

YEAR 84: NO. 279

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1917.

LAST EDITION

LENINE'S GOVERNMENT HAS PASSED AWAY

And a Coalition Cabinet Has Been Formed—Austria and Hungary Will Accept Russia's Proposals for Armistice and Peace Negotiations

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Nov. 30.—The Government of Nikolai Lenin has fallen, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated Wednesday. It has been succeeded by a coalition cabinet of advanced Socialists in which, however, the Bolsheviks is represented.

Accept the Proposals. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—The Austro-Hungarian government, according to a despatch from Vienna, has sent an official reply accepting the Russian Government's wireless proposals to enter into negotiations for an armistice and general peace treaty.

Must Send Envoys to Berlin. (Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Nov. 30.—Germany is ready to discuss peace with Russia if envoys with full powers are sent to Berlin, Count von Hertling, new Imperial Chancellor, declared yesterday before the Reichstag.

SOLDIERS' VOTE IN KINGSTON

Special Polling Places Will Be Open For Them.

NO NEED TO REGISTER

VOTER MUST GO TO THE MILITARY POLLS.

The Men Who Are Eligible to Vote—Presiding Officers to be Appointed Soon.

Every man in khaki in Canada and every discharged soldier, is vitally interested in the result of the election. Many inquiries have been made as to the method by which a soldier can obtain the vote.

Soldiers at the front, men in training overseas, men in training in Canada, returned men—these and other classes are included.

The military elector has had his case provided for in the Military Voters' Act passed at the last session of Parliament. He does not need to pay any attention to the ordinary proceedings. He does not need to be registered.

The Military Voters' Act is intended to cover the whole class comprised in the term "Military Electors" of the Act. The question arises: What soldiers in Canada will vote? Where, and how, are they to exercise the privilege?

The "Military Electors" in Canada will comprise various classes. There is one necessary qualification common to all. They must be British subjects. They need not be ordinarily resident in Canada; they need not be of age. They include all those who have been enrolled in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Militia on Active Service, or the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

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To illustrate the above classification, the following are particularly enumerated as eligible under this Act: (1) Returned men, whether still on duty, or in convalescent homes, or discharged from the service.

(2) Men in units for overseas, or discharged therefrom. (3) Men on duty in the active militia or who have been on duty and have been discharged.

(4) Men of the Canadian Navy or R. C. N. V. R. (5) Military nurses.

Need Not Register. Military electors as defined above.

WHIG CONTENTS.

- 1—Lenine Government Fallen; May Repudiate Debts; Archbishop's Denials. 2—The Victory Loan; Incidents of the Day. 3—Bishop Fallon Wires; Theatrical News. 4—Editorials; Rippling Rhymes; Press Opinions; Things That Never Happen. 5—Churches; Aid Meeting; To Be More Polite. 6—Meeting for Hardy. 7—Amusements; Announcements; The Forum. 8—Military; Theatrical. 9—Music in the Home. 10—Roxane's Confession; Telegraphic News. 11—News from the Country. 12—Archbishop's Denials, Continued. 13—Archbishop's Denials, Continued. 14—In the World of Sport.

REGARD BOLSHEVIKI WITH CONTEMPT.

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—At a meeting held Sunday night by the Petrograd Cadets, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "Citizens of Petrograd, assembled at a meeting summoned by the Party of People's Freedom enthusiastically acclaim the good news of the brilliant victory of the British army, and express firm confidence that all our loyal allies, realizing how criminal and baseless is the Bolshevik adventure, will stand with conviction against the pretensions of usurpers to speak in the name of Russia."

GERMANS OPEN ATTACK

South of Point of British Offensive Last Week. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Nov. 30.—The Germans this morning opened an attack on the British lines near Connelieu, just south of the point of last week's British offensive, but no details are available at present.

War Tidings.

The end of the East African campaign before Christmas is predicted. Along the entire Italian front the batteries of the contending armies are maintaining a violent bombardment.

The British are pounding hard along their front in the Cambrai sector, and the town of Cambrai is now directly under the fire of the British cannon.

The German War Office reports that Italian attacks against the Austro-German mountain positions on the west bank of the Brenta and on Monte Tomba failed.

STOCK MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Bondard, Ryerson & Co., 44 Clarence St., Howard S. Folger, Manager.

New York Stocks.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes Am. Smelters, Atchafson, B. & O., C. P. R. rd 2 1/2 pc, Erie, Marine, Marine pfd., N. Y. C., Reading, South Pac 4 1/2 pc, U.S. Pac. rd 2 1/2 pc, Alcohol, Am. Loco, Anaconda, Beth Steel, Crucible, Inter. Nickel, Kennicott, Mexican Pet., Rep. Steel, U.S. Steel 4 1/4, Utah, Midvale, Atlantic Gulf, Am. Sugar rd 1 1/4.

Canadian Stocks.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes Can. Cement, Dom. Steel, Steel of Canada, War Loan, All other Canadian stocks selling at minimum prices.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Table with columns: Grain Name, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes Corn, Oats, Cotton.

ASKS LAUDER TO RETRACT

A Statement He is Alleged to Have Made. Montreal, Nov. 30.—Mayor Mederic Martin wrote a letter yesterday to Harry Lauder, asking the comedian to retract a statement which Lauder is credited with having made at a luncheon of the Rotary Club in this city, one day last week, when the noted Scotsman was the guest of honor.

LANSDOWNE'S LETTER

Is Published on Front Pages of German Papers. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Nov. 30.—Newspapers in Germany to-day publish Lord Lansdowne's letter on their front pages, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The German newspapers consider it the beginning of England getting reasonable.

USED THE FIRE HOSE.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Sherbrooke, Que., Nov. 30.—Wild scenes took place at a Union Government meeting held here. The mob attacked Hon. Mr. Doherty and Hon. Mr. Ballantyne, and scenes of great disorder ensued. The rioters were finally dispersed with fire hose.

DON'T BE LONESOME

Hundreds of thousands of people in Canada not only have no bank accounts, but they have never saved a dollar. Now is the time for them to begin and in buying a Victory Bond, which they can pay for in easy instalments, they are not only helping themselves, but are helping Canada to finish the war.

THE UNITED STATES WOULD LOSE \$160,000,000.

Germany's Commander-in-Chief Consents to Negotiate—Fighting on German Front Ordered to Cease. Petrograd, Nov. 30, via London.—Nicholas Lenin, partner with Leon Trotsky in leadership of the Bolshevik Government, yesterday openly threatened to declare Russia's obligations and debts to other nations invalid unless those nations accepted the Bolshevik proposals for a general armistice of all belligerents.

THREATENS TO REPUDIATE DEBTS

This is What Lenin Says Russia Will Do to Nations.

IF ARMISTICE IS REFUSED

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U. S. a Big Loser.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Cancellation of Russian war debts to the United States would mean sweeping aside a bill of nearly \$160,000,000. This amount already paid out of an authorization of \$325,000,000, has been expended in the United States chiefly in paying munitions debts which otherwise might have gone by the board.

Germany Consents to Negotiations.

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—Germany's commanders-in-chief have consented to negotiate an armistice with Russia over the entire front, according to an announcement by the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, Ensign Krylenko.

At a meeting Sunday plenipotentiaries from both sides will confer. The Germans, it was stated, will be represented by the north army commander. Krylenko's envoys, he said, entered the German lines on the Russian fifth army. Immediately upon the start of the negotiations, Krylenko ordered an immediate cessation of all fighting.

GIVING RUSSIA AID IN CRITICAL MOMENT

Head of American Railway Commission Is Doing Everything He Can.

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—John F. Stevens, head of the American Railroad Commission which came to Russia at the time of the Root Mission, is at Vladivostok for the purpose of meeting more than 300 railroad men from the United States who are coming to help the Russian railroads in the most critical moment in their history.

David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, is concentrating his attention on the pressing economic questions of the country, turning all the available American energy toward helping the railroads distribute food, which as a whole is plentiful, but lacking in sufficient quantities at certain vital points, such as Petrograd, Moscow and some sections of the battle-front. The Ambassador also is taking extraordinary measures to meet the needs of the families of railroad workers.

LANSDOWNE'S PROPOSALS

Papers Denounce it With But Two Exceptions.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Nov. 30.—The Marquis of Lansdowne's letter giving peace suggestions hold the first place in the editorial columns of the London morning newspapers, but with the exception of the radical Daily News, which approves it, and the moderate Daily Telegraph, which endorses it, in part, it is denounced.

500,000 MOSLEMS SLAIN IN RUSSIA

Kirghiz Tribe Wiped Out in 1916 by Order of Czar Nicholas.

London, Nov. 30.—Half a million members of the Kirghiz tribes were massacred by agents of the Russian Emperor in 1916, according to a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who has been traveling in Central Russia.

This was punishment for a rebellion against military service by the Central Asian Moslems. Two million nomads, who have gradually been forced eastward by the acquisition of the grazing lands by the Emperor's Ministers, and others, who filled the lands with Ukrainian peasants, took part in the rebellion. Civil war is still proceeding between nomads and the Russian peasants, according to the correspondent.

\$900,000 FOR VICTORY LOAN.

Turkey Day in Napanee Brought Splendid Results.

Napanee, Nov. 30.—One of our oldest and most respected citizens in the person of Henry Evans passed peacefully away on Tuesday last at the ripe age of ninety years. Deceased had been in failing health for some months, and his end was not unexpected. He leaves a family of grown-up children. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon.

Wednesday and Thursday was turkey day in Napanee, and large quantities of turkeys, ducks, chickens and geese were brought to town. The prices paid for turkeys were 27c per lb.; geese, 18c; chickens, 22c; ducks, 21c. The farmers in this district received for their fowl over \$20,000.

The figures for the Victory Loan up to last night total \$810,250. With one more day to run it should bring the figures up close to the \$900,000 mark.

WAR BULLETINS.

Lord Lansdowne demands revision of the Allies' war aims to bring the war to an end quickly.

A German destroyer was sunk by a mine off Holland and only two of the crew were saved.

It is said in Paris that Germany plans to gain Switzerland and strike the Allies in the rear at several points.

REMARKABLE CURE IN LONDON HOSPITAL

Soldier Dumb For Fourteen Months From Shell Shock Recovers Voice.

London, Ont., Nov. 30.—An extraordinary cure just effected at Wolsley Barracks Military Hospital is attracting widespread attention. Fourteen months ago Pte. Toll, a Smith street man, was blown up by high explosives in France. The result of the shell shock was that he lost his voice, and since that time he had not spoken a word. He has struggled to make his wants known in a forced whisper, scarcely audible.

Treatments in hospitals in France and England failed to restore him, and he returned home with a rather dismal prospect before him. He called at the military hospital at Wolsley Barrack and made known his condition to Major W. J. Brown, a former Lindsay, Ontario, man, and a graduate of Trinity College, who has been on overseas duty for the past three years.

Entering the clinic, voiceless, he was given attention, and within a few minutes he emerged with his old-time vocal powers.

"I just rubbed some medicine on my larynx and got his confidence," Major Brown said. "I told him he would be able to speak, and when he tried he could. It was largely a mental condition, resulting from shell shock. I have seen many cases of the kind in England, though the longest I had ever known before was only seven months. Toll had been without his voice for 14 months."

CAN PUNISH RUSSIAN TREACHERY SEVERELY

Petrograd Paper Points Out That Entente Can Institute Blockade of Russia.

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—The Vetchernaya Yermiya, commenting on the statement made by the allied military commander-in-chief of the Russian army, who recently was deposed for refusing to obey the order to open armistice negotiations with the Germans, that any break in the London treaty has ceased to exist, and that the threat is not only a form of speech, but exists and is a terrible one.

"From the moment the allies break off relations," says the newspaper, "the transport will cease, as it already has ceased from the United States, and all the frontiers of our late allies will be closed to us."

The newspaper says it has been declared that Russia cannot exist during the coming year without imports, and concludes ironically as follows: "Even 'friendly' Germany will not be in a position to supply us with necessities."

The Vetchernaya admits the impossibility of Russia carrying on the war, but says it should be conducted so as not to needlessly offend the allies.

Addresses the Laity. On entering the pulpit Archbishop Spratt announced his text as follows:

"This is thankworthy if for conscience towards God a man endure sorrows, suffering wrongfully. For what glory is it, if committing sin and being buffeted for it you suffer patiently: this is thankworthy before God."

"For unto this you are called, because Christ also suffered for us leaving you an example that you should follow his steps."

"Who did not sin, neither was guile found in his mouth: Who when

ARCHBISHOP SPRATT DENIES CHARGES AGAINST HIM

Declares That He Is the Victim of Circumstances—He Will Remain in Office Subject To the Will of the Holy See at Rome.

In St. Mary's cathedral on Friday morning there was observed the sixth anniversary of the consecration of Archbishop M. J. Spratt, who in presence of the priests of the archdiocese and a large congregation delivered an address in which he told of his connection with the legal action of Sister Mary Basil, recently tried in the supreme Court and in which the jury found against himself and the other defendants.

His Grace declared that he had

he was reviled did not revile; when he suffered, he threatened not; but delivered himself to him that judged him unjustly."—St. Peter, 1st Ep. Chap. II. 19-23. Dearly Beloved Brethren:—

I have chosen this text as the one most suitable to our present needs, and as one that fully covers the ground-work of the great tribulation that has so recently come upon us. For we have been enduring great sorrows, suffering wrongfully, and patiently, and we have been cruelly buffeted while wholly unconscious of having committed any wrong or being delinquent in any duty. For five years I have clung to patience, and kept my soul in peace, and I hope to continue. During those five years I have suffered many things, but I cannot speak of them now, even in self-defence. For I am not here to pass judgment on the actions of others. The Lord hath said: "Judge not that you may not be judged. For with what judgment you judge you shall be judged, and with what measure you mete, it shall be measured unto you again."

Denies Every Charge.

Do not think, however, that I am come into this pulpit to apologise for any fault or default. I stand here to deny every charge that has been brought against me, fully conscious of the responsibility of such a declaration, and I make this statement, not because I am accountable to the public or any other than my lawfully constituted superiors; but I do so for your benefit, as you are vitally interested, since my cause is your cause.

For five years I endeavored to settle this difficulty that is at present before the public mind and causing so great a scandal, using every faculty of soul and body and every gift of nature and grace; but to no purpose.

When the dispensation from vows was first and repeatedly requested, I did not grant the petition for upwards of a year, thinking that I might possibly succeed in controlling the situation. When all hope vanished I finally forwarded the document but it was returned. The letters that I held, some of which were read during the trial, prove beyond doubt that I put forth every possible effort with hopeful success for a time.

After the first failure I ceased for a time to give any consideration to complaints and appeals until the situation became very serious, when I took the matter up again, and after two sittings we came to a conditional settlement.

Situation Became Discouraging. The conditions failed and the situation became more discouraging. Finally I made three visits to the orphanage, but at each sitting the case became more and more hopeless and I came to the conclusion that it was an impossible one.

At different times when the subject of taking action came before me, I counselled patience and trust in Divine Providence.

Supported by a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Religious in Rome, dated April 9th, 1915, dated from one place to another, the Superiors of any Community held this right independently of the Bishop. I refused to have anything whatsoever to do with any action outside of the ordinary. I was again within my own right and could not safely do otherwise as it would be a dangerous thing for a Bishop to interfere with the rights of others. I have an example in mind at the present time. It was a case of two sisters who were under the jurisdiction of a Bishop, who was one of the most distinguished canonists and theologians in the Dominion. An

(Continued on page 12.)

WHERE PROMINENT LIBERALS STAND

(The British Whig has been charged with forsaking the Liberal party because it supports the Union Government and the Military Service Act. It is not so. We propose to publish on this page, day by day, the statements of recognized Liberal leaders which prove that they hold the same views as we do. Were the Whig to advocate, at this crisis, any other policy, it would indeed be opposing all that is best and noblest and bravest in Canadian Liberalism.)

ARTICLE NO. 4.

Union Government. From the party standpoint the Liberals of the future have every reason to lose, because the onset of attempting to displace a Union Government for a party Government will, for all time, have to be carried by the Liberal party, unless the Liberals, who are for the time being laying aside party for country, can save Liberalism from dishonor.

From the party standpoint the Conservatives of the future have nothing to lose, because those Conservatives who are not in favor of the Military Service Act can quietly vote for Opposition candidates, and then throw the blame of trying to delay Canada's part in the war on the Liberals.

And in every party contest for generations to come Liberals will have to face the charge of being so unpatriotic that in 1917, they could not drop party even for the sake of their country and the boys at the front.

The honor of Canadian Liberalism is today being put to the test, and can be maintained only by giving its support to the Union Government.

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