TSAR ABDICATES.

HEADS A REVOLUTION IN PETROGRAD.

TROOPS SIDE WITH THE PEOPLE.

REACTIONARIES ARRESTED: PEOPLE'S REVENGE ON POLICE.

A Weak Fusilade.

I live next to the English Church behind

so dense that many feli. As regards the

The garden in front of the Kazan Cathe-

Guards Regiments Come Over.

Several of the police, including a high offi-

cial, were shot. The resentment of the people

was directed especially against the police,

for it had become known that a considerable

proportion of the troops had already refused

to fire. On Sunday some of the police sent

Pavlovsky, Preobranjensky, Simeonoffsky,

The arsenal, the artillery headquarters,

Colonel Knox, the British Military Attaché,

who was at the arsenal at the time, was

The fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul

escorted to the British Embassy by a guard.

The fortress is now the headquarters of the

revolutionary forces. There are thousands

of soldiers in the streets leading to the Duma,

Duma's Message to the Tsar.

to find the Imperial rescript suspending the

sittings to "not later than the middle of

April." The party leaders resolved not to

disperse, and the Duma held an historic sit-

The position is serious. Anarchy prevails

in the capital. The Government is paralysed.

The transport of provisions and fuel is com-

in the streets. The troops are firing at each

form a new Government. Delay is impossible. Any delay means death. Pray God that this

may be our responsibility and that it may not fall on a crowned head!

M. Rodzianko also wired the text of the

foregoing message to the Chief of Staff,

generals at the front, asking them to use

their influence with the Emperor in support

General Brusiloff replied: "Your telegram

General Russky replied: "Your telegram

Later M. Rodzianko sent a second telegram

The situation is becoming worse. Measures

must be taken immediately, for to-morrow it

may be too late. The last hour has arrived

when the fate of the country and the dynasty

Soldiers and the Duma.

received. I have fulfilled my duty to my

of the Duma's appeal.

Tsar and my country."

to the Tsar as follows:--

is being decided.

The members arrived at the Duma building

was taken and the commandant killed.

the great indignation of the soldiery.

Cossacks did not fire.

but the crowds were

The two days' silence from Petrograd was morning I heard that its purpose had been broken last night. News comes through achieved. Copenhagen that the Duma has placed itself at the head of a revolutionary movement and that, supported by the troops in enable the sailors to make common cause Petrograd, it has declared a Provisional with the rest. Government.

The Tsar has abdicated, and his brother, the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, has been appointed Regent. This was announced in the House of Commons last

Petrograd was yesterday stated to be calm national awakening. and orderly. In the early days of the service and the want of droshkies it would organisation of supplies. week there had been firing in the streets, have been difficult personally to watch the but no very serious loss of life.

The radways and public services, an official telegram states, are working again. All nows emphasises that the spirit of the tionally bad. movement is towards an energetic prose-

DUMA'S ACTION.

A RODZIANKO PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

(Exchange Telegram.)

COPENHAGEN, THURSDAY. A telegram received from Petrograd states

The Duma refused to be dissolved, and an Duma was convened for Monday. The sionally startled by exuberant firing in the Executive Committee was formed, with M. majority of the members had reached the air. Executive Committee was formed, with M. Rodzianko, the President of the Duma, as its Taurida Palace on foot. head. The Committee, which is made up of twelve members, two days ago proclaimed itself as a Provisional Government, and issued Regiment refused to fire, and the Volynsky, the following proclamation: -

Owing to the difficult circumstances and the disorganisation of the interior of the arms. country, for which the former Government is responsible, the Executive Committee of the Duma consider it necessary to take over the government of the country.

Fully realising the importance of the decision come to, the Committee feels sure that the population and the army will assist was also entered, and the prison was opened it in the difficult task of forming a new Government which will be in a position to fulfil the wishes of the people and be fraternising with the people. assured of the public confidence.

The revolutionists, supported by the populace of Petrograd and by the whole carrison of 30,000 men, thereupon arrested all the members of the Cabinet and declared the Cahinet to be non-existent.

loday, the third day of the revolution, disperse, and the Dunia held in Rodzianko Belograd is quite calm, and there was no telegraphed to the Tsar as follows:-Eulty in maintaining order. A member of the Duma, Colonel Engel-

has been appointed commander in This evening the Committee issued a pro-

anaran requesting the population and the tarks and railways to continue their industrial octivities.

STORY OF THE RISING.

SOLDIERS AND WORKMEN BEGIN MOVEMENT.

POLICE CAUSE BLOODSHED.

Phles Association foreign special.) PETROGRAD, TUESDAY.

I'm first duty of a British correspondent tiese days of national upheaval is to assure as on purious that "Russia is all right" as * fr. wi. ally, and fighter. The fiery trials to undergoing will only steel her heart

I have been day and night in the streets iast three days; I have seen long troops in revolt arrived at the Duma buildof hungry men, women, and children ing to ascertain the position taken up by that ex-Minister of war, is also in the hands of the possible of hungry men, women, and children ing to ascertain the position taken up by that a the bakers, seen wanton firing with rifles assembly. M. Rodzianko communicated to doubtedly pay the penalty.

The people of th highfares: but I have not heard a single leaders to the effect that the hour had struck Ford against the war.

The shortage of food, the lack of organisaion and the neglect of the most elementary
inclusions are popularly ascribed to German
indicates. The word "provocation" was on
The These influences the Russians are

with numbers of armed citizens, arrived at the Duma. They were loudly cheered, and were addressed by the Socialist and Labour leaders. The Duma guard was then replaced by soldiers in "revolt." The Duma post and telegraph office was occupied, and sen-tries were posted over the telephones. The officer commanding the Duma guard was wounded in the street by a youth, from whom he tried to wrest a weapon. He was carried into the Duma building, whence, after being attended to by a doctor, he was removed to

Reactionaries Arrested.

At half-past five a strong revolutionary escort brought in M. Hcheglovitoff, the President of the Council of the Empire, who had been arrested at his house. He was formerly Minister of Justice, and is one of the most prominent reactionaries. He was temporarily lodged in the Ministerial room of the Duma.

At the same time it was intimated that a number of other arrests were imminent. The so-called German gang was to be removed once for all. About this time, too, news reached the

Duma that the revolutionaries had seized the hated Kresty Prison after a short resistance arrested a month ago, and also M. Krustaleff Nosar, the leader of the workmen's organisathe women's prison, within a stone's-throw of the Imperial Marie Theatre. The detective headquarters were

and organisations. Early in the afternoon Prince Galitzin, the Premier, telephoned to M. Rodzianko that he had resigned. The revolutionaries searched the houses of several of the Ministers.

and papers relating to political personages

molished and burned, with all the archives Royal Family that he anticipated some such

A Workmen's and Soldiers' Council During the day the Council of Workmen's Delegates issued a manifesto inviting the troops siding with the people and the factories to choose representatives to attend a the English Quay. Up to the early hours of meeting of the Council in the Duma premises the morning bombs, guns, and the rattle of this evening—one representative per battamachine-guns and rifles were heard from lion and per thousand workmen, factories Vassily Ostrov, which is across the Neva. employing less than a thousand hands to send They were the culminating salvoes of the an appeal calling on the people to assist in worked by so politically unripe a plea. the provisioning of the troops pending the Owing to the interruption of the tram

Meanwhile fresh troops were constantly successive events. Commander Locker-Lampson, however, placed his motor-car at civilians. Several hundreds of the latter a faithful friend of the Allies, would be an his duty." Lampson, however, placed his motor-car at my disposal on Saturday, and I drove slowly along the Nevsky Prospekt through crowds in the people have freed political prisoners and burned police stations and police papers. Reactionary leaders, including members of the Cabinet, have been companion were British invariably evoked companion of the Cabinet, have been companion were British invariably evoked companion of the Bundance of the latter a rational freed of the latter were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up outside the House at one appropriate Prime Minister and Foreign were drawn up arrested.

Stopped, but my explanation that I and my for the preservation of order pending the companion were British invariably evoked reorganisation of the Government and on the necessity for the immediate resumption of work at all the factories lest the armies Mescow, Nijni Novgorod, and other towns and machine-guns. There were only a cerat the front should be handicapped when tain number of live cartridges in the belts on the verge of victory.

> riflemen, either a large number of blank cart- not far from the Duma, burning. Firemen ridges were used or the shooting was intenwere preventing the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings. A little further on there had been a brief dral was packed when the large force of fight between opposing factions of Guards Cossacks came up. All kneeled, and the using machine-guns and rifles, but there had been surprisingly few casualties. The Government troops, in fact, have shown little

> > been similar conflicts. Revenge on the Police.

here or in other quarters where there have

TUESDAY EVENING. All the military and naval forces in Petroto assist the military fired on the people, to grad have now declared themselves on the side of the people, and troops from Kronstadt have Sunday was a repetition of Saturday on a arrived and joined their comrades, but so far says: efficially that a revolution has broken out in more extensive scale in various quarters of they are not accompanied by many of their officers. The streets are now perfectly safe, On Sunday night a secret meeting of the although people with weak nerves are occa-

> There has been a wholesale demolishing and The first thing in the morning several burning of police stations in revenge for Guards regiments declared for the people, and police in soldiers' uniforms having manned some officers were killed. The Litovsky machine-guns on the roofs of buildings such He asserts that Russia's financial neds had as the Imperial Marie Theatre and the Hotel brought her under English control-and then Astoria, besides police stations and private Keksholmsky, and other Guards, altogether houses. from which they also dropped

25,000 men, joined their comrades with their grenades on the people. Machine-gun fire was opened on the Naval Brigade from the roof of the Hotel Astoria. which since the war has been transformed into an hotel for officers, including British officers and other foreigners. The naval men

being organised.

Joyous Thanksgiving. A walk through the chief streets between

eleven and one showed that there was everywhere the greatest animation. There were ceaseless outbursts of cheering. Sailors and Sisters of Mercy were especially popular. The pletely disorganised. The general dissatisfac- sisters cheered back and threw kisses. It tion is increasing. There is disorderly firing was a beautiful early spring day, which in the streets. The troops are firing at each seemed to reflect the political hour and the mood of the populace. A feeling of the It is necessary immediately to charge a per-son enjoying the confidence of the country to accomplished with so little bloodshed fills all deepest thanksgiving for what has been patriotic hearts. Without a great change it was doubtful

whether Russia could have finished her lit. She is determined to win with a determination which Germans will soon realise, and will remember and rue for long years to come. General Alexieff, and the commanding With a mighty effort Russia has burst her

Ex-Ministers' Fate.

These days mean the rooting out of German influences, of everything German, and also of Russian influences used to German General Russky replied: "Your telegram ends. Among the lower classes especially event of a revolution would by no means received. I have carried out your request." Baron Friedrichs, Minister of the Court, has necessarily turn in Germany's favour. It long been suspect. His house in Post Office Street was burned out this afternoon. The servants had been allowed to leave.

M. Stürmer (the ex-Premier), the Metropolitan of Petrograd, and M. Kurloff, formerly Assistant Minister of the Interior, who had charge of the police arrangements at the time of M. Stolypin's murder, and whose activities have recently been renewed, among others have been arrested and taken to the About one o'clock a deputation of the Duma.

The word "provocation" was on The militage of the These influences the Russians are and to ensure the maintenance of order policy is not to be expected. But should police were firing with machine-guns down into the square from the roof of the theatre and individuals. It consists of twelve members, headed by M. Rodzianko, and including as well as from the Litovsky Prison and the two Vice-Presidents of the Duma, M. Intendancy, while the troops below answered salvo with salvo. The Litovsky Prison and the detective headquarters on either side of the people, the Duma, and the army have the detective headquarters on cither side of the people, the Duma, and it is certain the two Vice-Presidents of the constructions and individuals. It consists of twelve members, headed by M. Rodzianko, and including as well as from the Litovsky Prison and the two Vice-Presidents of the Duma, M. Shidlovsky (chairman of the Progressive salvo with salvo. The Litovsky Prison and the detective headquarters on either side of the people, the Duma, and the army have the disastrously complicated state of affairs and individuals. It consists of twelve members, well as from the Litovsky Prison and the two Vice-Presidents of the Duma, M. Shidlovsky (chairman of the Progressive salvo with salvo. The Litovsky Prison and the disastrously complicated state of affairs and individuals. It consists of twelve members, headed by M. Rodzianko, and including as well as from the Litovsky Prison and the two Vice-Presidents of the Duma, M. Shidlovsky (chairman of the Progressive salvo with salvo. The Litovsky Prison and the two Vice-Presidents of the two Vice-Presidents of the two Vice-Presidents of the two Vice-Presidents of the two Vi The fire quickly spread, and ran from class stitutional Democrats), the other party chiefs, the theatre were soon roaring furnaces. The law from caste to caste, from the civi- and the Socialist and Labour leaders. The soldiers had already dealt with their liane. lians to the troops. It smouldered in Petrograd on Saturday, flamed up on Sunday, and became a conflagration yesterday. This At two o'clock further parties of troops, prisoners.

The soldiers nau attendy death with the soldiers of the Extreme Right did not attend costodians. Here as well as in other prisons the sitting.

Land the Socialist and Labour leaders. The soldiers nau attendy death with the soldiers of troops, prisoners.

AN ATTEMPT TO AVERT REVOLUTION.

LORD MILNER'S MISSION.

THE OBDURACY OF THE TSAR. of blood being shed.

(From a Correspondent.)

LONDON, THURSDAY. Nothing has been said officially about the object of Lord Milner's recent mission to Russia, but it may now be stated that it was at least partly connected with Russia's internal condition. The letter, read by Mr. Dillon in the House of Commons, from Lord Hardinge to our Ambassador in Petrograd, Sir George Buchanan, shows that the British Government have long been aware of the serious state of Russia and the impossibility of the reactionaries. Sir George Buchanan on the part of the Guards. All the political prisoners were released, including the members of the workmen's group of the Central Military Industrial Committee, who were Liberal elements. Sir George Buchanan the To in the Icased.

The dismissal of Trepoff. Liberal elements. The dismissal of Trepoff, the appointment of Galitzin, the autocracy of tion in 1905. The same course was followed Protopopoff, the prorogation of the Duma, at the preliminary detention prison and at the denunciations of the Government, the internal chaos-all were signs of revolution. It is believed that the Tsar informed the British

> There is reason to suppose that Lord Milner was sent to Petrograd to bring about an accommodation between the Tsar and the Duma, so as to avert a revolution. It is beieved that he proposed that the Tsar should appoint a Ministry responsible to Parliament. It might seem that this was asking more than the Duma itself had asked for, but it was well General Staff, telegrams asking the army and gestion on the plea that it did not harmonise navy," the telegram continues, "must conwith Russian institutions, and could not be tinue firmly and valiantly to defend the worked by so politically unripe a plea.

happening, but was confident that he could

Lord Milner then proposed that the Tsar should appoint a Ministry acceptable to the people, restore calm and regular activity, Duma, and suggested that Sazonoff, always each officer, soldier, and sailor should fulfil Lord Milner made other efforts at reconcilia- mittee of the Duma until the formation of a tionary outbreak. Every effort was shattered cutive Committee of the Duma. by the obduracy of the Tsar. It is note-Returning towards the centre of the town his failure was generally understood to mean posal of the latter. I found the Petrograd District Law Courts, that nothing could be hoped from the Tsar, and that the people must seek their own re- of Don Cossacks joined the revolutionary

German Reports.

The "Vossische Zeitung" recently published an important message from its energetic correspondent, Behrmann, in Stockreluctance in accepting the inevitable either holm. He has much to say on the familiar lines about the terrible domination of Russia by England-this will, of course, be news to most people, but it is intended, no doubt, to stir up resentment among the Russians,and he adduces as evidence the recent visit of the English delegates to Petrograd. He the Duma's disposal.

There is no longer any question of whether the Right or the Left will snatch the victory in internal politics, it is not any longer a struggle between the Crown and the National representatives. What we are witnessing to-day in Russia is a harder, and perhaps more decisive. strugle for Russia's political independence.

gives an account of the position which had reached Stockholm from Russian sources. French and British influences, he says, were openly working to overthrow the Government and to get Bobmiski or Trepoff for Prime officers and other foreigners. The fluctuation of the Russian officers there, numbering some 200, and took them to the hotel, arrested most of the Russian officers there, numbering some 200, and took them to the Duma. The foreigners in the hotel to the Duma. The foreigners in the hotel were treated with the greatest courtesy, and the latter treated with the delegates demanded that Protopopoff, the hated reactionary Minister who held consulty there was still hope of a peaceful solution of the conflict; but should the latter treated out the Duma ought to declare at once that at the decisive moment it would be with the people. The protopopoff of the casualties among the civilians. These, are coing at present through a terrible prosecution of the war. (Cheers.)

We are coing at present through a terrible prosecution of the war. (Cheers.) Minister since they would work in co-operaor indirect influence on Russian policy. This for freedom was going beyond the boundaries of This is a domand which the Duma and the strict legality, and the methods of 1905 (that is This is a demand which the Duma and the Russian nation would have heartily sup-

ported. Nevertheless this attempt to make "purely English Cabinet," says the Vossische" correspondent, failed, and the delegates had to content themselves with the admission of Count Kokovoff to the Ministry to make it slightly more "Russian," and even, in the end, he adds, to admit that they holding on extra Ministerial post in the event

of a Trepoff Cabinet being formed. From all the discussions and prophecies concerning the situation in Russia which appeared in German newspapers one is bound o conclude that if a revolution did break out Accounts agreed that the army was siding with the Opposition, and that it was the military wish to depose the Tsar and to proclaim in his stead the Grand Duke Nicholas or Michael. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" especially was careful to point out that the

Roaring Furnaces.

Not in the most thrilling drama eve: produced on the stage of the Marie Theatre was there ever such a scene as that witnessed outside its walls this afternoon, when the foreign policy is not to be expected. But should the same reaction of the internal situation in Russia upon foreign policy is not to be expected. But should the same reaction of the internal situation in Russia upon foreign policy is not to be expected. But should the same reaction of the internal situation in Russia upon foreign policy is not to be expected. But should the same reaction of the internal situation in Russia upon foreign policy is not to be expected. But should the same reaction of the internal situation in Russia upon foreign policy is not to be expected.

now done for themselves, and it is certain that, as a result, Russia will go forward to

MOSCOW DELIGHTED.

OTHER TOWNS ADHERING. (REUTER'S CORRESPONDENTS.)

PETROGRAD, WEDNESDAY NIGHT. Moscow adhered to the revolutionary move-

Moscow, Thursday. rejoicing at the overthrow of the Govern- androvitch had been appointed Regent. ment. The officers have rallied to the new backed by a brigade of artillery, five regi-

The towns of Kharkoff and Nijni Novgorod have declared for the new Government.

ARMY AND NAVY WITH THE PEOPLE.

NO WEAKENING IN THE WAR. (REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.)

PETROGRAD, WEDNESDAY. The President of the Duma has sent to the commanders of the Baltic and Black Sea Fleets and to the chiefs of the armies on the northern, south-western, western, and Rumanian fronts, and to the Chief of the tee, with the aid of the military elements in the capital and with the moral support of the

The officers of the Petrograd garrison at a general meeting unanimously decided to re-cognise the authority of the Executive Compermanent Government.

The French and British Ambassadors have entered into business relations with the Exe-The Grand Duke Cyril has informed the worthy that the outbreak followed promptly his orders at their disposal. He also visited on Lord Milner's return from Russia, where M. Rodzianko, and placed himself at the dis-The revolutionary troops have occupied the Winter Palace. The 1st and 4th Regiments troops. The Duma Committee has arrested

M. Goremykin- the former Premier. 10 18 р.м. The Imperial Bodyguard regiments rode into Petrograd to-day. It is estimated that there are now 60,000 troops in the capital. The political prisoners in the Schlüsselburg

have been released. The Executive Committee of the Duma has arrested M. Bark, Minister of Finance. Two deputies, acting on the instructions of the Executive Committee, proceeded to Kronstadt, where the troops placed themselves at

BEFORE THE STORM.

THE DUMA'S WARNING AND

sirable to recall now some of the statements made at the meeting of the Duma on December 29, when various members predicted the coming revolution, warned the Government. and urged that the Duma should come forward to save the nation. The following are extracts from the speeches:-

M. Adzhemoff (Cadet party).

to say, methods of violence) were reappearing. It cannot be denied that the public pronouncements of various organisations contain threaten ing notes; they are a warning to the Govern

Let it not be said that the street mob is coming again on the stage. No! this is not a street mob, but the same social elements to which we proposals at the public conferences are made by the most conservative elements. The Russian liberation movement is regaining that unity of front which it had before, on October 30 of 1905 had no objection to the hated Protopopoff (the day when the Tsar granted the Constitution), and it is just at this moment that a handful of holding on extra Ministerial post in the event of a Trepoff Cabinet being formed. with the nation at large, are trying to direct into lawful channels. I repeat again there is still time to do that, but time does not stand still. The air is full of electricity, and one feels the approach of a thunderstorm. No one can tell where and when the first thunderclap will occur.

M. Skobeleff (Socialist party).

The process by which the nation had been

M. Konovaloff (Progressive party).

especially was careful to point out that the event of a revolution would by no means necessarily turn in Germany's favour. It said:—

But it would be a mistake to draw from all that has been said the conclusion that the rower of resistance of the Russian army has been paralysed. So far, the Higher Command, which in this matter is openly supported by the influence that are carrying on the war against the Government, has succeeded in keeping the effects of the political crisis away from the Government, has succeeded in keeping the effects of the political crisis away from the Government had given to the demand of the all opponents of the Government, whatever their camp, are agreed, it is the resolution to hold out. In the case of the middle-class Liberals, whose organs set the tone, there still reigns apparently the to us inconceivable conviction that a Russian victory will bring about the that a Russian victory will bring about the the same apparently the to us inconceivable conviction that a Russian victory will bring about the the same apparently the to us inconceivable conviction of the political crisis are provided by the influence to the demand of the grain and a new sc of contempt for the nation. The Government simply paraded its ill-will for the nation, and the public organisations. It was alsent to the people, it was hostile to the desired internal transformation. And even those who no longer believe in this would, and left there be no compromises on the way.

M. Konovaloff (Progressive party).

After the birth of the ex-Tsarevitch in 1904 the Grand Duke Michael, who had until then been the heir presumptive to the throne, leaders in whom it could place its trust. The been the heir presumptive to the throne of his possible to the parties that regard in those of all opposite the given the dies of monthly the conceived his person, property and affairs to a guardianship under the direct of the Than. The Dowager Empress, whose deep affection for her younger son had any as preventing the conceivable conviction

M. Savenko (Progressivo Nationalists).

IN PARLIAMENT.

MR. LAW'S ANNOUNCEMENT

In the House of Commons last night, in reply to a question, Mr. Bonar Law (Chan cellor of the Exchequer) announced that there ment in an hour and a half without a drop had been a revolution in Russia. The soldiers had taken the side of the Duma, but there was no serious loss of life. The Tsar had ab-The ancient capital is filled with popular dicated, and the Grand Duke Michael Alex-

National Government, and a Military Com- proceeding, Sir H. Dalzied (L-Kirkcaldy mittee has been formed to preserve order and Burghs) intervened and asked whether Mr. to regulate food supplies. The Committee is Bonar Law could give the House any information about affairs in Russia. In his opinion ments of infantry, and thousands of armed there was nothing at which to be alarmed so far as this country was concerned. (Cheers.) General Mrosovsky, commander of the Ill the information pointed to the conclusion troops in the Moscow district, has been that those who had caused the revolution arrested. Over a thousand police and were sincere friends of this country, and gendarmes have been arrested and brought to anxious to ally themselves wits us in the the Town Hall. All the political prisoners prosecution of the war to a successful issue. kept them well informed, and, indeed, was a in the great Butyuky Prison have been re- In fact, he invited the Government to say that this was no pro-German success, but a real anti-German movement. (Cheers.)

Mr. BONAR LAW: I quite agree that in a matter of this gravity the duty of the Government is to give the House of Commons all the information in their power, and I am also strongly of opinion that the House of Commons is the proper place in which information of that kind should be given. But I am sure the House will not be surprised that until to-night it has not been possible for me or the Government in any way to give any information as to what was happening in Russia.

Revolution, as the right hon, gentleman has said, is a serious thing at any time. It is very serious not only to the country affected, but to the south of St. Pierre-Vaast wood to north

her Allies in a time of war. The first news we had of any serious trouble in Russia came by telegram on Friday night last. It was to the effect simply that there known that the populace and the army were navy to preserve absolute calm and to be sure were disturbances in the streets. Since then more advanced than the majority in the that the struggle against the foreign enemy we have had daily telegrams giving more or Duma. The Tsar, it is said, rejected the sugis not suspended or weakened even for a less authentic news—I mean it came from our single moment. "As hitherto, the army and Embassy, but they themselves had not all the possible means of obtaining accurate information in the circumstances; which existed in Petrograd. But by degrees t became plain that Petrograd was becoming more or less under ordered rule, and that the rule was a rule over which the President of the Duma was exercising control. (Cheers.)

It was a fact also that almost from the outset the soldiers and we are informed also the sailors had taken the side of the Duma. (Cheers.) The result has been, so far as information has reached us, that there has not been any serious loss of life. I am not sure that this is the case, but we have had no indication that there has been serious loss of life in Petrograd.

The Abdication of the Tsar. The reason I am able now to say something

to-night a message was received from our Ambassador to the effect that a telegram had been received from the Duma announcing that the Tsar had abdicated, and that the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch had been appointed I should be glad to give a reassuring state-

ment in what I have said. There is a measure of comfort to us who are the Allies of Russia in the comparative tranquillity with which this south-east of Arras. A few of our men are change has been conducted. (Cheers.)
There is also this comfort, and it is a real comfort, that all our information leads us to repulsed during the night north-east of believe that the movement is not in any sense directed towards an effort to secure peace, but, on the contrary, the discontent—this is the sub-stance of all our information—is not against stance of all our information—is not against the Government for carrying on the war, but against it for not carrying on the war with efficiency and with that energy which the people expect. (Cheers.) I have told the House all I know in this matter. They will understand that it is not possible for me to say more, but I can assure them that if any authentic information reaches us at any time I shall at once communicate it to the House of Commons.

Mr. H. Samuel (L—Cleveland): I am sure the House will have heard with thankfulness that

House will have heard with thankfulness that the great events which have taken place in In view of the events in Russia, it is de-sirable to recall now some of the statements the statement of the leader of the House that made at the meeting of the Duma on Decemas the Government is informed, to impair the solidarity of the great alliance between our selves and the other Powers engaged on this war, and is likely, if it has any result upon the war at all, to secure that it shall be prosecuted with even greater vigour and energy than hitherto. (Cheers.)
Mr. J. Devlin (N—Belfast): The House is

Was it not clear that the country could only save itself through its own efforts? So long as the Duma was still standing between the Government, directed by unseen forces, and the

A Reassuring Message.

Mr. BONAR LAW again intervened in the debate a little later to say that he had just had another mestsage to the effect that the Russian Naval Attaché in Paris had received informa-Russia were again working. This did not add much to the information he had already given to the House. It was, however, reassuring so far as it went. He appealed to the House not to continue the discussion.

The House shortly afterwards adjourned. On Mr. Law's intimation that from the outset he soldiers and sailors had taken sides with the Duma the cheering became general unrestrained. "Not like this country," Mr. Dillon, breaking in on the acclamation.

Russia has gone ahead of us now."

THE NEW REGENT.

The Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch. the new Regent, is the abdicating Sovereign's arriving at a proper understanding of what was going on was being completed, and the Duma had no longer any right to say that it had no 1878. He has long been on bad terms with the head of the family. After the birth of the ex-Tsarevitch in 1904

M. Rychkeff (Independent).

Everybody knew what a fermentation was going on among the people. What would the deputies say when they came home? Would they simply shrug their shoulders and call upon the people: "Wait and see"? Enough of that! It was necessary to speak now and to tell the electors and the entire nation: The Duma was being treated with contempt, and that to use a Russian proverb, "The wrath of the people was the wrath of God." The Duma ought to reply to all reprisals of the Government in the words of the late Stolypin, "You can't frighten us."

Woulfert, a lady who was the wife of one of his comrades. He was removed to the command of a Hussar regiment, where be showed marked military ability, but he was not content, and he sacrificed his career in the army to marry morganatically Mme, von Woulfert, whose husband had divorced her. The wedding took place in Vienna BALKAN ADVANCE.

GAIN MADE BY BRITISH.

The bride had been married twice previously, to all reprisals of the Government in the words of the late Stolypin, "You can't frighten us."

Nathalie Sergeevna and her birthplace Mos-Nathalie Sergeevna and her birthplace Mos-cow, in which city she was born in 1888.

GERMANS CONTINUE THEIR RETREAT.

PERONNE IN DANGER.

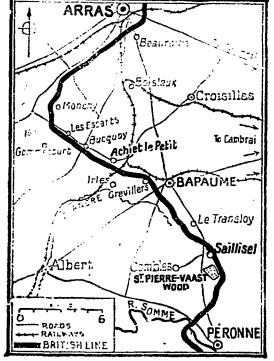
FUTILE COUNTER-ATTACK ON BRITISH.

While the debate on the Vote of Credit was The German retreat before the British troops on the Ancre-Somme front has extended to the south. Yesterday on a front of 25 miles between the southern border of St Pierre Vaast Wood and Saillisel the enemy abandoned their positions. This apparently involves the surrender of the wood. It is now doubtful whether Péronne will be

> In Persia the Russians are advancing rapidly towards the frontier. They have occupied Kermanshah on their way to join the British in Bagdad, while further north their progress begins to threaten the Turkish hold upon Mosul.

THE BRITISH REPORT.

THURSDAY, 8 47 NIGHT. The area of the enemy withdrawal has extended towards the south. We have occupied his trenches on a front of 21 miles from of the village of Saillisel.



Early this morning a strong enemy counterattack east of Achiet-le-Petit was successfully beaten off by our troops. We improved our position in this neighbourhood.

This morning, after a heavy bombardment, the enemy succeeded in entering our trenches missing. Another enemy raiding party was Neuville St. Vaast.

THE FRENCH REPORT.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

Between the Avre and the Oise after violent artillery preparations our reconnaissance carried out raids at several points of the enemy's front which had been overthrown by our fire. Towards Beuvraignes and to the south of Crapeanmesnil we pushed forward as far as the third German trench. To the east of Canny-sur-Matz our detackments entered a wood and occupied it to a depth of about 800 metres. In the course of these actions

we took some prisoners. In the region of Maisons de Champagne there was grenade fighting. We made some progress and captured several enemy communication trenches.

On the right bank of the Meuse our artilery carried out effective firing on the German organisations to the north of Bezonvaux. On he rest of the front there was intermittens.

THE GERMAN REPORTS.

(ADMIRALTY, PER WIRELESS PRESS.)

THURSDAY AFTERNOON. During the rainy weather the artillery activity remained slight in most sectors. In Champagne, French attacks on the northwestern slope of Hill 185, to the south of Ripont. could not develop before our destructive fire. Reconnoitring advances in the Somme region and on the western bank of the Meuse (where a rench field post to the south of Cumières was

destroyed by a vigorous action during clear day-light) brought us a number of prisoners. THURSDAY NIGHT. Nothing of importance has been reported from either the western or eastern theatre of

HINDENBURG REPORTS TO THE

KAISER. (PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.)

AMSTERDAM, THURSDAY. A Berlin official telegram says:-The Kaiser has received at Main Headquarters a report on the situation from Field Marshal von Hindenburg,

GENERAL NIVELLE AND SIR D. HAIG.

She is now known as Countess Brassov. By by the British troops south-west of Doiran the custodians. Here as wen as in other prisons the end with her allies and will fight with her police were found disguised as greater efficiency and with a better heart.

The Government was afraid of a revolution, her the Grand Duke has a son, aged about the enemy, who appears to have been taken but it was the Government itself which was the five years.

The covernment was afraid of a revolution, her the Grand Duke has a son, aged about the chief revolution ising factor in the country. unawares, offered no opposition.

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