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PROBS—Fair and cold at first, followed by a snowfall.

TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 22 1918—SIXTEEN PAGES.

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,586 TWO CENTS

FRENCH BEAT OFF ATTACKS ON EASTERN FRONT

A Million Dollars Every Day

To the Women of Toronto
"ALL IN IT"

TODAY all the women of Toronto are entering upon a campaign.

Twelve hundred of us are going out to plead, from door to door, the cause of our boys overseas and of their dependents at home. For three days this army of women will share in some of the cold and discomfort which our men have borne for three years.

Let us carry on with a smile, women of Toronto.

For three days the rest of us will do our share by receiving these workers with the same welcome and generosity which we should extend to the boy himself, or his mother, if they visited our homes.

Let us give with a smile, women of Toronto.

WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Make This Last Campaign The Best Yet

ENEMY ATTACKS ON THE FRENCH ARE REPULSED

Futile Attempts Made to Gain Positions West of the Vardar.

SOME TRENCHES TAKEN

But Recaptured Immediately in Vigorous Counter-Attack by Greeks.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The French war office tonight issued the following official communication: "Eastern theatre. Jan. 20—About 2 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 20, after violent artillery preparation, the enemy delivered against our positions, west of the Vardar, north of Lumnica and west of Srka Di Legen, a series of attacks which completely failed. At only one point was the enemy able to enter our trenches, which had been entirely demolished, but he was driven out immediately by a vigorous counter-attack on the part of the Hellenic troops, whose bearing was particularly brilliant."

LONDON HOUSEWIVES TRY TO SEE PREMIER

Crowd of Fifty or Sixty Want to Protest Against System of Queues.

London, Jan. 21.—A crowd of 50 or 60 housewives, hailing from the poorer districts, gathered in front of the prime minister's residence this afternoon. They said they wanted to see the premier and ask him: "How long must we stand in queues for food?"

Some of them said that they had been standing in line for many hours and their patience was exhausted. Attendants told them that Lloyd George was engaged, so they said they would wait.

The gathering was the first thus far to appeal to the premier on the question of food.

After waiting about an hour, several of the women went to the house of commons, where they explained the matter to some of the members, who said everything possible would be done to alleviate the situation. Returning to the premier's residence, they stood around for a time and then all dispersed without having seen the premier.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA

Advanced British Troops in Contact With Enemy at Port Amelia.

London, Jan. 21.—A British official communicatfon dealing with the operations in East Africa, as issued this evening, says:

"About Pamuni Hill, southwest of Port Amelia, our advanced troops are in contact with an enemy force. In the Mwembertarica area our column in Nyassaland has occupied Luvambula Boma, in the angle formed by the confluence of the Luvambula and Lujenda Rivers. The enemy's withdrawal northward is being hastened by the destruction of his bridges by floods."

German Chancellor Will Speak In Reichstag Next Thursday

Copenhagen, Jan. 21.—The Zeitung Am Mittag, of Berlin, a copy of which has been received here, says that Count von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, will deliver his postponed speech to the reichstag main committee next Thursday. The newspaper adds that Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, is conferring with the party leaders and that he will participate in the debate which will follow the chancellor's speech. The debate is expected to last three days.

OPPOSE LABOR IN CABINET.

The Alberta Federation of Labor is said to have gone on record as opposed to any labor representation in the Union government at Ottawa.

FRENCH EX-MINISTER TRIED FOR TREASON

French Senate Meets as High Court to Sit on Case of Louis Malvy.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The senate met as a high court this afternoon to sit in the case of Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior, accused of treasonable intercourse with the enemy.

The senate was called in regular session at 2.15 p.m. None of the cabinet ministers was present at that time. Antonin Dubost, the president, announced that he had received a letter from Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies, notifying him of the chamber's decision to impeach M. Malvy before the high court. President Dubost then proposed that the senate constitute itself a high court, which action was taken without opposition.

The regular session of the senate ended at 2.20 p.m., and two minutes later it resumed its session with the functions of a judicial body.

TWO CHIEF AIMS ARE ACCOMPLISHED

Shut-Down in U. S. Has Made Homes Warmer and Bunker Coal is Moving.

HOLIDAY IS OBSERVED

Thousands of Establishments Closed, Tho They Had Right to Keep Open.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Two of the chief accomplishments sought by the government in closing down industry by cutting off fuel supplies have been achieved, Fuel Administrator Garfield announced tonight. Homes thruout the east, he said, are receiving coal in larger quantities than has been reported for weeks, and bunker coal is moving to seaboard in sufficient volume to supply transatlantic shipping.

A third aim—the clearing of railroad congestion—has not been attained as yet, largely, Dr. Garfield declared, because of unusual weather conditions.

The first of the ten Monday holidays was observed generally today, and business everywhere in the east was at a standstill. Reports tonight told of a few violations of the order, and said that thousands of establishments were closed even tho they had a technical right to remain open.

Tomorrow will be the last of the five days' shut down of manufacturing plants, and on Wednesday industry generally will go about its business as usual.

Reports said New York had on hand tonight enough coal to fill the bunkers of fifty vessels, and Hampton Roads had received supplies sufficient for more than one hundred ships held in port.

"We are supplying coal to the piers," said Dr. Garfield. "It now is a question of putting it aboard ship."

The heavy movement of coal to ports has taxed tug and barge facilities heavily. Despite a pooling arrangement put into operation at New York it was found difficult to handle receipts. At the shipping board tonight it was said that both tugs and barges there would be commandeered if necessary to make the work more efficient, but officials were of the opinion that pooling would suffice.

Reports received during the day indicated that business generally observed the spirit as well as the letter of the closing order.

There will be ten heatless Mondays, Dr. Garfield said, despite pressure to have their number reduced.

Criticism of the closing order was heard again today in the senate, but it was much milder in tone than on previous days. Telegrams and letters of protest were presented by several senators. A few of commendation were offered.

To Form Union of Jewish Women in Canada and U. S.

New York, Jan. 21.—An organization to bring about a union of Jewish women in the United States and Canada "who are essentially loyal to traditional Judaism," was formed here today by 125 women representing orthodox and conservative Jewish communities thruout the country.

It will be affiliated with the United Synagogue of America, and its activities will include the religious training of young people; establishment of kosher restaurants in college communities and cultural development of Jewish women.

GOEBEN AND BRESLAU MINED AFTER STARTING SEA FIGHT

Sir Frederick E. Smith, attorney-general of Great Britain, and his brother standing in front of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, after the reception held there by the Law Society in Sir Frederick's honor yesterday afternoon.

British Naval Forces Were Attacked by Turk Cruisers Which Soon Came to Grief---Two Hundred British Sailors Lost.

London, Jan. 21.—One hundred and seventy-two members of the crew of the Turkish cruiser Midullu, formerly the German Breslau, were rescued after the action between British and Turkish forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles in which the Midullu was sunk, it was officially announced tonight.

Of the total of 310 men on the British monitor Raglan and the small monitor M-28, lost in the action, there are at present reported 132 survivors, the announcement states.

Both the Breslau and the cruiser Sultan Selim, the former German Goeben, the other Turkish vessel engaged, were mined, the statement adds. The Goeben is now being continuously bombed by British aircraft in the narrows of the straits, where she stranded after she hit the mine.

The Goeben and the Breslau, the statement explains, had emerged from the Dardanelles on Sunday morning to attack British naval forces north of the Island of Imbros. After the Raglan and the small monitor had been sunk the Breslau was forced into a British mine field.

The Goeben headed at full speed towards the Dardanelles, striking a mine near the entrance.

Turkish destroyers, coming to the assistance of the Breslau, were engaged by British destroyers and driven off.

The Official Report.

The text of the statement says: "In continuation of the announcement of Sunday, the following particulars have been received. The Goeben and Breslau emerged from the Dardanelles early Sunday morning and attacked our naval forces to the north of Imbros with the result that the Raglan and monitor 28 were heavily hit and sunk by gun fire.

"The enemy ships then proceeded south of Imbros, where the Breslau was forced into one of our mine fields. She struck a mine and sank. The Goeben left her, steaming at full speed, and turned toward the Dardanelles. Turkish destroyers, coming to the assistance of the Breslau, were engaged by our destroyers and driven off.

Goeben Beaches Herself.

"As the Goeben neared the entrance to the Dardanelles she also struck a mine, which reduced her speed and caused her to settle down aft with a list of fifteen degrees. She finally beached herself on the west side of the Nagara Point, where she is now being continuously bombed by our air craft.

"We rescued 172 survivors of the Preslau and they are now prisoners of war in our hands.

"The names of the survivors of the Raglan and the Monitor are not yet known, but there are 132 survivors at present reported out of a total of 310."

JEWISH COMMISSION TO GO TO PALESTINE

Will Prepare for Establishment of a Jewish Nation With Britain's Sanction.

London, Jan. 21. — At a Zionist meeting today it was announced that Great Britain would in a few weeks allow a Jewish commission to go to Palestine to prepare for the establishment of a Jewish nation. The commission will be followed by a staff of technical experts, engineers, architects, agriculturists and town planners.

It is not the intention of the Zionist mission to create a Palestine for a group of international financiers to exploit the country and the Arab proletariat, but to place on land, which will be purchased, the Jewish proletariat who, it is hoped, will work in harmony with the Arabs.

Alberta Will Be Appellant Against Raising Railway Rates

Edmonton, Jan. 21.—Alberta will be one of the appellants in the appeal against the raising of railway rates, to be held at Ottawa on Jan. 24 in conjunction with the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. These three provinces will be represented jointly by counsel and the following ministrs will be at the hearing: Premier Norris, of Manitoba; Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan; and Hon. A. J. MacLean, minister of public works for Alberta.

Manitoba's objection to the increased passenger and freight tariffs is founded upon an agreement between the province and the Canadian Northern Railway, the statement declaring that the federal government, thru the railway commission, has no right to over-ride this agreement. The other two provinces will join in the appeal on general principles as affecting the west.

Trotzky Must Accept Terms With Foe Before Month is Out

Copenhagen, Jan. 21. — The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says that unless Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, accepts the demands of the central powers when he returns to Brest-Litovsk on Jan. 29, the central powers will break off peace negotiations.

PASSENGER TRAINS ARE STILL BEHIND

Snow, Cold Weather and Inferior Coal Are Held Responsible.

C.N.R. HAS IMPROVED

No Train on That Line More Than Fifteen Minutes Overdue.

Passenger traffic on all lines is still considerably impeded by great drifts of snow, the cold weather and the inferior quality of coal. Traffic on the Whitby-Port Perry line of the G.T.R. has been blocked for a week, but may be resumed very shortly. The Montreal C.P.R., due in Toronto at 6.40 p.m., had reached Claremont by half past nine, and was more than four hours overdue on arrival.

The C.N.R. Ottawa service has shown marked improvement, no train being more than fifteen minutes behind time.

The following table will give a good idea of the situation at Union Station yesterday, the C.N.R. Winnipeg overland being the longest overdue:

C. N. R.

From	Due.	Expt'd.	Arr'd.
Ottawa...	7.30 a.m.	7.30 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
Wpg. ...	5.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	.....
Ottawa...	9.25 p.m.	9.40 p.m.	9.40 p.m.

G. T. R.

From	Due.	Expt'd.	Arr'd.
Montreal.	7.30 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.20 a.m.
Buffalo..	3.58 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
Buffalo..	7.05 p.m.	7.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
Detroit...	8.17 p.m.	9.28 p.m.	9.17 p.m.
P. Huron	8.20 p.m.	10.50 p.m.	11.25 p.m.
Buffalo..	10.08 p.m.	10.40 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Detroit...	10.30 p.m.	11.30 p.m.	.....

C. P. R.

From	Due.	Expt'd.	Arr'd.
N. York.	8.30 a.m.	.....	11.45 a.m.
Detroit...	5.38 p.m.	.....	6.40 p.m.
Montreal.	6.40 p.m.	10.40 p.m.	12.15 a.m.
London...	9.38 p.m.	10.18 p.m.	10.15 p.m.
N. York.	9.43 p.m.	10.50 p.m.	11.10 p.m.
Chicago.	11.05 p.m.	11.05 p.m.	11.05 p.m.

BIG MEETING STARTS PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN

CARSON QUITS CABINET OVER IRISH QUESTION

His Resignation Has Nothing to Do With Conduct of the War.

SIR EDWARD CARSON.

London, Jan. 21.—Sir Edward Carson, minister without portfolio, in the war cabinet, has resigned. This announcement was made officially tonight.

The prime minister has advised the King to accept Sir Edward's resignation.

The correspondence published shows that Sir Edward's resignation was on the Irish question and had nothing to do with the conduct of the war.

AUSTRIAN STRIKES POLITICAL IN AIM

Socialist Party Demands Success of Peace Negotiations.

ASK DIRECT SUFFRAGE

Workmen Want Complete Reform in System of Provisioning.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Labor disturbances in Austria are described as political rather than economic in official despatches received here today. The demands made upon the government in the statement of the committee of directors of the Socialist party of Austria are as follows:

First—Formal assurances that the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk will not run the risk of failure because of territorial exigencies of any kind.

Second—Complete reform in the provisioning system.

Third—An immediate proposal of a bill establishing universal equal and direct suffrage in the communal elections.

Fourth—Annulling of the measures which have been taken to militarize the work of the factories and which have deprived the laborer of all his rights.

It is reported that only one newspaper has appeared in Vienna since the trouble started and that one in a much reduced size. Negotiations are said to have taken place between Von Seidler, president of the ministry and other ministers and workers' delegates under the leadership of Socialist deputies.

Von Seidler in a long statement declared that the government would do its utmost to obtain a general peace, and that it did not wish for an increase of territory at the expense of Russia.

Regarding Poland, he asserted that Austria-Hungary would regard it as an independent state and that it did not wish to dictate its constitutional form or to impose forced relations in case she should decide her own fate by a popular vote.

STATION EMPLOYES ASKING FOR INCREASE

Demanding Fifty per Cent. Boost in Wages, Eight-hour Day and Better Conditions.

The station employes and local members of the International Union of Station and Railroad Employes are demanding a 50 per cent. increase in wages, an eight-hour day and better conditions. One member of the union stated yesterday that the present wages of the stationman averages about $2.25 a day, as against $2.75 and $3 a day paid to others engaged in similar work with other corporations. He also stated that the general feeling among the employes was that better facilities for lunch hours could be put into operation, such as the institution of something in the shape of a dining hall. The present day shift of eleven hours was also criticized as being long and untenable.

One of the chief grievances reported was the employment of foreigners. These matters are being taken up by the union, and the men are hopeful of getting more considerate treatment in course of time.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Bella Melville, who gives her address as Orville, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing a silk scarf from the Robert Simpson Company. She will appear in the Women's Court this morning.

Much Enthusiasm Shown as Toronto Sets Out on Great Drive for Funds to Help Dependents of Soldiers and Duke of Devonshire Gives Address.

The big meeting at Massey Hall last night to inaugurate the million-dollar-a-day drive for the Patriotic Fund and the Canadian Red Cross was, as anticipated, a magnificent success. Sir Frederick Smith, attorney-general for England, was the speaker of the evening, and interesting addresses were also delivered by his excellency the governor-general of Canada, Sir William Hearst, Mayor Church, and several other speakers. Sir William Mulock presided and announced that the meeting would be run on a time schedule.

It was taken for granted that the coming campaign would raise not only three million dollars but a great deal more. The governor-general said he already knew what would be the contents of the telegram which would be sent to him from Toronto, Thursday night. It would be the announcement that the result of every former campaign had been largely exceeded. Mayor Church thought it would run to four millions and possibly to four millions five hundred thousand dollars. Toronto once more would break the record for generous giving to the families of the soldiers overseas.

This point being agreed upon the audience settled for an evening's entertainment. The program read by Sir William Mulock seemed almost as long as an amateur theatrical, but speeches and songs were limited as to time. Sir Frederick was invited to speak forty minutes, the governor-general was held down to fifteen, while fluent orators like the premier of Ontario and the mayor of Toronto were ruthlessly limited to five minutes each.

Ovation to Sir Sam.

In addition to the speakers of the evening there were many distinguished people upon the platform, but Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B., at times occupied the centre of the stage. His appearance was the signal for a long demonstration. Then when the returned veterans, headed by Col. Hardy, president of the G.W.V.A., entered, they were formally inspected by the general. Cheers for the soldiers were mingled with cheers for Sir Sam Hughes. Sir William Mulock paid a graceful tribute to the genius that had made possible the speedy sending of the first contingent to England six weeks after the war commenced. Later in the evening Sir Frederick Smith spoke of Vaucartier camp as one of the greatest in the history of the world, and predicted that Sir Sam would occupy a place in imperial history not far removed from Lord Kitchener.

Sir Frederick upon rising to address the meeting was greeted with loud and prolonged applause, and upon the conclusion of his speech was accorded a remarkable demonstration. The vast audience rose and cheered over and over again until he was obliged to come forward and bow his acknowledgments. He spoke in a somewhat conversational style, seldom attempting any flights of oratory, but carrying his hearers easily with him as he traced the history of the war.

He spoke with remarkable frankness of the "pacifist government," that was in charge of affairs in England when the war broke out. That government, he said, had prepared for war by sending peace embassies to Berlin and delegates to The Hague tribunal. The kaiser had put a pistol to the head of this government and given it two hours to decide whether France should be invaded and the neutrality of Belgium violated.

Given Two Hours.

"Only two hours were given the government to decide, but only two minutes were needed for its decision. Great Britain threw her whole weight into the scale on the side of liberty and justice. She had no time to consult her colonies, but she had no fear that they would not follow her example." (Cheers).

Referring to the Canadian First Contingent, Sir Frederick said these soldiers were fortunate in being able to save the day and indeed to save the war, at the second battle of Ypres. The future of the war he would not attempt to predict, but he knew that American reinforcements would go steadily to the front. A big German offensive in the west might be attempted before many American battalions arrived, but it would be thrown back by the men who had