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MONDAY MORNING MAY 26 1919 VOL. XXXIX.—No. 14,075 TWO CENTS

WINNIPEG STRIKE WILL COME TO A SHOW-DOWN TODAY

Result of Today's Metal Trade Conference To Decide Toronto General Strike

MISSING AVIATORS RESCUED BY STEAMER IN MID-ATLANTIC AND ARE WELL

HAWKER AND GRIEVE ARE PICKED UP AT SEA BY DANISH STEAMER

Were Forced to Alight in Mid-Atlantic When Engine Failed--Will Be Landed in Scotland Today.

London, May 25.—Missing for six days and virtually given up for lost, Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieut.-Commander McKenzie Grieve, the British aviators who essayed a flight across the Atlantic ocean without protection against disaster save what their frail airplane afforded, are safe tonight aboard a British warship off the Orkneys. Tomorrow they will reach the mainland and will proceed to London, where they will be acclaimed as men returned to life.

Some 1,100 miles out from Newfoundland and 800 from the Irish coast, on Monday, May 19, the lone aviators, making the test of an engine which was failing to function properly, were forced to alight on the water. The little Danish steamer "Mary," bound from New Orleans and Norfolk for Aarhus, Denmark, picked the way-farers up and continued on her northward voyage.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the captain of the steamer was obliged to withhold the good tidings of the rescue until he was opposite the Butt of Lewis, where the information was signalled by means of flags that Hawker and Grieve were aboard his ship.

"Saved hands of Sopwith airplane," was the signal.

"Is it Hawker?" was the question sent out by the flags from the Butt, which is the most westerly point of the Hebrides group off Scotland.

"Yes," laconically replied the Mary.

Immediately word was flashed to the British admiralty, which sent out destroyers to overtake the Danish vessel and obtain absolute confirmation.

This was done, and one of the destroyers took the aviators off, and later transferred them to the flagship "Verge."

From this safe haven Hawker sent a message tonight that his machine had stopped owing to the blocking of the water circulation system.

In Water Four and a Half Miles.

When the airplane sped away from her starting point, pilot Hawker let loose his wheels and undergear, thereby lightening the weight of the machine by a considerable amount, but making a possible landing on the sea of Ireland a more hazardous venture. This, however, probably proved of much advantage, when it became necessary to alight on the surface of

SIR ROBERT BORDEN RETURNS TO CANADA

Confident That Germans Will Sign the Allies' Peace Terms.
HURRIES TO OTTAWA

Declines Public Reception in Halifax Owing to Work Awaiting at the Capital.

Halifax, N. S., May 25.—Sir Robert Borden, returning to Ottawa from the peace conference at Paris, gave out a statement after landing from the Aquitania this morning in which he expressed his belief that the Germans would eventually sign the peace terms, his confidence that the returning soldiers would exert a steady influence in the trend of events in the Dominion and his appreciation for the work of the conducting staffs responsible for the comfort of Canada's returning army while at sea, the work of Canadian nurses in England, and in the field, the overseas record of General Morrison, as head of the artillery arm, and of Hon. L. A. Sifton, as chief British representative on the international commission on the international regime of ports, rivers and waterways, both of whom returned with him, and his regret at having to decline the public reception arranged for him by the citizens at Halifax, owing to the necessity of proceeding to Ottawa with the least possible delay.

Sir Robert Borden declined to discuss the Winnipeg situation, as he had not yet had an opportunity of discussing the matter with his colleagues, and as to the possibility of the appointment of Mr. H. H. Asquith to the post of British ambassador at Washington, even if he knew anything about the matter he would not be in a position to talk about it. He intimated he would have something further to give out shortly after his arrival in Ottawa.

Met by Lady Borden.

The Aquitania arrived in port during the night and at 5.45 o'clock a lighter, containing Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways, and Col. W. E. Thompson, acting G. O. C. of military district No. 6, went out to bring the premier ashore. At the landing stage the prime minister was welcomed by Lady Borden, and together they proceeded to the waiting ship at the ocean terminals where breakfast was served the party, including Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration, and P. B. McCurdy, M. P. The jinx which had crept aboard the Aquitania at Southampton, making it necessary for the big liner to back out to sea without the aid of tugs, was on deck again this morning, and members of the premier's secretarial staff had a narrow escape from injury while trying to get ashore.

The text of Sir Robert's statement follows: "My first word is that we are very glad to be at home again."

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2).



The Late W. D. Matthews.

W. D. MATTHEWS DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Was President of Many Companies and Leading Grain Dealer.

General regret will be occasioned throughout Canada by news of the death of W. D. Matthews of W. D. Matthews & Co., grain dealers, 31 Yonge street, Toronto, which occurred at his residence, 39 St. George street, Toronto, on Saturday at midnight. The end had been expected for several days. He deceased, married in 1872 Annie Jane Love, daughter of the late N. C. Love of Toronto, and had been a widower for about two years.

Wilnot Delour Matthews was the son of the late Wheeler Douglas Matthews, who came to Canada from the United States and founded the commission business with which the name of Matthews has since been connected. The elder W. D. Matthews, who married Maria Colton, was known as the "barley king," all three were born in Burford, Brant County, June 22, 1850, and was educated at the Normal School at Brantford.

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 5).

ULTIMATUMS ISSUED TO STRIKING WINNIPEGGERS

Government Hopeful For a Settlement

Ottawa, May 25.—Messages received by the government tonight from Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, and Hon. Arthur Meighan, minister of interior, the two ministers of the crown who are in Winnipeg, were to the effect that the situation is improving, it is understood that a message received from the minister to be laid before the cabinet council tomorrow morning, contains a full statement of the latest developments at the Manitoba capital, but more particularly deals with the efforts of the ministers to re-establish the postal service which Winnipeg has been deprived of by the sympathetic strike of the postal employees.

Advices received by the government from other Canadian cities are also said to indicate that there is less prospect of a general strike and that the labor situation is becoming more hopeful.

The advices are naturally of a confidential character, and there may be no further official announcements before the house meets on Monday afternoon.

City May Order Civic Employees Back to Work on Pain of Dismissal, Following Government Action Towards Postal and Telephone Employees.

Winnipeg, Man., May 25.—Mayor Chas. F. Gray today called a meeting of the Winnipeg city council for tomorrow, when a decision will be taken on the proposed ultimatum to striking municipal employees, setting a date for their return to employment, or dismissal from the city's service on failure to return to work.

Federal officials have announced that unless members of the Winnipeg Postal Workers' Union return to work by noon tomorrow they will be dismissed from the federal service. Striking telephone workers are considering a similar notice served on them by Premier Norris of Manitoba. Postal clerks and railway mail clerks will meet tomorrow morning to decide on action to be taken. Sixty postal workers, at a minority meeting today, announced they would return to work tomorrow.

"I am hopeful of an early settlement of the disagreement," Senator Gideon Robertson, federal minister of labor, said Saturday.

Senator Robertson delivered an ultimatum to the Postal Clerks' Union to either return to work Monday or consider themselves dismissed from the government service. Volunteer clerks today began sorting mail which has accumulated since the strike began.

Strike leaders conferred on Saturday with Senator Robertson and Premier Norris, but declined to issue a statement.

Heated discussions of statements made in an address Friday night by R. E. Russell, one of the five local labor leaders, were reported to have taken place at all labor meetings today. Russell is reported to have said that he "favored the overthrow of the present feudal system of capitalist government." He also was credited with having said that lack of intelligence among large numbers of union men made it difficult for the union forces to concentrate their power to successfully achieve socialistic ideals.

RUMORS AT OTTAWA REGARDING CHANGES

Stories in Air Hint at Retirement of Premier and Sir Thomas White.

Ottawa, May 25.—Sir Robert Borden is expected to arrive in Ottawa at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will no longer be in his seat tomorrow afternoon, but he is not likely to address the house on the subject of his trip to Europe and the peace conference before Thursday.

Meanwhile rumors of every kind are flying about, some of them to the effect that a speedy reorganization of the government and possibly the resignation of the prime minister is imminent. The charge by The Montreal Star that certain members of the cabinet have conspired during Sir Robert's absence to bring this about, has naturally caused much gossip and speculation.

The Star's attack is evidently directed against Sir Thomas White, and is designed to create a situation which might lead to his resignation. Sir Thomas, when shown The Star article tonight, declined to make any comment.

Many here say the purpose of the attack is to discredit the finance minister, and thereby injure the cause of public ownership.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED IN CALGARY

Will Affect All Unions Affiliated With Trades Council.

Calgary, May 25.—A general strike has been called in Calgary to take effect at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Practically all unions affiliated with the Trades Council will be affected, the vote being four to one in favor. Essential activities such as police and fire protection, delivery of milk, bread and other necessities will be carried on. Hotel and restaurant employees have also been requested to stay at work. It is also expected that the local dailies will be allowed to continue to publish.

Edmonton, May 25.—Edmonton unions voted 3 to 1 for sympathetic strike to go into effect Monday.

LINER HITS ICEBERG BUT SAFE AT ST. JOHN'S

St. John's, Nfld., May 25.—The Donaldson liner Casandra struck an iceberg 100 miles off Cape Race today and, after sending out wireless calls for help, managed to effect repairs and was able to continue under her own steam, arriving here tonight. Her forefoot was stove in by the berg. The 400 passengers aboard are well.

Col. Barker, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., Arrives in Canada From France

Halifax, May 25.—Notable among the returning soldiers today was Lt.-Col. Barker, who has a wonderful record in the destruction of Hun aeroplanes, and who has the V.C., D.S.O., with bar, and the M.C. with bar.

RUMOR RAMPANT THAT RAILWAYMEN WILL STRIKE

Alleged Secession of All Canadian Locals, Numbering 60,000 Employees, Will Take Place Tuesday--Metal Trades Council and Employers Still Stand Pat.

The labor situation in Toronto is very obscure, and so far as has been gleaned both the Metal Trades Council and the Metal Trades Employers' Association stand pat each for its respective ideal, the council emphatically for an eight-hour day on a nine or ten hour pay basis with a 44-hour week, and the employers with equal spirit espousing the cause of a "fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

However, so far as Toronto is concerned there is still another conference to be held between the two parties at issue. But another, and rather serious move on the part of labor generally, is said to be the alleged secession of all the Canadian locals of the international brotherhoods of railway men, numbering perhaps 60,000 employees, and their decision to go out on strike Tuesday.

The Toronto local of the international brotherhoods, however, so far as is known, have held no meetings, special or ordinary, and while the report is credited in some quarters it is denied in others. In this connection it is interesting to note that there are two labor camps, one for and one against the general strike movement. The information was received, however, from one of the men in the know. It is understood that the postmen and other government employees in Winnipeg intend to hold a mass demonstration before the Winnipeg postoffice to prevent news from getting into the building. This report also lacks confirmation.

Mayor Will Umpire.

The conference today will be held this afternoon at the board of trade buildings, but will be preceded by conferences between the mayor and the two parties at dispute. There will be a very stormy meet-

THE VIEW OF TORONTO ON THE STAR'S "PLOT"

It was said in Toronto Sunday night that the whole article and insinuations in the Montreal Star were primarily an attack on the public ownership of railways policy of the Borden government, which The Montreal Star had been denouncing in strong editorials for some days back. Nor did The World's informant have any doubt that the main attack was on Sir Thomas White, and that the Canadian Pacific and its powerful financial allies in Montreal were determined to prevent the government taking over the Grand Trunk. These same forces were more than sore at the settlement that was made by Sir Thomas White, acting on behalf of the government, for the purchase of the Canadian Northern, Montreal, is doubly sore that the headquarters of the consolidated national railways (Intercolonial, Transcontinental, Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk, Grand Pacific) should come to Toronto.

A determined effort has been made for some months to plant prejudice in the minds of Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues against the public ownership policy of Sir Adam Beck in connection with Hydro-Electric.

The Montreal antagonism against public ownership is even stronger against Hydro-Electric than it is against railways.

The Sunday World had a special from Ottawa dealing with the political situation. It hinted at a possible retirement of Sir Thomas White. And it said that Sir Thomas had nothing to do with any talk of Sir Robert Borden's alleged retirement. But it is a fact that Sir Thomas White, while he has been leading the house and acting as prime minister, most of all as taking charge in the caucuses of the Unionist party, has made quite an impression on the new men of the house, especially those from the west.

The tariff question is also of the supreme concern at Ottawa, and no one yet knows what will be the line of the budget speech, which Sir Thomas White is slated to deliver in a few days.

But if The Montreal Star has its way the government may be disrupted at any time. Indeed, it may be that The Montreal Star and the Canadian Pacific in their desire to beat public ownership, are plotting to overthrow the government; and that its superabundant concern about Borden and saving him from enemies in his own cabinet is only one of many notorious political plottings hatched in the Star office.

A political crisis threatens at Ottawa when widespread labor troubles prevail in Winnipeg and the west and threaten to break out here in Ontario.

Is Premier Borden Facing Treachery at Ottawa?

From The Montreal Star, May 24.

"Does Sir Robert Borden deserve well of his country? This is a question of outstanding importance in the present crisis. Current reports coming from well-informed sources hint that treachery has developed among some of his parliamentary followers, and even amongst some members of his cabinet, some of whom have aspirations for things for which they are wholly unqualified. Their unavailability will prevent them from attempting political assassination when the opportunity presents itself. The question for the people of Canada is this: Does Sir Robert Borden deserve well of his country? Is he worthy of protection against political assassins?"

"Sir Robert Borden, with an instinctive prescience, showed Canada the path that led thru sacrifice and suffering to a realization of national consciousness. He brought her into the war and thru more than four dark years kept her in the struggle to the limit of her capacity until the last shot was fired. He has not been without flaw or error. He has erred at times thru being too complaisant, too tolerant of the faults of others, too ready to listen to the pleadings of self-seekers, too trustful of wrong advice, and too submissive where he should have dominated. These penalties, perhaps, are the corollary of a trustful spirit."

"In some departments of government there has been extravagance and woeful waste. Incompetents have been appointed to high office, to which training and temperament they were unqualified, in order to serve selfish ends. Surrender was made to the speculators of the Canadian Northern and a ruinous railway policy initiated, although Sir Robert's personal honor was not involved. These errors of judgment, however, in the estimation of many, have been eclipsed by the triumph of Victory. They are written in the shifting sands of human frailty, while victory is graven on the indelible page of time. In the achievement of that Victory, Canada has played a yeoman's part, and it is doubtful if the conquest could have been possible—at least it could not have been so complete—without Canada's effort. Canada's enthusiasm fired Australia, stirred Africa and New Zealand to sympathetic and responsive action, inspired the United States and made the national pulses of the Motherland throb in the pride of the fellowship of service."

"But while Sir Robert Borden has been assisting at the councils of the empire, colleagues wearing the habiliments of friendship, some of them directly responsible for the faults of the cabinet, have been plotting for his undoing. While he has been giving his services, some of the crew, who were left behind on the ship, have been plotting to overthrow him. They have framed a course of their own choosing. Such selfish ambition is akin to mutiny, and the ringleaders have been the very men whose actions should have been inspired by motives of gratitude and loyalty to their chief."

"Borden comes back to meet serious crises. Some think he will not face the situation with courage, but will disembarass himself of further responsibility by resigning the premiership. We do not debit him with such cowardice as to shrink from his duty in the grave crises in which he finds his country involved. The people will, however, be prone to criticize. The railway blunders and the labor revolution are paramount today. While he comes bearing laurels of high achievement, the people of Canada will watch parliament closely in the coming days. They will be quick to discern treachery to the leader. They will discount Borden's defence of his colleagues. They will focus attention on the leader's handling of his supporters, the loyal and the disloyal, and they will judge of his statesmanship by the way he reconstructs his cabinet. For, unless that cabinet is purged of its traitors and self-seekers and weaklings, unless it is strengthened by able and loyal colleagues, Canada will fall in this her second great national trial, for not even the great record which Sir Robert Borden has gained thru these latter years will be able to buttress it, under such conditions against the threatening storm."

"In the meantime: 'Does Borden deserve well of his country?'"

NOW IS THE TIME FOR CONCILIATION

The danger of a general strike in Toronto has by no means passed away. The situation is again critical, and today may tell the story. No matter what may be the outcome, such a strike must be accompanied by the waste of millions in money, which will be lost by both workers and employers, and there is also the undeniable possibility of the loss of life. If it becomes necessary to call on military power to maintain the operation of public utilities, as the government states they will be maintained.

Now is the time for conciliation. The opportunity will have passed when once the strike is called. An effort should be made today to bring together workmen and employers to confer with a committee of neutral citizens in whom both sides have confidence. If this is done, a strike may be averted—if it is not done, the responsibility will rest upon those who might have averted the danger. It is a time for giving and taking, and both sides might better realize this fact now than wait to have it forced upon them by a protracted strike, which will at least diagonize civic life and cost the participants, as well as the general citizens, far more than they can afford to lose.

BACK FROM THE GRAVE

Nothing is so fine about the recovery of Hawker and Grieve as the restoration to their families. One can imagine what a revulsion of feeling Mrs. Hawker has endured. Lord Northcliffe made a fine stroke when he donated his \$50,000 to the supposedly bereaved ones. It is excellent to have a giant's strength, but the giants do not all act so decorously.

Hawker showed good sense in spotting a little tramp steamer when the tempests of the Atlantic threatened, and his courage is in no way impugned by his presence. He who flies and floats away will live to try another day.

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