

The Toronto World

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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 29.

The Labor Convention.

What may prove to be the most important movement of our day in Canada is to be inaugurated this morning at the Labor Temple when a convention consisting of delegates from the trades councils, the local trades unions, the Independent Labor party organizations, the United Farmers of Ontario, the co-operative societies and the Social Democrats will assemble to consider the formation of a general labor party for this country which would be a real national party on lines similar to that of Great Britain.

Nothing could be more important than the welding into one of the producing, the creative and the mechanic elements of the nation, into a constructive organization, not on the false ideal of contending against other elements and interests, but as an integral part of the nation, a necessary part, with responsibilities and duties as well as rights and privileges. Great harm has been done in progress much delayed by the class-conscious conceptions of the Germans which divided instead of uniting the nation.

The danger of ultra-radicalism is also one to be guarded against. The lesson of the Bolsheviks in Russia is too near to require emphasis. Many of the names that divide the labor population into sections do not truly represent the sentiments of those that bear them; and it would be fortunate if no shibboleths were sounded at the new convention, and ideas be permitted to stand on their merits.

The British Labor party has stereotyped clear of many continental errors, which are held by some in Canada, and even more in the United States, who have not yet been able to appreciate the true genius of British institutions. There is no junker class, no aristocracy, here to become class-conscious against; and if we have a plutocracy it is one that is replenished every generation from the ranks of labor itself.

Co-operation is the new note of the coming era. Not merely in ordinary lines of commerce where it has become such a force in Great Britain, and in farming operations of several kinds in Ireland, but as a principle of social organization, and more particularly in the control of public utilities by the people who use them, it will be found that social development will accept co-operation as a rule of action.

We have a right to expect great things from the organization of a wisely ordered labor party, not only for labor, but for the whole nation. The social forces in modern life rest upon, and indeed are generated from, the workers; and if they will see in a compact labor party not merely an opportunity to dominate and to use their power solely for themselves, but in the general interest of the whole body politic, they will readily be given that influence which is yielded everywhere to moderation, to service, and to common sense.

Truth Coming Out in Germany.

Prince Lichnowsky has been known since the beginning of the war as opposed to the militarist policy of Germany. He knew Britain intimately and was well aware that neither the British Government nor the British people had any designs on Germany. There have been others in Germany who have been equally opposed to the war policy. The Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who committed suicide recently, was

pro-British and refused to fight against the British forces. He was employed against the Russians; and when the campaign against Russia ended with the Bolshevik collapse he was presumably required to fight on the west, and preferred suicide. There is certainly an awakening going on among the German people, and if the Kaiser and his rule manage to survive another six months it will be in spite of the probabilities.

Many of the leading Germans see the coming storm, and Prince Lichnowsky's revelations may be regarded as his own apology and appeal for mercy in view of what he sees approaching. When the German nation realizes how its rulers have duped and deceived it a terrible retribution will be exacted, and it is natural that those who tried to prevent the catastrophe should make their plea while the opportunity remains. That they are merely adding fuel to the fire probably does not concern them.

Prince Lichnowsky does not mince matters, and it is testimony of the change of sentiment in Germany since 1914 that he is able to utter such heresies against the imperial policies. "The struggle she has provoked," he declares, referring to Germany's unwarranted declaration of war, "will end in triumph for her opponents, and she will remain alone with Austria and Hungary."

His revelations are interesting as showing how far Sir Edward Grey was prepared to go in 1914 to maintain peace. One concession made to Germany would probably have aroused indignation in England, but it is evidence that Germany had absolutely no grounds for regarding Britain as unfriendly. This concession was for the continuation of the Berlin-Bagdad railway to Basra, by which the whole of Mesopotamia up to Basra became a German zone of interest. Germany, deceived by the glitter of war, dropped the substance in grasping for a shadow.

Why Does the Sap?

Editor World: Will some World reader state why sap will run from a maple tree in spring and will not do so at any other time of the year? Enquirer.

POSED AS A WAR HERO; SENTENCED FOR BIGAMY

William Stitt, Alias Captain Stewart of Calgary, Gets Four Years.

Calgary, March 28.—Pleading guilty to a charge of bigamy William Stitt, alias Captain W. S. Stewart, one of the most amazing military impostors so far exposed in Canada, was this morning sentenced by Magistrate Davidson to serve four years in Edmonton Penitentiary.

In police court today the full facts of his case were placed before the magistrate, evidence being brought out about his first wife and ten children in Toronto, of whom five sons are at the front, and also of his marriage in Calgary in 1916 to a woman who believed him a single man. Stitt or Stewart has been for more than two years discharge officer here under the military hospitals commission, and posed as a veteran of the present and other wars. As far as the present war is concerned, Chief Justice Stitt was branded his professions as untrue on the authority of his wife in Toronto. As far as can be ascertained Stitt was most efficient in his military duties and is reported to have given his superiors entire satisfaction.

Tank Battalion From Canada Will Be Formed Immediately

Ottawa, March 28.—Military headquarters makes the following announcement: A request has been received by cable from the overseas authorities for the immediate organization and despatch overseas of a Canadian tank battalion, consisting of eighty-seven officers and men, of which thirty should have special technical and mechanical qualifications. The formation of this unit will be undertaken forthwith, and arrangements are under way by which it is required that the personnel of the kind and with the least possible delay. It is hoped that it will be ready to leave Canada not later than May first.

COMMITTS FORGERY, ON PAROLE.

Sault Ste. Marie, March 28.—Joseph Alexander, found guilty this morning by Judge Stone of forging American money by raising one dollar bills to five, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Under the name Larouche, Alexander committed crimes in Montreal years ago, and in 1915 was sentenced to four years in St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for theft. He was let out on parole a year ago, and while on parole committed forgery here.

MOTOR LEAGUE REORGANIZES.

Galt, March 28.—South Waterloo Motor League has reorganized for 1918. During the past year the league put out 200 road signs in the vicinity of Galt. A campaign is to be conducted shortly for members. Officers are: hon. president: F. S. Scott, M.P.; A. M. Edwards; J. G. Turnbull; president: A. S. Taylor; vice-president: G. T. Hamilton; secretary-treasurer: L. Shupe.

U.S. FARMERS FOR CANADA.

Ottawa, March 28.—Despite restrictions due to the war, the present authorities report a considerable movement of U.S. farmers into the three western prairie provinces.

THE WORLD'S STRANGEST TALES OF ROMANCE AND ADVENTURE

By George Barton
A President of the United States Who Was Crossed in Love

"I feel that James Buchanan, when the one love affair of his life crumpled into the ashes of hopelessness. The statesman from Pennsylvania remained a bachelor to the day of his death, but only the intimate members of his family and those who closely scrutinized the story of his early life knew or realized that this was because of the fact that he was crossed in love. There never was a more romantic affair in the career of any public man of prominence in this country, and there was a pathos about it that has never faded from the lonely life led by the fifteenth president of the United States.

It was early in 1819 that Buchanan formed an attachment for Anne C. Coleman, of Lancaster. She was a daughter of a prominent merchant and a beautiful girl of high attainments. The proposed match seemed to be ideal in every way. Buchanan was coming man in the best sense of that over-worked phrase. He was handsome in his youth, with great natural dignity. He had taken part in the war of 1812, was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and one of the most promising members of the bar. There is no doubt but that the two young people were engaged in love with one another and the match met with the hearty approval of the father of Miss Coleman.

And then, suddenly, she wrote him a letter asking that she be relieved of the engagement. The reasons for the unexpected request were known only to the two principals. Whether mutual excitements could have healed the breach may only be surmised. The girl died while visiting relatives in Philadelphia, and it was thought that Buchanan, in an agony of grief, cried out: "I feel that happiness has fled from me forever." His revelations are interesting as showing how far Sir Edward Grey was prepared to go in 1914 to maintain peace.

During the latter part of Mr. Buchanan's life he permitted certain of his intimate friends to know that a few relics of Miss Coleman and the papers relating to their estrangement had been kept. He happened to speak of my dinner-keeping. They supposed from this that I had been very careful to say "we" or "you" whenever I spoke of the dinner. It was only fair to Mrs. Sexton; she was being so decent about it.

HAIG MUCH ENCOURAGED.

Message of Lloyd George of Help Being on Way Impregnable British Army.

London, March 27.—In response to Premier Lloyd George's message of help being on the way, the field marshal today sent the following: "I have no doubt that the British army is now in a position to meet any emergency that may be sent to it with the greatest confidence and courage."

ENEMY CAUGHT IN REAR

Cavalry Make Wide Encircling Movement Around Flank—Three Thousand Prisoners.

London, March 28.—With regard to operations in Mesopotamia the official British statement says: "On March 26 a highly successful operation was carried out by our troops operating on the Euphrates, northwest of Hit, which resulted in the capture or destruction of virtually the entire Turkish force in that area. Early in the morning our columns advanced to attack the Turkish position about Khan-Bagdad, 25 miles northwest of Hit. Our cavalry made a wide movement around the Turkish positions to Aleppo, in the rear of the enemy. By nightfall the enemy's main positions north of Khan-Bagdad had been carried by assault."

BRITISH ARMEN SCORE.

Aviation Activity Proceeds With Great Rapidity in Balkan Theatre of War.

Paris, March 28.—A French official communication says: "Eastern theatre, March 27: There has been considerable activity in the region of Doiran and the Cerna bend. British aviators carried out with success many bombardments in the region of Doiran and at Ferice, Seras and Drama."

HARD BATTLE AT ODESSA.

Petrograd, March 27.—Official dispatches published here confirm the report that Odessa has been recaptured by the Bolshevik troops. Odessa was first bombarded by cruisers which came from Sebastopol. There was desperate fighting for three days in the vicinity of Sebastopol between the Bolsheviks and Austro-German detachments.

GERMANO-PERSIAN PACT.

Moscow, March 28.—The newspapers report that a Persian delegation has left Teheran for Berlin by way of Constantinople to arrange a permanent alliance between Persia and Germany, based upon a large loan by Germany to finance Persian railways and to equip the Persian army with German instructors. The Persian charge d'affaires at Constantinople denies the report.

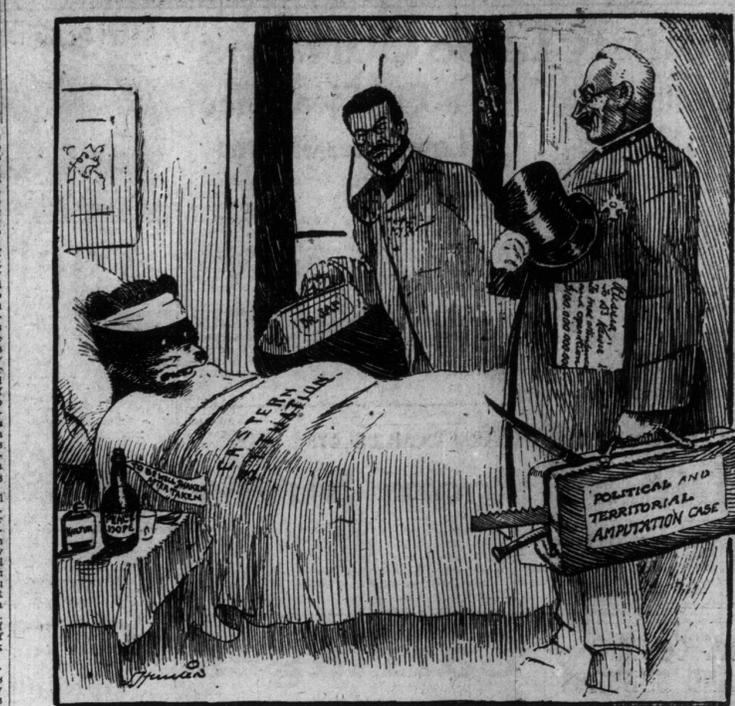
WITHDREW TO HEIGHTS WEST OF MONTDIDIER

French Troops Fall Back on Strong Position When Hard Pressed.

Paris, March 28.—The French official statement today reads: "The battle was fought with sustained violence yesterday evening and last night. The Germans, blocked by the valiant French troops and cruelly punished before the Launoy and Noyon fronts and the left bank of the River Oise, concentrated all their efforts on the French left, and threw forward important forces in the region of Montdidier."

"At this point the engagements soon developed an unheeded ferocity. French regiments, fighting hand-to-hand, inflicted heavy losses on their assailants, and did not falter. Finally they withdrew in order to the heights immediately to the west of Montdidier. There has been intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front."

ISN'T IT TIME TO CALL IN DOCTOR JAP?



THE WOMAN WHO CHANGED

BY JANE PHELPS

Mrs. Sexton is Amazed at the Artist's Offer.

CHAPTER XII. The next morning at breakfast, I spoke of Merton Gray's call.

"I knew you felt it, so I didn't ask you to come down," I said to Mrs. Sexton. She might think I didn't care, but I did. "Thank you for being so considerate," she said. "Did you have a pleasant evening? I thought I heard the piano."

"Yes, I played for nearly an hour. I happened to speak of my dinner—that is what you think! When I told him we were planning a costume period we selected. The cards will be well worth saving. I can imagine the astonishment of some people I know, when they hear that your party was so favored."

"Yes, we must have the very prettiest dresses and bonnets for the women, and the men must all be in knickerbockers and ruffles. Then—by Mr. Gray, said he would bring us some books in a day or two. Let's not decide anything until then."

"That will be the best plan. You will have to give him plenty of time. Also your guests will want good notice—to prepare their costumes." I scarcely heard what she said. I was thinking how well Merton Gray would look in costume.

"I started guiltily. I never had given George a thought. Would he spoil it all by refusing to appear in costume like the rest? He thought so many things 'childish' beneath his dignity."

"Oh, I hope he will! If he doesn't what shall I do? I am so afraid he will refuse." I was on the verge of tears at the thought.

"Don't worry. We must think of some way to make him." I could have hugged her for that speech.

"But how? You know I don't want to have the slightest idea that I had any help with the dinner. And if you do anything, he surely will. He hasn't much faith in my ability," I spoke bitterly.

"He will have, as soon as you prove it to him. Men like Mr. Howard have to be shown. Let me think. How would it do for me to come in after he gets back, and you speak of Mr. Gray's offer. Then leave the room to get pither the book with the costume pictures, or the picture itself, and while you are gone I will say something that will make him consent to dress like the rest. But don't ask him until we try our little ruse. If he refused you, I am afraid I could not persuade him to change his mind."

Automobile

We have an assortment of touring cars, runabouts, and light cars in plain color wool choice.

Wool Sweaters

This popular great variety of sweaters, made of contrasting useful garnes, range from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Millinery

An exquisite millinery is a variety of attractive designs as well as our own design. Each individual hat is renewed, redeveloped.

Ready-to-Suits and

Grand display of suits and dresses. Make choice of your own ideas. Impassioned shades, including Letter Opener.

JOHN O'NEILL

YORK AND

EARLSCOURT

DEFENDERS

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