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PROBS --- Southeast winds; moderately cold; some light local snowfalls, but mostly fair.

Senate Reading Room JAN 23-1918 SENATE P O T T A W A

The Toronto World

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TORONTO FALLS BEHIND IN LAST CAMPAIGN

Only a Little Over a Dollar a Head of Population Yet Subscribed. SACRIFICE NEEDED People Must Give, Even Tho the Giving Hurts.

A MILLION A DAY.

Second Day's Results.

Total to Wednesday night	\$1,969,032
Tuesday's total	1,499,201
Wednesday's work brought	\$469,831
By Divisions (to Noon Wednesday)	
"A"—C. Marriott, chairman	\$75,069
"B"—F. H. Littlefield, chairman	60,964
"C"—H. B. Wills, chairman	65,089
"D"—T. Findley, chairman	34,107
"E"—T. Roden, chairman	79,605

"A million a day" has been the slogan for this three-million-dollar campaign for the Red Cross and the Patriotic Fund, but Toronto to date has fallen down on her previous record as a city of givers. So far in the two days of a three-day campaign the citizens of Toronto have only given \$719,031—not three-quarters of a million dollars from a city of nearly a half a million—dollar and a half a person. How many people, safe and snug in Toronto this morning, would change places with the men in the trenches for one dollar? How many would change places with the men who are giving up all they hold dear in life in order that Toronto may remain on the map under the flag of freedom for one dollar?

WEST WOULD BEAR TOO HEAVY BURDEN

Increased Rates Would Make it Double That of Last Per Capita. WILL BE OPPOSED

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The hearing in regard to the proposed western provinces against the recent changes in the freight and passenger rates has been fixed for 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. The representatives of the railways as well as of the provincial governments of the prairie provinces, the Winnipeg Board of Trade and other western bodies are here tonight in large numbers. Both sides will probably be represented by a number of spokesmen tomorrow, and it is quite likely that the hearing will not be concluded at one session. It is understood that the argument will be advanced by the western delegates that the increase of 15 per cent. in freight rates will mean an additional burden of approximately \$47,000,000 on the shoulders of the people of Canada. Of this amount the east would pay \$26,000,000 and the west \$21,000,000. The per capita burden on the west would, however, be double that on the east under the increased rates.

Premier Norris of Manitoba and H. J. Symington, chief counsel in the case for the Manitoba Government, spent the day interviewing members of the Dominion cabinet. The chief address on behalf of the Manitoba Government will be made tomorrow by Mr. Symington.

GERMANS PAID \$27,000. San Francisco, Jan. 23.—John W. Preston, United States district attorney in the trial of thirty-one persons accused of conspiracy to create a revolution in India, today charged that the German Government paid \$27,000 to convert the steamer Mavrick from an unseaworthy hulk to a munitions carrier to convey munitions from this country to India.

A PARTICULAR SELLING EVENT. Dineen Company announces a special stock reduction sale for five days, beginning this morning. Exceptional values are offering in furs for ladies, misses, children and men. The women's wear department presents a splendid array of bargains. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

CHANGES ARE MADE IN GENERAL STAFF

Sir Herbert Alexander Lawrence has been appointed chief of staff in France. London, Jan. 23.—James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, announced in the house of commons today that Lieut.-General Sir Herbert Alexander Lawrence had been appointed chief of the general staff in France, Col. E. W. Cox to be a brigadier-general on the general staff of the intelligence department, and General Travers E. Clarke quarter-master-general. These changes, Mr. MacPherson added, had nothing to do with the report to the war council on the recent operations at Cambrai.

CURSED MAN WHO SANK LUSITANIA

But Only Because He Prevented Action of Bombs Placed Aboard. IS NOW IN ASYLUM Evidence by Chief of Bomb Squad at Trial of German Plotters.

New York, Jan. 23.—Insanity and death overtook two missing members of the band of Germans who plotted to destroy food and munitions ships leaving American ports, it was disclosed in testimony at the trial here today of Franz von Rintelen, German naval reservist, and 13 others charged with conspiracy. Police Lieut. Barnitz testified that Herbert Ebeling, alleged to have been the man who took the fire bombs aboard steamships in "cigar boxes," is in Bloomingdale asylum, and Max Klein, who slaked the best officers of the police to capture him, had died in a hospital a few weeks ago.

Tunney told of many ruses to learn the identity of the paymaster of the plotters, and after close questioning of Capt. Otto Wolpert, a defendant, he said Wolpert informed him that the man who financed the band was interned in England, but refused to name him. Inspector Tunney also declared that Charles von Kleist, the confidential go-between in the relations between Von Rintelen and his subordinates, had been seen a cheque for \$10,000 in possession of Dr. Walter Scheele, a Hoboken chemist, another defendant, who is unable to identify the man who is alleged to have been Von Rintelen.

BOLSHEVIKI PRODUCE UNREST IN AUSTRIA

Example of Russian Democracy Begins to Show Central Powers on Fire. New York, Jan. 23.—Unrest among the people of Austria, Hungary, where great numbers of striking workmen in munitions plants and other war industries are reported to be clamoring for peace, was inspired by the Russian Bolsheviki, Col. Wm. B. Thompson, who headed the American Red Cross mission to Russia, declared in an address to a dinner of the Rocky Mountain Club tonight. "The example and efforts of the Russian democracy are setting the central powers on fire," he said. "The most damaging enemy Germany has is the Russian democracy alongside of it, preaching to the German common people and to the German soldiers the signs of democratic peace. Stranger things have happened than that a lasting peace, without the realizations of any of Germany's despotic war aims, may be at this very time in the making."

LABOR CONFERENCE FAVORS WAR AIMS

Utterances of Lloyd George and Wilson Are Given Support. Nottingham, Jan. 23.—The British Labor party today declared its position as regards the war and peace. By a majority of about two-thirds in a viva voce vote, the delegates supported the war aims program recently promulgated by their executive committee, which corresponds generally with the recent utterances of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British premier. All amendments suggested by pacifists were swept aside in favor of a single resolution of moderate length, welcoming the utterances of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George. An invitation was put forward to the central powers to make known their war aims, as the entente allies have done.

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CONFIDENCE IN FIELD MARSHAL IS EXPRESSED

War Office Parliamentary Secretary Says He Has Never Forfeited it. DEPRECATES ATTACK Breakdown at Cambrai, But General Staff Knew of Intended Attack.

London, Jan. 23.—On the motion of adjournment in the house of commons today, the matter of the attack on the general staff in connection with the recent German success at Cambrai was brought up with a view of eliciting some reassuring statement from the government and an expression of continued confidence in Field Marshal Haig. James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, replying to criticism after protesting against what he termed the cruel charges against a most distinguished general, at a time when he had no opportunity for defending himself, declared unhesitatingly that the government had full confidence in the field marshal. Mr. MacPherson said he could not speak for the war office, but that he could speak for the field marshal, and the army council, and he asserted that from the time Gen. Haig took command up to the present moment, he never had lost the confidence of those bodies.

The secretary admitted that there was a breakdown at Cambrai, but he pointed out that the general staff knew on Nov. 23 an attack was intended for the 30th. He could not go beyond Chancellor Bonar Law's statement on the subject of the inquiry held, said Mr. MacPherson, but he would repeat that the breakdown was not a fault of the general staff. The disposition of the troops, Mr. MacPherson added, was as good as would possibly have been made, and the war cabinet came to the conclusion that nobody should be sacrificed for the sake of a few military details which have been avoided owing to the nature of the circumstances, which could not be overcome.

FACTORIES IN DETROIT ARE FORCED TO CLOSE

All or Part of Public Schools Also May Shut Down Because of Coal Shortage. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 23.—The fuel shortage in Detroit and Michigan continued acute today, although reports of increased movement of coal to the state were received. In Detroit about a score of small factories were unable to resume operations, and the advisability of closing all or part of the public schools is being considered by city officials. One big Detroit factory which was among several exempted from the industrial suspension order, was compelled today to close down one department in order to continue work on war orders.

A large number of industrial plants in Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Saginaw, Jackson and other cities receiving most of their power from one company remained closed today when the power company notified them that only plants engaged in government work could be supplied.

CLOSE BOSTON SCHOOLS

Coal Shortage is Acute on Account of Transportation Trouble. Boston, Jan. 23.—The fuel situation here was pronounced "extremely serious" by city administration officials, who said that yesterday's storm, which held up transportation by water, nullified the good that was expected from the five days' industrial closing order. Owing to the shortage of coal school officials thought it probable that several of the school buildings would have to be closed before the end of the week.

INSURANCE CANCELLED

Buffalo Plants Did Not Have Coal to Operate Sprinkler Systems. Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 23.—Three large manufacturing companies had their insurance cancelled today because there was not enough soft coal to run their sprinkler systems. Secretary Lehman, of the chamber of commerce, who made the announcement, would not name the plants, because, he said, they were engaged in munitions work. Priority orders in favor of New England, issued by the fuel administration before the five-day suspension order went into effect, are blamed for the present shortage here.

SERIOUS STRIKES IN BRAZIL

And Workmen Are Riotous. Buenos Aires, Jan. 23.—There are disturbances about the labor situation in the port has nearly been paralyzed as the result of a strike. A general strike of the Central Cordoba Railway is threatened. Bands of the workmen, who already have gone out, have burned 45 carloads of wood, which it was intended to use as fuel.

DEPRIVE GERMANY OF RAW PRODUCTS

Sir Edward Kemp Would Punish Enemy for Beginning War of Conquest. LUNCHEDED IN LONDON Earl Derby Declares Conscripted in Dominion Encourages Motherland.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, Jan. 23.—Sir Edward Kemp made his first public appearance in London as Canadian minister to the war office, and was lunched by the Canadian Club today. Apart from his own remarks, the gathering was remarkable by reason of the speeches delivered by Earl Derby, war minister; Walter Long, colonial secretary; and Mackenzie Bowden, minister of munitions. Sir George Percy presided. He paid a happy tribute to the old relations existing between himself and Sir Edward Kemp in the parliament at Ottawa. Praise for Canada.

Earl Derby said: "Canada, so far as the greatest credit he is said to have by its latest action, imposing conscription, said to us of the motherland. We are with you till the very end. The end is not yet, but one of the things which will hasten this nation and will have an exactly opposite effect on our enemies, is that Canada has taken this step, and we can rely on those splendid soldiers who are now given us of being there till victory is gained. "Sir Edward has come to this country to help us to work as hard as he is trusted by his own country. There has placed confidence in him and I am sure will maintain that confidence. If there is one thing that you can do to help to win the war it is to place your confidence in a man and to lead it. If you cannot do that, kick him out on the earliest possible occasion. "Sir Edward Kemp, in responding, said: "Germany forced us to go to war. She was dependent to a considerable extent for the sustenance of her industries upon the raw products which this country supplies. There will be a tremendous demand for these products immediately after the war, for the nations of the world. What should we do in this situation? Should we supply the raw materials to the enemy? No, we should not. We should have to question what course should be pursued. It seems to me that the only course is to continue to supply the raw materials to the nations of the world, and to continue to supply the raw materials to the nations of the world, and to continue to supply the raw materials to the nations of the world."

Immigration Control. "With respect to immigration, we must endeavor even more in the future than in the past to direct it within our own limits. I am naturally proud of the part which my country has played in the war. It is a responsible mission if Canada had not made good. No proper Canadian could have held his head up, had not the government of Canada, through the premier, made its contribution to the war. I think, people, that you must realize the tremendous burden carried by the United Kingdom from the very first day of the war. I think of the tremendous effort of the navy in keeping the seas open, the burden of doing that, namely, the burden of the war on land, surely the most critical must admit that tremendous things have been accomplished in the course of the war. I think of the tremendous effort of the navy in keeping the seas open, the burden of doing that, namely, the burden of the war on land, surely the most critical must admit that tremendous things have been accomplished in the course of the war. I think of the tremendous effort of the navy in keeping the seas open, the burden of doing that, namely, the burden of the war on land, surely the most critical must admit that tremendous things have been accomplished in the course of the war."

SIX MILLION TONS A HOPEFUL ESTIMATE

Former Chairman of Shipping Board Guesses at Allied Shipping Losses for Year. Washington, Jan. 23.—William Denman, former chairman of the shipping board, gave six million tons as a "hopeful estimate" of allied shipping losses this year in the hearing today before the senate commerce committee. He said an estimate of seven million tons had been made by the year was a "scientific dream." Mr. Denman said that nothing could be learned from British official reports of shipping sunk, because they included only British vessels, and only a part of the loss to shipping, was due to submarine or mine. Joseph A. Soane, president and majority stockholder of the Anasotres Shipbuilding Company, told the committee that changes in plans, including government inspectors and lumber shortages were seriously delaying ship construction at this yard and in other Pacific coast plants.

THREE GERMAN RAIDS AGAINST BRITISH LINES

Enemy Displays Aggressiveness in Flanders—Active Artillery Fire. London, Jan. 23.—The British official communication issued this evening says: "A small party of the enemy which endeavored to approach our positions early this morning west of Villers Guislain was dispersed by our fire. Another hostile party succeeded in entering our trenches northwest of La Bassee, but was ejected, leaving prisoners in our hands. "Later in the morning the enemy raided one of our positions east of La Bassee. Three of our men are missing. "The hostile artillery has shown some activity during the day at different points between St. Quentin and the Scarpe, and also southeast of Mesines and in the neighborhood of Zonnebeke."

WARDENS ELECTED

The following have been elected wardens of Ontario counties: Peel—E. McCaughey, Toronto Tp. Northumberland and Durham—J. J. Slade. Prince Edward—C. Mallory, Bloomfield. Welland—J. Burnison, Thorold. Halton—A. S. Forster, Oakville. Ontario—N. D. Mackinnon, Canington.

HUNDRED MEN BURIED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Only Eleven Brought Up Alive After Allan Shaft at Stellarton, N.S., Had Been Blocked. Halifax, Jan. 23.—The Allan shaft, midway between Stellarton and New Glasgow, were the scene, at 5:45 o'clock this afternoon of a terrific explosion, which it is now feared, may be one of the worst disasters in the coal mining industry of Nova Scotia. One hundred men were said to be in the mine. Eleven of these escaped from a higher level, and, according to estimates at midnight, 89 men were entombed with but faint hope that any of them will ever be rescued alive. Up to midnight eight bodies had been recovered. Most of them were singed by fire, and some of them were badly mutilated. The first body to be recovered was that of Fred McKenzie, blacksmith. He had gone down half an hour before the explosion occurred to shoe a horse, and was killed at the bottom of the shaft. His body was not brought up until 8:30 o'clock. A married man with a large family. The 11 men who came out alive were on the 500-foot level. They did not hear the explosion, but saw a great smoke, they ran for the cage. When the cage was lowered, with a lighted lamp in it, these men entered it at the 500-foot level and were hoisted to the surface.

FRENCH RECOVER NIEUPORT TRENCH

Rapid Counter-Attack Dislodges Germans From Captured Ground. Paris, Jan. 23.—The war office announced tonight that the ground gained by the Germans east of Nieuport as a result of a raid this morning was retaken by the French by a rapid counter-attack. The text of the announcement says: "In Belgium there was commencing in the Nieuport sector. The enemy detachment which penetrated one of our lines to the east of Nieuport this morning was immediately driven out. "On the right bank of the Metzze the artillery was quite active in the sector of Hill 244 and the front of Chauve Wood. At the latter point an enemy attack, following upon a spirited bombardment, failed under our fire. "In the period of January 17-20 ten German airplanes were brought down. In addition, it is confirmed that four German machines, reported as having been seriously damaged in a preceding period, were in reality brought down, thus increasing to 19 the number of machines destroyed by our pilots from January 1 to 16. "Belgian communication: Asble from the usual dispersal shelling, the day of January 22 was marked only by a bombardment, without great intensity, in the region of Scheweseg and Gaeskerke. We brought down a German airplane. Our batteries shelled the enemy batteries in action and carried out various fires regulated by the aviators. "Eastern theatre, January 22: There is nothing of importance to report."

SEVERE WEATHER KEEPS TRAINS LATE

Conditions Yesterday Worse Than They Were Earlier in Week. Trains due to arrive in Toronto yesterday were, if anything, longer overdue than they were two or three days ago. Both the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. Winnipeg trains were several hours overdue, the C.N.R. train being behind from seven to nine hours yesterday. Even the C.N.R. Ottawa-Montreal service was hardly yesterday. The Chicago, New York and Winnipeg trains, all lines were the chief sufferers, the four o'clock C.P.R. train from Chicago being late until after half past seven, and the C.P.R. Detroit, due at 11 o'clock, not getting in until one o'clock in the morning. The schedule for yesterday read as follows:

From	Due	Exp'd	Arr'd.
Chicago	3:58 pm	7:50 pm	7:35 pm
Portland	5:45 pm	7:25 pm	7:40 pm
Buffalo	7:00 pm	7:45 pm	7:45 pm
Huntsville	7:45 pm	7:45 pm	7:45 pm
London	7:25 pm	7:55 pm	8:30 pm
Montreal	8:55 pm	10:50 pm	10:50 pm
Peterboro	8:45 pm	12:10 am	12:10 am
Buffalo	7:25 pm	8:20 pm	8:20 pm
New York	8:45 pm	10:45 pm	11:25 pm
Port Huron	8:20 pm	9:50 pm	10:10 pm
Buffalo	10:45 pm	10:45 pm	10:45 pm
Detroit	10:30 pm	10:30 pm	10:30 pm

The schedule for yesterday read as follows: From Due Exp'd Arr'd. Chicago 3:58 pm 7:50 pm 7:35 pm. Portland 5:45 pm 7:25 pm 7:40 pm. Buffalo 7:00 pm 7:45 pm 7:45 pm. Huntsville 7:45 pm 7:45 pm 7:45 pm. London 7:25 pm 7:55 pm 8:30 pm. Montreal 8:55 pm 10:50 pm 10:50 pm. Peterboro 8:45 pm 12:10 am 12:10 am. Buffalo 7:25 pm 8:20 pm 8:20 pm. New York 8:45 pm 10:45 pm 11:25 pm. Port Huron 8:20 pm 9:50 pm 10:10 pm. Buffalo 10:45 pm 10:45 pm 10:45 pm. Detroit 10:30 pm 10:30 pm 10:30 pm.

Substantial Progress Made in Transport of American Army. Washington, Jan. 23.—While declining to comment directly upon the statement attributed to President Wilson, that there will be twice as many American soldiers abroad next June as had been originally planned, Secretary of War Baker said today: "The program of the department has been a constantly developing one and many difficulties and limitations have been removed or overcome. I cannot discuss numbers or men in France or anticipated to be in France at any particular time, but we have made substantial progress."

FALLS OFF WAGON. Joe Murray, aged 14, of 15 Marlborough avenue, sustained a broken arm yesterday when he fell from an old wagon on Yonge street. He was removed to the Hospital for Sick Children.

TRUBLE BREWS IN FIRE DEPARTMENT ON EVE OF CHIEF SMITH'S VACATION

TWO WRITS ISSUED Report Before Board of Control on Tuesday Cannot Be Found. The Toronto fire department, long the subject for "probes" and city council debates, is again causing a great deal of worry to the council. The readjustment of the firemen's pension fund, which calls for higher levies upon the members of the fund, causing no little discussion of the younger men on the force; the McPherson case, in which a fireman alleges to have been wrongfully dismissed, took a more serious turn yesterday when writs were filed against Chief Smith for alleged slander and against the city for wrongful dismissal; another case of a similar nature, in which a returned soldier makes serious charges against one of the district chiefs, which are denied by that official; and a summing up by Chief Smith to appear before the board of control today to explain certain matters in connection with the inspection of a fire truck lately sent to the city a few days ago; these are some of the features in connection with the doings of the past two or three days in the Toronto fire department.

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF MEMBERS OF THE FORCE ARE IN FAVOR OF THE NEW PENSION SCHEME

Seventy-five per cent of the members of the force are in favor of the new pension scheme, said one of the higher officials of the department yesterday. But among the 25 per cent who are opposed to the scheme, the majority are those who returned from the force who will have to wait from 20 to 25 years for their pension, there is a feeling of dissatisfaction at the clause which requires them to wait seven per cent of their salaries. Some of their number have circulated through the department a copy of a circular issued by the Winnipeg firemen's Research League, in connection with the pension fund of the firemen of that city. Under the Winnipeg system the contributions of the firemen amount to 50 cents a month and 1 1/2 per cent of the men's salary, and the fund is held in sound condition. The comparison between the two cities is not at all favorable to Toronto, say those who are circulating the literature. Stood By Chief. The McPherson case, too, promises to develop some interesting features soon. William Phillips, a driver at a west end firehall, who was discharged from the department on the strength of what Chief Smith thought was a libelous charge, is endeavoring to show that his relations with the wife of another fireman were not of the best nature. McPherson brought his case to the board of control, and a private session of that body was held in the mayor's office on Tuesday. Nothing was given out by the board at the meeting, but The World learns that the board decided to stand by the chief. McPherson has a number of witnesses at the hearing, and it is shown that he was not guilty of any misconduct, but it is said the board refused to hear his evidence. The chief had a number of documents relative to the case which he showed to the board. Yesterday morning Chief Smith appeared before the board of control, but he had to leave before a deposition which was being heard had finished. The mayor announced later in the proceeding that the chief's slander had been brought against the chief by McPherson. The amount claimed is \$1000. As Thomas Helan, acting for McPherson, had not given a detailed statement of claim, the board decided to ask for this before deciding. It is also expected to allow the city's legal department to defend the chief.

Write Against City. Mr. Philip The World last night that he had also issued a writ for \$1000 damages against the city for alleged wrongful dismissal. Mr. Helan intimated something of a more or less sensational nature might be expected shortly in connection with the case. The other case, that of "William" Phillips, a returned soldier, is even more complicated. Phillips appeared before the board of control yesterday morning and alleged that he had been wrongfully dismissed from the department. He also made some serious charges against District Chief Sinclair, who, he said, had told him, "You would have done better to stay in France and get killed than to be here and make trouble in the fire department." The controllers took a very serious view of the charges, and he was asked to ask for a report from the chief before acting. District Chief Sinclair made the following explanation: Phillips came on the department about eight or nine months ago. One evening in July last, he telephoned me asking if he was not telling the night off to visit a friend in the hospital. I refused him the permission, as I suspected he was not telling the truth. The next day I found that he had taken the night off anyway. I reprimanded him. Asked for Telegram. "About two weeks later he asked me if he could get off for a few days to go to his grandmother's funeral in South River. As I had caught him in one lie—for he later admitted that