the alleged fact that they do not re-ceive as much in wages as even the most unskilled laborer. Two Distinguished Officers For Polish Army Campaign Two officers who have served with the French army are shortly to be in Toronto to take part in the campaign for the Polish army which is being to the Polish army which is being

IS RECOMMENDED

the outlying districts were the only ones which were experiencing large local improvement taxes, and these dis-tricts were populated by those who

Both Alderman Ball and Alderman Honeyford were of the opinion that the general fund of the city should help to defray the expenses involved, point-ing out that a good street was, in its way, as necessary to the welfare of the community as the firehall. Would Increase General Tax. /Mr. Forman stated that to charge the local improvements to the general fund would involve a larger general fund so only bring the city nearer to bankruptcy, but also raise the tax rate several mills. He had not gone fully into this phase of the question, but would report later. In response to inquiries the assesstary area. His appointment dates

do.

question, but would report later. In response to inquiries the assessment ment commissioner stated that his de-partment had raised the assessment upon vacant land in several instances because, altho vacant, these properties had been improved considerably dur-ing the past few years. This had been the case as much with city-owned property as with other holdings, as was evidenced in holdings formerly ravines and now well filled, and there-fore potentially profitable investments. The whole system of assessment was governed by the desire to equalize taxation wherever possible. Ald. Ball presided.

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

In Flanders the British and French sent enemy campaign, and the kaiser had re-established their centre be- in a dispute, inclined rather against the two generals. tween La Clytte and Voormezeele by . . . yesterday morning in a counter-attack.

WAR SUMMARY

Lloyd George had little difficulty in The fighting here lasted about 24 hours tiding over the parliamentary crisis caused by the letter of General Mauand was heavy. The enemy used two rice. He showed that his statements had come from the office of General Maurice, and he said that the general had never told him that they were wrong. The extension of the British front, concerning which the enem of the government had made so mu had been the work of General Sir William Robertson and Sir Douglas Haig. The French Government desir-ed the release of more men for work in agriculture in the winter and spring

and had pressed strongly for some re-lief. The premier also showed that the British army at the beginning of the British army at the beginning of this year was much larger than at the beginning of the previous year, not only in other theatres of the war,

distinction during the present way in the feature of the year of all outserver the sectors and have the example of the whole poils army which is beginning of the previous year of the whole poils army at the sector between the sector between the some of a dormet of all outserver the and have the sector between the some of the sector between the some of the sector between the some of the sone of the sector between the some of the sone of the some sector between the some of the sone of t German operations in this region are mainly exploratory. The recent Brit-ish local advances here have induced him to attempt large recomaissances. He may attempt something more am-bitious here later. Albert, however, stands near the apex of the salient north of the Somme, and any local advance here would make too sharp a wedge for the enemy to hold. In the sector between the Somme and the Ancre, and lying south of Albert, the Australians for several days have been fighting a series of sharp local actions and making con-siderable gains. They at present have been secking local objectives about Morlancourt. Their manifest design is evidently to drive the enemy from a road which runs due south from

ting in position for a renewal of the former Somme operations. It is asserted on behalf of the naval school of strategy that the past policy

Lloyd George is responsible for the of the British supreme command has statement that the Germans are, under their seeming quietness, preparing for their strongest attack. The alled generals are proceeding on this theoa body blow at his most vulner point, the British general staff until the present has chosen the plan of at-tacking the enemy where he is massed the strongest and where he is await-ing attack. The French staff officers, fensive ought to prevail over the of-fensive. It is said that the big sur-prise of this war is the strength of the defense as contrasted with the strength of the offense. Fewer men can hold back a powerful enemy in this war than they ever before could do.

It would serve the Germans right if, after their defeat, they had to fight another battle of the Somme. The knowledge that all the benefits deriv-ed from the collapse of Russia would from the collapse of Russia would

ed from the collapse of Russia that be a repetition of the 1916 campaign, when the enemy nearly collapsed, would furnish increased cause for for the company. It would also Ottawa, May 9 .- The trial of Dr Horace Legault, a well-known physi-cian of the capital, on a charge of having attempted to bribe Captain Dr. depression in Germany. It would also cause more trouble for the German higher command. At the present moment, it is said, many influential officers of the Von Moltke school baye having attempted to bribe Captain Dr. Andrew P. Davies, a member of the army medical board, closed suddenly this afternoon in police court, when Dr. Legault pleaded guilty to the have begun an agitation against the leadership of Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff. They blame these personages for the failure of the pre-with.

for their strongest attack. The allied generals are proceeding on this theo-ry and are constantly strengthening their defenses to meet the coming shock. The peril, therefore, is not yet over, but by taking the situation with the proper seriousness, the de-fensive ought to prevail over the of-fensive. It is said that the big sur-prise of this war is the strength of

. . .

GET

TONONTO OFFICE A ADDIANCE

N CANADA





district officer for the Toronto

from May 3.

Scott of West Dundas street station. MAJOR GRUBBE APPOINTED.

street, and William Mantel of no

particular address, were arrested last night by Plainclothesmen Ward and

Following the arrest of these two men the officers visited another house in the "ward" and seized a quantity of whiskey and alcohol. MALION CRUCK STREET ST

Major Talbot Page Grubbe, late 134th Highland Battalion, C.E.F., has been appointed Military Service Act