

NEGOTIATIONS AT LITOVSK BROKEN
Huns and Bolsheviki Split Once More on Peace Terms
Deadlock Reached Over Question of Ukraine

Rival Legations Were too Much For Teuton Diplomats--Clash Between the Church and State Appears Imminent in Russia

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Feb. 6.—The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk have been broken off, the correspondent at Petrograd of the Exchange Telegraph Company says he is informed.

Reports from Brest-Litovsk in the last few days indicated that a deadlock has been reported on the question of Ukraine. After the Ukrainian delegates had almost completed an agreement with the Germans and Austrians for a separate peace, the Bolsheviki sent to Brest-Litovsk new delegates, who, they said, were the real representatives of the Central Powers anxious to make peace with Ukraine and obtain food supplies there, refused to recognize the new delegates who represent the soldiers and workmen's deputies of Ukraine, whereas the first delegation was selected by the Ukrainian Rada.

This situation was considered at the crown council in Berlin on Monday, after which the German and Austro-Hungarian ministers left for Brest-Litovsk.

SEPARATION OF THE CHURCH AND STATE

London, Feb. 6.—The separation of state and church by the Bolsheviki Government is explained in a long statement sent abroad by the Bolsheviki official news agency. From this it is apparent that all ecclesiastical property has been declared to belong to the people and is to be used for the common weal.

The Bolsheviki commissioners of public charity, who have been given control of the church possessions announce that it is their opinion that this property should be "used solely for the alleviation of the lot of the classes suffering most from exploitation by capitalist society."

Accordingly the expenditures for the support of the churches and ecclesiastical ceremonies will be suppressed.

After March 1 the clergy will receive no salaries from the government. However, they will receive four weeks salary in advance. Clergymen who remain in their positions and who wish to continue their functions will be employed by the commissioners of public charity on the collective demand of the congregation they serve. Ecclesiastical functions and ceremonies may be continued on condition that the clergy accept as private persons remuneration from the locality where they officiate.

Referring to the action of the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, patriarch of all Russia, in issuing an anathema, the Petrograd correspondent of The Times says the church has long lost much of its control over the people owing to the younger generation tending towards irreligion. For this reason he does not expect that the patriarch's action will have much effect.

Dr. Tikhon, however, it is added, still has a powerful weapon at his disposal. If he should lay the country under an interdict closing the churches and not permitting the priests to baptize, marry and bury the dead, the effect on the population might be immediate and far-reaching as it probably would arouse in the peasants every superstitious fear.

An official Russian wireless dispatch contains a declaration by Lettish representatives from the Lettish councils of Socialists and Soldiers protesting against the assertion of the Austro-German delegates at Brest-Litovsk that the Letts had expressed a desire for separation from Russia. The demand is expressed that the German and Russian forces be withdrawn from the Lettish territory so that the inhabitants can freely express their will for unconditional unity and undivided existence.

The Russian commission of war prisoners announces that local workmen's and soldiers' councils are releasing enemy prisoners of war by the thousands. These men are moving towards Petrograd in great numbers, and it is said that 40,000 already are in Petrograd district.

A declaration similar to that made by the Letts has been issued by the Estonians. It demands full and self-determination for the whole of Estonia, including Oesel, Dago and the neighboring islands inhabited by Estonians.

The declaration says that the separation of the islands from the rest of Estonia would be a gross violation of the sovereign rights of Estonia, and protests against the annexation of the islands by Germany under any circumstances of any pretence. The demand is made that German and Russian troops evacuate Estonia and permit the taking of an unhindered vote regarding the political future of the Estonians.

Many Killed
London, Feb. 6.—A great number of persons were killed or injured in consequence of a collision between a train loaded with Red Guards, and a government train set to intercept the Red Guards train near Kemp, north-east Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch. The trains came together at full speed, all the coaches being smashed.

In Govt's Hands.
Stockholm, Feb. 6.—(Special cable to The Montreal Gazette)—Uleaborg is now almost entirely in the hands of the government troops. Heavy street fighting has taken place and the Russians have been defeated. At Tornea 300 Russian soldiers have left the barracks and gone to the railway station, where they occupy carriages and are waiting for locomotives. Tightly packed, they have now waited two days and dare not leave the cars. They refuse to give up their arms.

A Mistake Somewhere.
Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—The German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, left Berlin last night for Brest-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations, according to a despatch from the German capital.

Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Romanian front, the Lokai Anzeiger of Berlin says, twice attempted to cross the Romanian frontier, but only small detachments succeeded in getting through. It is added that 3,000 Russians with 200 horses, crossed into the lines of the armies of the central powers.

Robbery the Motive.
The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of H. S. Peires, and here was identified later the same night by Paul Bonello, 9 Main street, as that of his brother, Gio Batta, whom he had seen last on the night of Sunday, July 23, and had been living in Canada, for about five years. He had a wife and several children in Malta, and was usually in contact with a number of fellow countrymen at 145 Duke Street. A coroner's jury was impaneled, and viewed the remains which were badly decomposed. The head was badly crushed at the base of the skull, indicating that he had been struck from behind with a heavy instrument. As Bonello was known to have been a fisherman and an expert swimmer while in his native land, it was judged that he had been either killed outright by the blow or else stunned and unconscious flung into the sea.

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CALLEJA PAID DEATH PENALTY
Maltese Hanged This Morning for Murder of Fellow Countryman
EXECUTION QUIET

There were few spectators in the morning when at half past seven the black flag fluttered at the top of the building Carmello Calleja had come to his death at the hands of the law, the execution having been previously announced as eight o'clock, and by the time the curious minded had gathered about the courtyard the little scattered knots, all was over. The execution was carried out with the utmost expediency, and the Maltese walked firmly to the scaffold and with a prayer upon his lips. He made no confession or public statement.

Calleja arose at six o'clock, and spent the intervening period in prayer, and with his spiritual advisers, both Rev. Dean Brady and Rev. Father Catania being present. His mind seems to have been composed, and as the moment of his death drew near, he showed signs of emotion. The hanging was carried out in the presence only of the gao officials, several policemen and the two priests who remained by the side of the condemned man, praying to the last. The trap was sprung by Arthur Ellis, government hangman, and the body was cut off at once. After the body had been cut off, Coroner Fissette was summoned and an inquest conducted. After the evidence of the pathologist had been taken, the jury returned the verdict that death had been caused by hanging, as prescribed by the law. The remains were removed direct from the gall to St. Joseph's cemetery, where interment took place.

History of the Crime
The history of the crime for which Calleja paid with his life, dates back to the latter part of the year, or, indeed, to the latter part of July. It was on the afternoon of Aug. 1, that Charles Beal and Clarence Stuard, two youths residing on Alfred street, strolling along the river bank some distance after leaving the West Brantford dyke, when they observed an object which they imagined to be a sack of some kind, lying a few feet out in fairly shallow water. Closer investigation revealed the fact that the object was the body of a man, lying face downward. Believing the case was one of accidental drowning, the two lads set out for the Central Fire Hall, where they informed Chief Lewis of the discovery. A few moments later their story was corroborated by a telephone message from James Espy, 48 Burford street, who had also happened upon the body. Chief Lewis, accompanied by Detective Schuler, visited the spot, and succeeded in bringing the body to shore in a clothing bag. The man was found some twelve dollars in money, several pay checks from the Waterous Engine Works, and a number of letters from Malta, addressed to Gio Batta Bonello.

The strike at Helsingfors has ceased.
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Merchants Want Tuesday Closing
Petition Dominion Government to Make Tuesday Heatless Day in Event of Future Restrictions--Willing Otherwise to Obey Regulations--Ottawa Promises Consideration

By Courier Leased Wire

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The request of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada to have the dates for fuel controller's closing down order changed from Saturday, Sunday and Monday next to Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, was not acceded to by Mr. C. W. Peterson, Deputy Fuel Controller, who heard a deputation at noon today. Mr. Peterson pointed out that to change the order now would cause more confusion. In fixing the order for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, they had taken into consideration the wage earners, who would lose a half day's pay less. He also thought that if all the retailers observed the order there would be no hardship on any particular firm. Mr. Peterson promised that if another order was found necessary, their views would be given most careful consideration. The retailers expressed satisfaction with this promise, and offered every possible support in carrying out the order. They were particularly anxious that all retailers should receive the same treatment. Mr. Peterson then announced that an amending order was being passed providing that coal, wood and oil cannot be used for heating purposes during the period of closing. In a town like Watalesburg, Ontario, where natural gas is used exclusively, the order will not apply.

At a general meeting of the merchants of the city, held in the Temple Building this morning, a resolution was passed in relation to the Dominion Government, requesting that in the event of the enforcement of any further heatless days, Tuesday be fixed in place of Saturday as a day of closing for wholesale and retail merchants, factories to be unaffected by the change. A telegram was also sent to Mr. Peterson, deputy fuel controller, at Watalesburg, Ontario, where natural gas is used exclusively, the order will not apply.

to the authorities in the interests of local merchants whose cause would be strengthened as they had already adopted universal early closing schedule. Mr. Henderson saw in the fixing of Saturday as a heatless day an evidence of incompetence on the part of the government. Monday, he considered, would be equally effective, and an equal amount of coal would be saved.

Mr. A. McFarland considered that the present was the proper time for establishment of Friday as a permanent market day, in place of Saturday, and advocated a Saturday half holiday throughout the entire year. He had not looked for a change in the days fixed, considering that the ruling would have to be obeyed. This Mr. E. A. Hughes supported.

Mr. J. A. Powell did not expect to see a change in the days fixed. He pointed out that under the present system, Saturday being a half holiday in most factories, workmen lost only a day and a half in place of two. Other speakers expressed similar opinions, some advocating the opening of business houses at eleven a.m. C. F. Ramsay, seconded by F. C. Harp, however, introduced a resolution for submission to the Dominion Government, asking the fixing of Tuesday as a heatless day in place of Saturday, in the event of future restrictions.

Mr. A. C. Lyons reported that the movement was a provincial one, which was being taken up throughout the whole of Ontario, and that Brantford was far from being alone in its efforts. A delegation of Ottawa merchants waited upon the authorities there and according to Mr. Lyons, had ground for hope that the day would be changed.

OTTAWA HOPES ALL WILL OBEY
Deputy Fuel Controller Appeals for Loyal Support From All Classes
MUST BEAR HARDSHIPS

By Courier Leased Wire.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—Mr. C. W. Peterson, deputy fuel controller in a statement given out this morning, said that the communications which have been received in connection with the order suspending manufacturing plants for three days, etc., appeals to all classes concerned to give loyal support to the plan to conserve coal. He says: "The statement has been made in the press that the present closing order was practically forced upon the fuel controller by the United States authorities. The action taken by the fuel controller was considered absolutely on its merits. The recent unprecedented spell of cold weather, coupled with transportation difficulties south of the line is responsible for the somewhat precipitate action it was found necessary to take. "We have, of course been deluged with telegraphic communications and letters bearing on this order. These, however, presented no difficulties whatever from an administrative point of view. Very few actual protests have been received, but hundreds of inquiries relating to the interpretation of the regulations as they affect the peculiar conditions surrounding each individual line of business or industry are being dealt with as promptly as circumstances permit of, and I entertain no doubt whatever that on Saturday morning no doubt will exist in the minds of anyone as to what his duties and responsibilities are under the closing order."

"Some protests against Monday closing have been received from theatrical managers and organizations. It is pointed out that the United States fuel administrator consented to close south of the line being closed on Tuesdays instead of Mondays as provided in Mr. Garfield's original closing order. From a point of view of conservation, of course, it makes absolutely no difference whatever whether places of amusement are closed on Mondays or on Tuesdays. The situation in Canada, however, is entirely different. No Monday closing order has as yet been put into effect, and for that reason it would appear that Monday would be a more convenient day for closing places of amusement than Tuesday. The fuel controller will however, likely be prepared to meet the theatrical interests in any reasonable manner. Those conducting places of amusement will doubtless see the necessity of supporting the fuel controller in any order that may be issued affecting them. Public pressure has been strong to adopt the most drastic policy in that behalf."

THE CORNER
The news columns of the newspaper appeal to the interest of the reader; the news value of the advertisement must fasten the attention of the same readers, and fastening that attention, will compel buying.

If your business isn't worth advertising—advertise it for sale. The fellow who tries to attract business without advertising is like the fellow who throws his sweetheart a silent kiss in the dark. He knows what he is doing, but nobody else does.—Wm. Bryan

Plain language and simple sentences are far more artistic in the standard of true art, than chains of words of elaborate construction. As a rule borders in ads. are to be recommended always.

be fixed by the French government. The amount of canned tomatoes consumed by American soldiers greatly exceeds the proportionate amount used by the other allied armies and the French civilian population. It may be necessary, therefore, to import some tomatoes from Italy. The fruits and vegetables for the American army will be picked and canned by female labor.

FRANCE AIDS U. S. IN SAVING SHIP TONNAGE
Will Supply All Canned Fruits and Vegetables Needed by American Armies—Saving of Seventy Per Cent.

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Feb. 6.—An agreement has been concluded between the French and American governments by which the canned fruit and vegetables required by the American expeditionary force will be supplied by France. This action was taken after France, in investigation by experts of the United States army purchasing board, showed that the normal fruit and vegetable crop in France was sufficient to supply both armies as well as all domestic needs. The Americans will be required only to import sugar for preserving the fruit and tin plate for the manufacture of cans. These materials will be sold to the French government, which will apportion them among private manufacturers.

The American army purchasing board expects that by purchasing canned goods in France, there will be a saving of seventy per cent on the tonnage required for canned goods. The monthly canned food requirements for 25,000 men is estimated at 350 tons. Fifty tons of this represents sugar and tin plate, which will be imported, thus saving 300 tons of shipping space. For an army of 500,000 men the saving would amount to 6,000 tons monthly. Products for canning will be purchased at reasonable prices to

WEATHER BULLETIN
Toronto, Feb. 6.—In Ontario the weather has moderated greatly, attended by light local snow falls, while from Quebec eastward the temperature is still much below zero. Colder conditions are spreading into Manitoba again from the northward.
Forecasts: Moderate to fresh south to west winds, light local snow, but mostly fair and much milder to-day and to-night. Thursday—Stationary or lower temperature.

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Applicant must
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