

Italian Troops Hold Enemy in Check

Austro-German Advance Along Piave is Halted

More Reinforcements Are Needed Says Gen. Ashton

Destructive Street Fighting Raging in City of Moscow

Three Candidates Nominated in South Brant

THREE CANDIDATES ALSO IN THE NORTH RIDING

Col. H. Cockshutt, Mr. John Harold, and Mr. Doran—Two Former Unionist Government and One Laurier Candidate

Paris, Nov. 19.—Three candidates were nominated here to-day for the North Riding: H. Cockshutt, J. Harold and Mr. Doran, a farmer and anti-conscriptionist.

R. Kempthorne, machinist, Paris. Geo. Bacon, farmer, Paris. J. Ponting, machinist, Paris.

COL. HARRY COCKSHUTT SOUNDED SLOGAN OF UNION GOVT. IN PARIS

Win the War Candidate Delivered Clear Cut Address to Electors of Brant Riding on Saturday Evening—Attendance of Women a Feature of the Gathering

(BY A STAFF REPORTER) Paris, Nov. 19.—"They are fighting for us, and here at home we cannot understand what they suffer over there. But are we going to sit idly by, or are we going to send them the help for which they call, the help they need? I say, let us send not men alone, but money, supplies, whatever they need, for the war must be won, and we must have a peace strong enough to guarantee us against future wars such as the present."

In these ringing words Col. Harry Cockshutt on Saturday evening sounded the slogan of Union Government before the electors of Brant riding, at a largely attended convention in the Borden club rooms, here, appealing to his hearers for support in the time of crisis and for the much needed aid for the men overseas.

A feature of the gathering was the large number of ladies present, the fair sex comprising probably half of the number present, and men and women alike, enthusiastically affirmed their confidence in Brant's union candidate, by the applause which throughout the evening greeted the utterances of Col. Cockshutt and the other speakers.

Dr. Lovett occupied the chair in a most capable manner during the evening, paying a tribute in an opening address to the character of Col. Harry Cockshutt. He then called on F. D. Reville.

"Through an old campaigner," observed Mr. Reville, "this is the first meeting I believe I have ever attended at which the fair sex have been so well represented. The women of Canada are, indeed, entitled to the vote, for during the war they have shown themselves willing to work shoulder to shoulder with the men, anxious to do their bit. Yes, more than their bit in sacrifice and in work for the boys at the front. The speaker passed on to a consideration of the present one great issue, the winning of the war, which engrossed all our thoughts, and for which all must stand together. Affairs at the front were in a critical condition to-day, with Russia plunged into chaos and confusion, and Italy the victim of tremendous Austro-German pressure and apparently in the early stages some tendency of disloyalty in the ranks. French and British reinforcements were being hurried to their aid, but the situation was still serious, and political and other feelings should be set aside.

Mr. Reville explained the manner in which the election, which he declared to be a great mistake, had been forced upon the Dominion at the present time. The Opposition, headed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, objected to conscription, while the Union Government declared that the boys at the front should be cheered with reinforcements as they had been cheered on the day they marched away. The Canadian troops to-day were making a great mistake for themselves, were leading lives of great stress and strain, were dying that we might enjoy God-given freedom. In view of all this, Canadians should not stand idly by and let the valor and devotion of their men overseas be set aside.

The Opposition program pledged itself to stop the Military Service Act, and to take a referendum, which would entail weeks of delay, while the wastage went on. In October said wastage among the Canadian troops at the front had been double the enlistments and they would probably be even higher this month. In Quebec Bourassa was making every Laurier candidate sign a pledge not only to have the Military Act suspended, but also to have Canada take no further part in the war. "Are you going to be sent our boys and leave them stranded over there, or are we going to support them and make good our pledges?"

Mr. Reville went on to touch upon the splendid record of the Canadians at the front. The Canadians were not a fighting people, they had lived in peace, and had not expected war; yet all classes had responded to the call, and had met the pick of the German army, proving them-

COL. HARRY COCKSHUTT. Who Sounded the Slogan of Union Government in Paris on Saturday Night.

BOWLEY, COCKSHUTT AND MACBRIDE NOMINATED

In the Riding of Brantford—Conservative Unionist, Laurier Liberal and Labor Candidate Will Run

There are three candidates in the Riding of Brantford, W. F. Cockshutt (Conservative Unionist), J. W. Bowley (Laurier Liberal) and M. MacBride (Independent Labor). On behalf of each of them, the necessary deposit of \$200 was made with Mr. T. S. Wade, Returning Officer before 2 o'clock this afternoon, and also the necessary requisition papers to be signed by at least twenty-five qualified voters.

Thos. Hendry, Brantford, Dist. Mgr. Sun Life Co. P. H. Secord, Brantford, Contractor. J. M. Tullock, Brantford, Contractor. Geo. Woolams, Brantford, Painter. Thomas Digby, Brantford, Tinsmith. Fred C. Harp, Brantford, Merchant. W. H. Forde, Brantford, Merchant. Geo. N. McCann, Brantford, Merchant. J. H. Clement Brantford, Foreman. E. Weir, Brantford, Solicitor. Edw. Leitch, Brantford, Expert. W. Roberts Brantford, Foreman. W. A. Tipper, Brantford, Plumber. A. E. Wallis, Brantford, Barrister. (Continued on Page 5.)

CIVIL WAR IS RAGING IN MOSCOW

Disorders Prevailing in that City More Serious Than in Petrograd

By Courier Leased Wire London, Nov. 19.—The fighting in Moscow between the Bolsheviks and troops of the provisional government has been far more serious than anything that has occurred in Petrograd, according to special despatches received here from the Russian capital. The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says he talked with a member of the Moscow city council, who came to Petrograd to appeal for help. He was besieged for four days in the council building from which he made his way to the railway station through the Bolshevik lines. He said the real fighting began on November 10, when the Bolshevik force seized the Kremlin. They were expelled by a party of cadets who, in their turn, were killed by the Bolsheviks. The revolutionists later were again driven from the Kremlin.

From November 12 onward, the despatch adds, the councilman reported that the military operations were concentrated in the centre of the city. The government force consisted of about 3,000 military cadets and a hastily organized white guard of students. It had three guns, a plentiful supply of rifles and a number of machine guns. Of the 100,000 soldiers forming the Moscow garrison, not more than 15,000 supported the Bolsheviks. Most of the regiments remained in their barracks but thousands of soldiers escaped from Moscow by train and on foot. The Bolshevik Red Guard in Moscow was composed mostly of boys from 12 to 18 years old. It had about fifteen field guns with which the Kremlin was bombarded continuously from Sparrow Hill. From other points their firing was very bad, the shells falling wide of the mark, smashing private houses and killing the inmates.

Three thousand persons, chiefly members of the peaceful population, had been killed or wounded up to Wednesday, the councilman said, and thousands of soldiers escaped from the city. They lay for days where they had fallen. There had been continual firing in many parts of the city from windows and roofs, and the population was terrorized and afraid to move. It was impossible to get

food supplies to the centre of the city. The National Hotel, where there were many British and French visitors, was under fire for several days, and the upper part of the hotel was destroyed by a shell. The British shells began to fall on the city last night, the committee on public safety was sitting, and the committee decided to move to the Kremlin. The pavement was dug up and a trench made to ensure a safe passage.

When the councilman left Moscow the Kremlin was well defended by machine guns manned by cadets, and there was an abundant supply of ammunition and food. A violent bombardment was concentrated on the Kremlin last Wednesday, the day the councilman left Moscow. On Wednesday the Cathedral of the Assumption within the Kremlin, with the famous tower of Ivan Veliky was destroyed and the Church of St. Basil caught fire. This wanton destruction of national shrines, the correspondent says, shrines which Napoleon spared, seems to have stimulated both sides to conclude peace. He adds:

"The fantastic church of St. Basil is a priceless treasure and one of the wonders of Oriental architecture, while the Cathedral of the Assumption was the glory of the Kremlin. The news will send a shudder throughout Russia. M. Lunacharsky, Bolshevik minister of education, was so shocked that he resigned, but has since withdrawn his resignation. He has issued an appeal to the people to preserve the national treasure. On all sides the exclamation 'God save the Kaiser!' is being heard. Even the Germans would not have done this."

The peace concluded in Moscow, the correspondent says, is a peace of exhaustion and fear, but it means a victory for neither side. A despatch to The Daily Mail from Petrograd reports that the art treasures from the Hermitage, Brancaccio, and the Hermitage, were sent to the Kremlin for safe keeping, have been destroyed. It says also that the Hotel Metropole was attacked. The guests, including a number of foreign dignitaries, were rescued unharmed at the instance of foreign consuls.

Petrograd, the despatch adds, was perfectly quiet Sunday, although the populace is becoming increasingly anxious concerning the future. The food ration will be reduced on Monday to three quarters of a pound every two days. It is hoped by this action to avert famine for twelve days.

ITALIANS HOLD FOE IN CHECK

Reawakening of Fighting Looked For Upon West Front Also

By Courier Leased Wire Rome, Nov. 19.—Italian forces have begun an offensive on the Asiago plateau, and have occupied advanced elements of trenches, the war office announced to-day. Further attempts of the Austro-German troops to cross the Piave have been stopped. On the west front of the Piave, south of Quero, great numbers of Austro-German troops are attacking the Monte Monfenera and Monte Tomba lines. In Trentino and along the Piave the Italians have the Austro-Germans in check and there are indications of a re-awakening of fighting activity on the western front especially in Flanders and around St. Quentin.

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, Nov. 19.—A depression which developed in the St. Lawrence valley is now centred near and west of Newfoundland causing moderate gales over the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Maritime province. Light falls of rain or snow have occurred from peninsula of Ontario to New Brunswick, while fine mild weather has prevailed in the west. Forecasts. West to southwest winds, fair and cold to-day. A little milder on Tuesday.

East and northeast of Ypres the British are now well established on the Paschendaele ridge. These positions have been under heavy bombardment by the Germans for several days, apparent evidence that the Germans are nervous and hope by their artillery fire to check a new British thrust. Around St. Quentin northwest of the Aisette, where the French gained a notable success recently, German and allied patrols have been busy. North of St. Quentin both the British and Germans carried out raids. French artillery has been shelling heavily the German positions south of the town for several days and a thrust by French troops, evidently a feint, was repulsed by the defenders, Berlin reports. Although the Teutonic pressure from Asiago east to the Piave continues very strong, the Italians hold valiantly to their positions and the invaders have been unable to make much progress. On the Asiago plateau the Italians repelled violent attacks and near Casera recaptured an advanced position taking 100 prisoners. Between the Brenta and the positions from which the Italians withdrew. Austro-German efforts to force the Italians back from the western bank of the Piave at Zenson and Fagare have failed. The invading force which crossed at Fagare has been driven back across the river while efforts to debouch from the bridge head at Zenson were repelled by Italian counterattacks. On the right bank of the Piave the Italians have taken nearly 1,300 prisoners in two days. Another army is reported marching on Petrograd to oust the Bolsheviks from control there. The vanguard which is said to be near Gatechina, 30 miles southwest of the capital, already has had several brushes with the Bolshevik forces. It is rumored that Premier Kerensky is returning with the new force. All the reports lack confirmation. There apparently is internal dissension in Petrograd between the Maximalists and the less extreme Socialists, who have protested against acts of the Bolshevik regime. A report received in London says there has been a split in the Bolshevik ranks, and that some of the ministers have resigned. In Moscow, the revolutionists and the provisional government forces have reached a truce after days of fighting in which several thousand persons were killed and some of Russia's religious shrines within the Kremlin were damaged or destroyed by the artillery of the revolutionary forces. The American embassy in Petrograd has asked for a special train to take 200 Americans to Harbin, Manchuria, whence

(Continued on Page Four.)

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OTICE! HEREBY GIVEN that rantford intends to con- deemed advisable, to for stopping up that ead Street East of that to and one hundred and et, eleven inches West uly Boundary of Leon- according to the plan of k in the City of Brant- as Number 322, reg- Registry Office for the sion of the County of w will be considered at the Council which will e City Hall on the 17th e, 1917, at the hour of n the evening at which nnel will hear in person nt or counsel any per- nds will be prejudicially e by-law and who ap- eard. is 20th day of October, ES & HENDERSON, or the City of Brantford

STER INJURED. ead Wire Ont., Nov. 16.—James nster for the Taylorstock was probably fatally the team he was driv- as one of the finest in killed here at noon to n was loading oats at e the horses became nd tumbled in front of train. Watson was titty yarvis in the d is now in the local

The Kaiser Started This; Buy Victory Bonds and Help Finish Him