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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

The Root of the Matter.

In the case of the civil servants it to avoid the implication. would not be surprising, as we are Well, hey simply make the mistake dealt with accordingly.

whether he be labor man or not, but problems.

against the established order.

We believe as we say elsewhere that an appeal on the real and direct prices, and all the energies of the emissue, the high cost of living, would ployer would be turned towards keephave met the sympathy of the whole community, and would have enlisted the government in a necessary control Wages are supposed to represent the high ideals, should at this time lead

The Boy Scouts.

great deal in a few words at the civic luncheon yesterday. He made it plain that a regeneration of society plain that a regeneration of society the Boy Scout and Giff minimum of household recognized the Boy Scout and Giff minimum of household recognized and Liberals. ciples, and they are trained in putting duced the easier it will be to supply them into practice, which is infinitely everybody's wants. Strikes and unemfor the girls by means of the Guides. live, Canada cannot pay her debts

In the Scouts the aim is to make an with money, but only with what officient citizen. Sir Robert gave an she produces, whether it be out of the example of how during the war m earth or out of the other elements. some places the Scouts had taken The gospel of production, not the over the fire brigade work, and had gospel of money, is what is needed done it so well that they were desired more than anything today to be taught to continue their services. Not only to the mass of striking workmen, did they undertake fire duties, but in ome cases they organized as an accident company as well and took charge of any sort of accident as well as fires. The training of a Boy Scout beginning to wonder why the copyis calculated to make of him a first-right bill, which is of immediate imclass citizen, teaching him truth, portance and a real necessity to the class citizen, teaching inin truth, portaine and a real necessity to the literary and artistic world, and kindness, and finally service. Service against which no particular objection has been made, has been held up

Defeating Their Own Aims. According to the best authorities

consulted yesterday evening it was inevitable that the general strike called for by a section of the labor sunions was to be in operation this morning. No one who has the interests of labor at heart but will profoundly regret this decision. The saner, better educated and more intelligent labor men know only too well what the result must be of breaking away from true labor leadership, from international affiliations and from the great ideals of parliamentary and constitutional procedure which genuine labor men have built up to follow the revolutionary methods of the rasher socialists and Bolshe-

its own condemnation and eventual defeat, as it destroys any sympathy on the part of the public, and no strike can succeed against which the public, the public, and succeed against which the public, the public, the public of the pub Bolshevists have had a temporary riumph in Russia because they armed on who resisted them. Such a condiion is not possible here.

first, because it is unnecessary; sec- scores of those in attendance at this

It is unnecessary, because the principles which it is alleged are at stake have been recognized and sranted in the peace treaty and will shortly be the peace treaty and will shortly be close, and affectionate relations with Laurier had given him an opportunity canada cannot work on an eight-hour to observe the ways and means of a successful and very effective leader. Working on a ten-hour basis and expect working on a ten-hour basis and expect working on a ten-hour basis and expect had made great party and personal twice a year. working on a ten-hour basis and expect to compete with them with success. If our prices are too high we cannot get orders. Without orders there can be no manufactures and no labor. To overturn this system means universal overturn this system means universal of the present government. It was mounted feeling of disappointment with the present government. It was mounted feeling of disappointment with the present government. It was mounted feeling of disappointment with the present government. It was mounted feeling of disappointment with the present government. It was mounted twice a year. evolution, and Canada cannot effect party would very soon be called upon that by perself. Sitting alongside the able horor, sterling integrity, and

The Toronto World United States, if her competitive nethods produce cheaper goods, there will be no work in Canada for Canad'an workmen to do. When the terms of the peace treaty are generally adopted then we shall all be on the same basis, and these factors of international competition at least will be eliminated.

In the second place, a general strike is destructive of the operative energ es of society. It calls a halt on all its producing powers, without which its realth dwindles and its credit decays. Lt aggravates every evil from which we suffer and adds a load to the already heavy burden we must bear.

If the labor men, instead of choosing to place their complaint on the queslons of time and combination, had chosen to go to the root of all the trouble, the high prices prevailing, they would have had the whole nation One effect of the strike is to drive with them. Perhaps they see that the government into action. Some- their demand for shorter hours and taing must really be done by the au- more wages is certain to increase the cost of living, and do not see any way

still at war, if their revolt was ad the employers have faught them to judged to be treason, and they were make. They have learned to think in terms of money instead of in terms of Where the life of the nation is produce. Until labor and the nation touched the government is obliged to gets down to a natural basis once take strong measures for the national more and learns to think in terms of safety. There is no intention to do commodities we shall never arrive at injustice to the law-abiding citizen any satisfactory settlement of labor

on the other hand other law-abiding Suppose we put it in this way: If citizens must not be allowed to suffer instead of wages in cash, it had been the habit of the employing classes to With all the means of reconcilia- pay for a certain amount of labor, so tion at hand, those who persist in much food, so much clothing, so much having recourse to violent measures, fuel, with a dwelling provided, so such as a general strike, tying up the much transportation, so many amuseenergies of the whole community, ment coupons and so much medical atplace themselves in virtual revolt tendance free and insurance paid up: in such a case the worker, receiving all he required, would have no regard for ing them down instead of as at present thru subsidiary or affiliated businesses, same stable quantity of necessaries for

each family. When the worker agrees to Sir Robert Baden-Powell said a saries in cash he may be bartering his lay behind the Boy Scout and Girl minimum of household necessaries. An Old and True Friend of The Guide movements. The boys are Surely it should be obvious to the taught certain fundamental prin- labor man that the more there is promore difficult. What is done for the ployment and all ether cessations of boys in the case of the Scouts is done labor make it harder for everybody to

The Copyright Bill.

Regina Leader: The country is is the apex of the structure of which the foundation is character.

A leaven of this kind in the nation will change the character of the next generation. If the girls are similarly trained in the Girl Guides corps, the the future will see that trained in the Girl Guides corps, the mothers of the future will see that their sons are properly trained after them. Nothing less than such a general remolding of society is aimed at. The means is as admirable as the necessity is imperative.

fear has arisen that some secret and powerful interests are opposing the passage of the bill. The old copying the right law of Canada is a disgrace, yet even now, after nearly a half century of neglect, Ottawa appears to have again become strangely indifferent to the rights of literary property and the rendering of even-handed justice. and the rendering of even-handed justice to artists, writers, composers and

OTHER PEOPLE'S **OPINIONS**

The World will gladly print under this head letters written by our readers, dealing with current topics. As space is limited they must not be longer than 200 words and written on one side of the paper only.

sent political situation, and always relying on the good judgment, and clear perception shown bf The World in relation to political conditions in general in Composition of the World in relation to political conditions in general in Composition of the World in Composition of the Wor A general strike is a form of civil war. It is an unjust form of war, because it involves distitudes who have nothing whatever to do with either. side of the quarrel. In this it bears admit the fact that the Liberal party has on many occasions served the country well, and faithfully thru good the community, has set its face. The the question of the likely successor to Laurier was a live one, and many were the expressions of opinion given in this regard. The names of Martin. themselves and murdered every per- Graham, Fielding, Hudson, King, Mackenzie, and others were discussed, but none of them were considered to be sufficiently strong to lead the The community necessarily opposes party to a successful and permanent victory. There was among many ond, because it is destructive of so
meeting, a pronounced feeling that

Mr. F. F. Pardee, K.C., M.P., was a man of outstanding Liberal principles with the present government. It was

A GOOD GUESS



"It looks as if Tom had been throwing the Montreal 'boss' out on his noble nose."

the Liberals. Mr. Pardee was thought be that man by many level head-and far-seeing business men. I am

A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs. (Copyright, 1919, by the McClure News-paper Syndicate.)

THE TREE.

The reason why I love the free Is that it does so much for me. In life it gives us shade and spreads Its green protection o'er our heads;
It gives us fruit, and stays the wind.
That is to boisterous pranks inclined;
And oft amid the wintry scene
It soothes the eye with prospects green;
And, fallen, even then some need
It serves in mighty lavish meed:
Our want in housing, and in ships
That mount the waves in perilous trips;
And warms our hearths, and as it turns
E'en unto ash in Service burns.

CEDRIC AT HALIFAX WITH MANY UNITS

Contingent Includes Two Battalions for the West and Three Battalions of Artillery.

Halifax, May 27.—With the 28th Saskatchewan Battalion, the 31st Alberta Battalion, the 18th, 20th and 23rd Batteries of Field Artillery, the 4th and 6th Battalions of Engineers, the 4th Field Ambulance of Winnipeg, the second and third sections of the 2nd Divisional Ammunition column, the 2nd Divisional Signaliers, and other small details, the whole cleaning up of the entire 2nd Division, under command of Brig.-Gen. Alexander Rose, C.M.G., D.S.O. and bar, of Regina. Sask., the White Sar tiner Cedric docked this morning, and proceeded to disembark the troops, apart from the Military District No. 6 party, which left the boat immediately, shortly after 1 o'clock. This delay was due to the temporary lack of rolling stock, caused by the heavy westward movement of last week. Halifax, May 27,-With the 28th Sas

Scandinavian Ministers To Confer on League of Nations

LAURIER'S SUCCESSOR.

Editor World: As a reader of The World, both here and in Ontario, and taking an active interest in our present political situation, and always are expected here this week to confer with the Swedish government concerning the situation in which the league of nations places the Scandinavian countries. It is held that the league would demand the breaking up of the Scandinavian league.

ELECT G. A. C. OFFICERS.

Brantford, May 27.—The following officers have been elected by the local camp, of the Grand Army of Canada: President, Com. G. E. Gardner: vice-president, Com. A. Taylor; secretary, Com. D. Monkman; treasurer, Com. E. Plummer; tyler, Com. P. Cowan.

SECURITY PLUS SERVICE

Depositors with this Corporation have the comfort of knowing that their funds are absolutely safe, as our assets are invested in the very highest classes of security known to experienced investors. Moreover, the large sum of \$11,672.593.77 representing the Sharcholders' Capital and Surplus Funds, stands between our depositors and any possibility of loss. The knowledge and experience gained in dealing with many thousands of depositors during a period of sixty-four years has enabled us to develop a service which cannot be excelled. You are invited to avail yourself of the facilities we offer. One Dollar will open an account.

Mortgage Corporation TORONTO STREET TORONTO. Established 1865.

THE PROMOTER'S WIFE

By JANE PHELPS.

Bab is at Last Convinced That Something is Wrong.

factory replies. Finally I said:
"Mr. Frederick said such a funny thing last night. He said something about Mr. Scott being a very bad man to have for an enemy. I was awfully afraid you had done something to offend him by the way he spoke. You haven't, have you?" Neil flushed and looked decidedly fortable. I could have cried because his aunt just then came into the room, so making it unnecessary for him to answer.

"Please come into the library a moment, Nell," I said as we finished breakfast. Without a word he followed me in. "This came yesterday," I handed him the bill which we had been asked to remit teen asked to remit.
"Well, what of it?"

"Nothing particular, only isn't it rather strange they should ask us for money when you think of how much we have spent with them?"

conditions to peace conditions by reason of the demobilizations of hundreds and thousands of men.

With the great distance from the

"Well, he'll wait awhile for it, that's sure. I need every cent I've got just now." I wondered if he were going to "buy Scott off," as Mr. Frederick had expressed it when I overheard them talking the night before.

"Nell, won't you please forgive me about that letter? You haven't kiss."

"Well, he'll wait awhile for it, that's actively at work, and do doubt would have to consider and report to the government upon the particular question which Major Andrews had put to him.

Sir Robert Aware.

He realized, said Sir Robert, that that what was called the right of collective bargaining. Sir Robert said that what was called the right of collective bargaining was interpreted by public to make an eight-hour work.

Mr. Macyean replied that it was not within the legislative jurisdiction of lective bargaining. Sir Robert said that what was called the right of collective bargaining was interpreted by the particular question which have arisen.

He realized, said Sir Robert, that "Neil, won't you please forgive me —about that letter? You haven't kissthe stress and strain of the war, in ed me since that day."

"I told you I didn't want to talk

whole business," and he flung out or Aunt went out with the nurse and make the best of conditions, and that Robert for a morning walk. ally accompanied her, but this morning I excused myself. I wanted to be alone. I must think. I couldn't these the place conference. Among these to have Neil treat me so; neither

lives would have straightened out.
But I loved him with the same accoring affection as when we were first married, and added to which was the married, and added to which was the regard to labor.

Referring, to the strike in Winni-

But I loved him with the same adoring affection as when we were first married, and added to which was the feeling that I must shield him from unjust or unkind criticism. The mother feeling women who love have toward their husbands.

I felt a crisis coming. Felt it and was powerless to do anything; even to analyze the feeling. Had it not been for the caution engendered by remarks I had heard or overheard Mr. Frederick make, I should have gone on much longer in my blindly adoring way. But now I was convinced that something was radically wrong. That Nell had, to say the least, over-reached himself. I still though him the tool of others to a certain extent, but not as I had thought a short time back. These dimers and suppers, the tales of gambling, and of differint but not as I had thought a short time back. These dimers and suppers, the tales of gambling, and of differint was takened a bitterness I could not overcome, even by my love for him.

I was comed a bitterness I could not overcome, even by my love for him.

CHAPTER XCVI.

I have heard people frankly envious of those with money, even tho in every other way their own lives were far happier. That money alone never brings happiness I was fast learning, and I think Neil was also beginning it realize it. But it was his boundless ambition which kept him going, his determination to "show people" that blunted his senses to all else. In the morning I tried to talk to him, but elicited only short, unsatisfactory replies. Finally I said:

"Mr. Erederick seid automated in the sound for six of labor were demoned. Yet for Neil's sake she had made her home a rendezvous for them. Would she have done it for anything but love? This question I had asked myself dozens of times. Never had I answered it. Mr. Frederick had hinted it was because she needed money. To me that seemed even more disgusting, while I felt relieved that it might be so. One could forgive what was done for love—but to make one's home into a business place for the furtherance of—perhaps crooked schemes I could not sure she did not really care for that

we have spent with them?"

"Oh, I don't know! Probably temporarily hard up, and ask the ones they know can give it to them. I shouldn't be in a hurry to pay it."

He had not once glanced at the measures taken, the task would occupy much less time.

this as well as other countries, had increased the difficulty of effecting I am disgusted with the iness," and he flung out or employes. He expressed the hope that both parties would endeavor to I usu- employers would bear in mind be alone. I must think. I couldn't bear to have Neil treat me so; neither could I bear to have him take the attitude that because I had done woong, an unethical act, that I had no right to say a word, no matter what he did. It made me feel like a stranger almost—and I loved him so dearly. I sometimes have wondered what would have happened had I not loved my husband; how the tangle of our lives would have straightened out

Then that letter. If anyone should telp a man to success—any woman—it should surely be his wife.

Once more I went back over my married life. Had I done wrong in refusing to receive the men Neil seemed to think necessary to his success? Had I been more lenient, could I have gradually weaned him away from them, or would he have drawn me into the same sort of company Blanche Orton received for his sake? I knew Mrs. Orton well enough to be sure she did not really care for that

ocked isem amount.

"I can't pay it, Neil. You w'll have, to look after it."

"You don't mean to say this bill is right?" It was an interior decerator's bill, and expensive tapestries, etc., were included in the items.

"Yes. I looked it over carefully. It tions between ampleyers and employers and employers and employers and employers and employers. ere included in the items.
"Yes. I looked it over carefully. It tions between employers and employers."

This commission was still ployes. This commission was employers. "Well, he'll wait awhile for it. that's actively at work, and do doubt would

THE DAY ATOTTAWA By TOM KING

Ottawa, May 27.—Sir Robert Borden in the house of commons this aftermoon discussed the Winnipeg strike and labor situation. He began by observing that industrial unrest existed thruout the world, but was glad to say that its manifestations had been less acute and disastrous in Canada than in many other countries. He denied that the government was "taking sides" in the Winnipeg strike, but insisted that law and order must be maintained and that the public service must not be interrupted.

royal commission on industrial relations was received and considered.

Strong pressure is unacoubtedly being brought upon the government of the citizens' committee of one thousand at Winnipeg, which is determined to score a decided victory, and which has assured the government that the outlook in Winnipeg is relative to the prime minister himself is optimistic, more so than some of his colleagues. The western ministers fear that the strike will spread to the Pacific coast, and that the railway trainmen may become ministers fear that the strike will spread to the Pacific coast, and that the railway trainmen may become ministers fear that the strike will spread to the countries. The western ministers fear that the strike will spread to the prime minister himself is optimistic, more so than some of his colleagues. The western ministers fear that the strike will spread to the countries of the citizens' committee of one thousand at Winnipeg, which is determined to score a decided victory, and which has assured the government that the outlook in Winnipeg is re-active and the citizens' committee of one thousand at Winnipeg, which is determined to score a decided victory, and which has assured the government that the outlook in Winnipeg is re-active and the citizens' committee of one thousand at Winnipeg.

that the government was "taking sides" in the Winnipeg strike, but insisted that law and order must be maintained and that the public service must not be interrupted.

The postal employes were not justified, in his opinion, in interrupting the public service by going out on a sympathetic strike. The government was an employer of labor, but not in the ordinary acceptance of that term. The government did not hire men for the purpose of making gain or profit out of their labor. Certain public utilities under government control, as for example the postoffice, were carried on for the benefit of all the people of Canada. The members of the government no less than the postal employes were the servants of the people. The government could be trusted to show consideration to all of its officials and employes in the matter of hours and pay. If it failed to do so an appeal could be made to parliament.

The prime minister therefore sus-

ployes were the government could be trusted to show consideration to all of its officials and employes in the matter of hours and pay. If it failed to do so an appeal could be made to parliament.

The prime minister therefore sustained the action of the government in discharging the striking postoffice employes at Winnipeg. As he put it, these employes had their choise either to carry on the public service or abandon that service forever. At the same time he conceded the right of suone made to the sorter hours and higher pay, and wents to far as to say that their demands in this regard might properly be submitted to "some sort of gubitration." This indicates a reversal of the policy of the government. Last summer the government flatly refused postal employes any arbitration, and these employes any arbitration, and these employes any arbitration and these from their side of the chamber when so far as the postal employes any arbitration and these for an arbitration been granted at that time the present Winnipeg situation as far as the postal employes are concerned would have been avoided.

In reply to the suggestion that it government should approve the prime in minister pointed out that it would first be necessary to define that term. The sheet metal workers of Winnipeg claimed to be fighting for the right of ecclerive bargaining, the prime minister pointed out that it would first be necessary to define that term. The sheet metal workers of Winnipeg claimed to be fighting for the right of ecclerical service in England much against their will. He has little patience with the popular outery against their will. He has little patience with the popular outery against their will. He has little patience with the popular outery against their will. He has little patience with the popular outery against their will. He has little patience with the popular outery against their will. He has little patience with the popular outers against their will. He has little patience with the popular outers against their will be a popul

utilities. The situation is sufficiently grave to engross nearly all the time and attention of the government, and for that reason the reported split in the cabinet on the tariff question is receiving less public attention than it would otherwise receive. That there is a split which will clearly appear when the budget speech is delivered seems to be generally understood. It is common gossip that Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of agriculture, and Hon. Frank B. Carvell, minister of public works, may part company with public works, may part company with the government within the next few

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

The Associated Press issues the fol-owing:

Germany's counter proposals to the Austrian delegation for has by the Germany's counter proposals to the allies in making known their te Dut to make once's home into a business place for the furtherance ofperhaps crooked schemes I could not
y understand.

I did not realize that the turning
yoint was at hand—that all my theories, my entire existence, was to
undergo an upheaval.

Tomorrow—A Desperate Resolve.

BORDEN DEFINES

FEDERAL ATTITUDE

(Continued From Page 1).

Conditions to peace conditions by reason of the demobilization of the conditions of the terraty which are declared
to be too severe for fulfament, but
the time cannot be extended beyond
noon of Thursday, when the limit for
reply expires.

Late despatches from Bestin indicate that the German doofment is to
contain manifold representations and thousands of men.

With the great distance from the
great world theatre of war, he said
if was thought at one time the return and demobilization of troops
might occupy 18 months or two years,
but, owing to the very energetic
measures taken, the task would
occupy much less time.

Germany's counter proposals to the
peace treaty of the allied and associated powers, comprising a volume
of goodly proportions, are in readiness
for presentation to the peace congress
at Versailles. No official announcement has as yet been made of the
time when Geunt Von BrockdorffRantzau will appear before the peade
to make Germany's dnal pleac for the
amelioration of some of the conditions of the victors in the war to
make Germany's dnal plea for the
amelioration of some of the conditions of the treaty which are declared
to be too severe for fulfilment, but
the time cannot be extended beyond
noon of Thursday, when the limit for
reply expires.

Late despatches from Bestin indicate that the German doofument is to
contain manifold representations and
arguments for a lessening of the seventity of the terms, not alone
from the financial and conminute of the peace congress, it previously having been thosen as the day for the
adustrian delegation for has alleriand associated on several to the peace congress.

In anticipation of the peace treaty which

ping of the world's nations. Territor-ial relinquishments also are to be ar-gued against

Friday is to witness the receipt by the Austrians of the terms of the ties in Petrograd have been with-

termined that law and order shall be government in the building of George maintained (applause), and consequently we are of the opinion that members of the civil service cannot be permitted to dislocate the public service where the public service will be permitted to dislocate the public service.

lective bargaining was interpreted

Warns Against Extremes. If carried to extreme lengths, col-If carried to extreme lengths, collective bargaining as it had been interpreted, might have an unfortunate effect. So far as the men were concerned, it might have the effect of placing them and the labor unions in such a situation that they could not make their bargains except as subject to some central body. The term collective bargaining should have an collective bargaining should have an exact definition as to what it meant. He hoped to receive a report on the subject from the royal commission, not later than June 15. Until then it would be invidious on the part of the government to attempt to anticipate

Latest News Reassuring Hon. Charles Murphy asked what proportion the postal employes on strike at Winnipeg bore to those in

PROUDFOOT SPEAKS TO HURON LIBERALS

Annual Meeting, Held at Seaforth, Appoints Delegates to Ontario Convention.

Special to The Toronto World.
Goderich, Ont., May 27.—The annual meeting of the Centre Huron Liberal Association was held at Seaforth to-Ontario provincial Liberal convention to be held on June 25 and 26 as follows: John G. Grieve of Walton, J. L. Kerr of Clinton, Mrs. (Rev.) James Hamilton of Goderich, Mrs. Peter. Scott of Brussels and alternates: C. A. Natro Goderich, William Hill Born

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Other

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as declared to horitative quantity would be fall ance again adequate for iod, which, it The reply will be borders of Go cation of the p nue in a fluid c patrols necessary many will request sufficien force it tillies will assure or maintaining preated frontiers nenaced if they

ARREST TEN FOR EV

Warsaw, Mor frman authorit reaten to arres and the Polish silesian affairs h of the interior to arrested for ever to advise the per action. A telegr secretary reads:

"The German a consent of the miche Berlin gover the immedicaders of the Posilesia. In the Kato be arrested an rict 36. The prisermany. Arrest Germany. Arres also in other dist
"We request y mans arrested for and to inform the facts."

Fire in a Germ Causes Lo London, May

as a barracks froops at Ludwig streyed by fire. isled and a hund