Pays

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OF CANADIAN NORTH LAND REGULATIONS

d of a family, or any male old, who was at the com- the present war, and has d to be a British subject f an allied or neutral coun- estead a quarter-section of inion Land in Manitoba, or Alberta. Applicant must rson at Dominion Lands Agency for District. Entry be made on certain condi- Six months residence upon of land in each of three

Districts a homesteader may djoining quarter-section as Price $3.00 per acre. Duties months in each of three rning homestead patent and res extra. May obtain pre- as soon as homestead pat- conditions. er obtaining homestead pat- not secure a pre-emption, urchased homestead in cer- Price $3.00 per acre. Must ths in each of three years. res and erect a house worth

entries may count time of farm labourers in Canada s residence duties under ons. nion Lands are advertised ntry, returned soldiers who erseas and have been hon- rged, receive one day prior- g for entry at local Agent (not Sub-Agency). Discharge e presented to Agent.

W. W. CORY, Minister of the Interior. horized publication of this will not be paid for

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tell." Blotches and like murder, will the blood is kept urity is restored and by the faithful use of

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t the creameries in the y the butter maker and the cream was graded The result of the ex- ws according to Mr. reasonable precautions keeping the sample bot- l the cream samples ransit until arrival at s, there is every reason t under Ontario condi- ing may be done close- sample for all practical e point has been es- a grading plan is der Ontario conditions service is supported en and dealers. made, Mr. Herns de- was room for greater the manufacture of r.

OF GERMAN ART ociated Press) 17—Frenzied bidding auctions here has Prussian chamber by te to authorize the o enact a law prohibit- ng the sale abroad of paintings of old mas- ed in Germany.

TARRH! OPEN STRILS AND HEAD

n Applied in Nostrils Head-Colds at Once.

rils are clogged and your d and you can't breathe of a cold or catarrh, just ttle of Ely's Cream Balm tore. Apply a little of antiseptic cream into and let it penetrate air passage of your head, aling the inflamed, swol- embrane and you get in- ood it feels. Your nos- your head is clear, no snuffing, blowing; no dryness or struggling ly's Cream Balm is just from head colds and ca t's a delight.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1918.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE AGAIN BROKEN

Russian Constitutional Assembly Has Opened Sessions

Demonstrations Against Bolsheviki Control Occur

TO DEVELOP RESOURCES OF GRAND

Would Utilize River For Navigation and For Power Resources

The opening up of the Grand River for navigation and development of its power resources were advocated in addresses delivered before the Board of Trade last night by W. A. Hollinrake and C. Cook, both of whom pointed out the great possibilities presented in the scheme, which would prove a safeguard against another such shortage of electric power as at the present time, and would in addition give Brantford and adjoining municipalties direct communication by water with the Atlantic coast and the United States.

"We in Canada have experienced quite an era of prosperity,' observed Mr. Hollinrake. "Yet to-day we are up against a crisis, a shortage of fuel and of power, and everyone should strive to prevent a recurrence of such conditions."

The committee appointed by the city council had approached neighboring communities.

"It seems to me a crying shame that no effort is made to harness the Grand River," he declared. "The Grand was once open for navigation, and can be again. It would mean that we could get coal direct from the mines, as well as raw material for our factories, direct from the Atlantic coast.

"From a pleasure point of view, there is no more beautiful or more scenic country anywhere. The people living on the banks of the river would be able to use it for legitimate pleasure."

Mr. Hollinrake proposed to construct a lock at the Bow Park bend, and overcome the rapids below Caledonia without undue difficulty. The Hydro Electric and the Dominion Government should co-operate in the work, for plants for generating power would be established at the various locks built along the route of the river. At the Cockshutt bridge, would be one spot where power could be readily developed, while there were other equally promising sites both above and below the city. If the Hydro Commission and the Dominion Government were approached, Mr. Hollinrake believed that action would be taken, the river opened up, and harnessed for power, and precaution taken against another such crisis as the present.

C. Cook.

Mr. C. Cook, supporting Mr. Hollinrake, declared the Grand River capable of supporting light, heat, power and transportation. At its source the river was over 1300 feet above sea level, 18 miles from the Georgian Bay. The Grand River district was once one of the greatest forests in North America, before the land became settled.

The Grand was 138 miles in length, with a drop of over 800 feet offering one of the greatest power developing schemes obtainable anywhere. The government had been requestd to make a preliminary examination, but as yet nothing had been done. The scheme, if adopted, would develop the territory along the route of the Grand into one of the most beautiful districts of the province.

In by-gone days, the river had been used four times between Wilkes' dam and the locks, when power had been supplied to four factories, and with proper development the river could furnish power over a wide radius.

Mr. Cook urged action tending to interest all the other municipalities concerned and to secure recognition by the government of the scheme.

At the annual meeting of the board of trade, a committee will be appointed to deal with the matter, and the city council will also be invited to appoint a committee.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Jan. 19— The weather is decidedly cold in Ontario and more moderate in other parts of the Dominion. A disturbance now in Texas will probably move northeastward across the middle states.

Forecasts.

Mostly fair and cold. Local snow flurries. Sunday—Northerly winds, decidely cold, snow before night.

Constitutional Democrats Did Not Attend Opening Session of Assembly; Are in Opposition to Lenine Government----Relations With Roumania Near the Breaking Point

With the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk again reported broken off temporarily, the Russian Constituent Assembly has opened its sessions in Petrograd. The Bolsheviki Government controlled the opening, which was not attended by members of the Constitutional Democratic party, who with a majority of the Social Revolutionists form the opposition to the followers of Premier Lenine.

Demand that the Assembly approve Bolsheviki peace terms and land laws was made in the opening declaration of Temporary Chairman Sverdloff, representing the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. Demonstrations against Bolsheviki efforts to control the Assembly were not as large as expected, although five persons were killed and a dozen wounded by Red Guards when they fired on a group of paraders.

Another halt in the Russo-German peace pour parlers is reported in a news despatch received in London from Petrograd, which says that the Russian delegates are returning to their capital. The German emissaries at Brest-Litovsk are said to be endeavoring to force the Russians to break off the negotiations finally on a minor point so as to cast the blame on the Russians.

Relations between the Bolsheviki and Roumania are at the breaking point. The ninth Russian army has demanded that the Roumanian army on two hours notice permit the Russians free passage through Jassy. King Ferdinand, whose arrest has been ordered by Premier Lenine, is reported to be under the protection of the Entente Allies.

In Italy, as in France, the fighting fronts have settled down to the usual winter routine of raids and artillery duels at various points. There has been no break in the monotony on the western front, the British portion of which is now a sea of mud, the snow having disappeared.

The Constitutent Assembly, according to a proclamation issued by the revolutionary government last March, "will issue fundamental laws, guaranteeing the country the immutable rights of equality and liberty."

Failure to issue a call for elections to the Assembly was one of the causes contributing to the downfall of the Kernesky government. The Bolsheviki government issued a call for elections soon after the success of the revolution of last November4. The elections were completed early in December.

An attempt to open the Assembly was made on December 12, but no progress was made. The results of the elections was unfavorble to the Bolsheviki element, the Social Revolutionists, of which party former Premier Kerensky, is a member, gaining the greatest number of delegates. A number of Constitutional Democrat delegates to the Assembly were arrested early in December by the Bolsheviki, who have been reported to be using various measures to gain control of the Assembly, even going so far as to call special elections to replace opponents of their ideas.

A dispatch to The London News from Petrograd on January 15, said that it seemed probable then that the assembly would contain a majority against the Bolsheviki. On the previous day, the Social Revolutionists had issued a manifesto denouncing the Bolsheviki as usurpers. The Constitutional Demotractic party was formerly one of the strongest in Russia, its leader being Paul Milukoff, former foreign minister.

Make Russia Govt.

London, Jan. 19.—The negotiations at Brest-Litvosk have been interrupted temporarily, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated Thursday, and the Russia delegation is returning to Petrograd. The Germans, it is alleged, appeared to be manoeuvring to force the Russians to break the parley over a minor point, so as to throw the blame on the Russian delegates in the eyes of the Russian people.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

By City Finance Committee With Other Boards

When the Whole Matter of This Year's Expenditures Will be Thrashed Out

At a meeting of the Finance Committee of the City Council held last evening, the matter of probable expenditure and taxation rate for the ensuing year was discussed.

It was finally decided to have a special meeting with representatives of all spending bodies and to go thoroughly into the whole question of ways and means, together with the introduction of all possible curtailments.

The demands present a very heavy list, including increased requests for higher salaries, or war bonuses, talked of increase in the fire department staff, increased cost of the Hospital, Sanitarium and House of Refuge, sinking fund and interest in connection with additional debentures of $100,000 of the Water Works, and so on.

The tax rate last year was 27 1-2 mills, including three mills for war purposes. The latter figure this year will be not less than 3 1-2 mills.

With reference to all these matters there is to be an open discussion and it is hoped that some practical results will be attained.

DONATIONS TO RED CROSS.

The Women's Patriotic League gratefully acknowledge the following donations to the Red Cross: Mr. Chester Harris, $500; A Country Friend, $75; Brantford Ministerial Alliance (per Dr. Henderson), $40; Brant Holstein Breeders (per N. T. Sager), $25; The Busy Bee Club, $15; Mrs. (M. McGregor, $10; Echo Place School, $5.50; Miss Donovan, $1; Acme Bible Class, St. Jude's S.S. (per M. Tucker), 70c.

Men and Women Paraded in Protest Against Bolsheviki Control of Assembly; Five Killed and Twelve Wounded, When the Red Guards Fired Upon a Group of Peasants

Petrograd, Friday, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press)—The Constituent Assembly opened its first session at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Tauride Palace, with President Sverdloff, of the central executive committee of the Congress of Workmen's and Delegates, presiding.

A proposal to have the oldest delegate, who was a Social Revolutionist, preside, was howled down. M. Sverdloff read a declaration from the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates demanding that the Constituent Assembly approve Bolsheviki laws concerning peace and land. This was applauded loudly by the Bolsheviki delegates and hooted by the Right and Socialist. Delegates belonging to the Constitutional Democratic party were absent from the opening session.

The threatened demonstration against Bolsheviki control of the opening session of the Assembly were confined to parades of small groups of men and women. These groups were composed of well dressed people, except in one instance where there was a larger number of soldiers and peasants.

At a corner near the American embassy this group was fired upon and dispersed by the Red Guards.

Five persons were killed and a dozen wounded.

For the most part, however, the streets were quiet throughout the morning and afternoon, being under a heavy patrol of Bolsheviki troops. Most of the shops were closed, shutters and bars being up.

The Tauride Palace, in which the delegates to the assembly began to assemble early in the morning, was under a very heavy guard. Difficulties in registration and party dissensions delayed the opening of the Assembly, which had been set for noon, for four hours.

ENCOURAGE LARGER HOG PRODUCTION

Board of Trade Will Supply Pigs to County School Children

The subject of hog production was laid before the board of trade last night by Mr. Russell T. Kelly, president of the Hamilton board of trade, and when the call came for funds with which to purchase brood sows, with a view to supplying young pigs to school children throughout the county, the ball was set rolling by some fourteen members, with total subscriptions of $140.00.

Touching upon the necessity for conservation of foodstuffs in general and meat in particular, Mr. Kelly explained a scheme adopted in Hamilton, whereby boys of the rural schools through Wentworth county had been furnished by the Board of Trade with pigs six weeks old, which they raised and sold, returning to the Board of Trade the cost price of the sows which bore the pigs. This had totalled $400.00, which had been raised by subscription among the members of the Board. Prizes had been offered for the best pigs raised, Mr. Kelly now urged the adoption of such a move in Brantford, appealing for immediate action toward the raising of the initial funds necessary, $400.00.

Logan Waterous, expressed approval of Mr. Kelly's plan, emphasizing the necessity of producing all the bacon possible. He named as a committee to take the matter in hand Messrs J. H. Ham, C. Cook, Stillman and McCormack. He moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Kelly.

At the call for subscriptions to the fund, the following promised to contribute $10 each:—

C. Cook, I. T. Williamson, W. D. Christiansen, J. H. Ham, Jos. Ruddy, L. M. Waterous, C. G. Ellis, G. C. Lawrence, W. C. Greenhill, A. H. Boddy, D. Z. Gibson, W. S. Brewster G. Brereton, Stillman.

Fuel Questions.

Mr. D. Z. Gibson suggested that the manufacturers of the city get together in inviting a coal expert to visit the city. He stated that manufacturers in the United States were unable to buy coal because of the contracts which Canadian firms had previously placed with the mines. Such would not be the case in future, and Mr. Gibson advocated the purchase by local manufacturers of soft coal mined in the Pennsylvania fields. He suggested sinking of wells across the face of Canada, by the government. Such a scheme might result in the discovery of unexpected coal fields somewhere in the Dominion.

Street Railway.

C. W. Aird inquired as to the directions in which the street railway proposed to extend its lines in the near future Mr. Hately stated that he had been informed by the railway commission that they had no plans for development. The matter will be taken up by the transportation committee.

IMPROVEMENT SLOW BUT STEADY IN U. S FUEL SITUATION

Encouraging Progress Has Been Made in Past Twenty Four Hours Towards Relieving Freight Congestion at Docks and on Railroad Sidings—Few Requests for Exemption from Suspension Granted By Controller—Millions Still Out of Work.

By Courier Leased Wire

New York, Jan. 19.—While industrial New York again banked its fires to-day in obedience to the mandate of the National fuel administration, slow but steady improvement in the coal and transportation situation was apparent.

According to A. H. Smith, assistant director-general of railroads, encouraging progress has been made in the last 24 hours toward relieving the vast congestion of freight at docks, railroad terminals and sidings; movements of both anthracite and bituminous coal to and from tidewater were more frequent and an increasing number of ships at this and other nearby ports have been coaled.

The second day of the five day period of suspension of industry found between 30,000 and 40,000 concerns in the Metropolitan district closed and from 800,000 to 1,250,000 workers idle, according to estimates by various organizations.

Of more than 3,000 requests for exemption made to the fuel administrators yesterday only 65 concerns were given permission to keep open. Considering the uncertainty over the orders, the number of violations reported to the authorities were comparatively few, the majority, it was said, being due to misunderstandings.

To-day United States marshals and the police aided the administrators in detecting violators of the rules and warnings were issued that prompt prosecutions would follow all arrests.

Office buildings generally operated to-day, but heat was reduced to a minimum and elevator service greatly curtailed. In the skyscraper district many buildings will be virtually deserted on Monday. The Woolworth building will operate only one elevator on that day and heat will be furnished only to state and city offices there.

Trolley and subway service has been cut down considerably and railroads announced that on the Monday holidays their trains would be operated on Sunday schedules.

Some distress has been reported on the east side and employment bureaus throughout the city have been swamped by workers, especially women and girls anxious to obtain work to tide them over the enforced holidays.

CHARGED FRENCH SOCIALISTS WITH CONSPIRACY WITH HUNS

Corsican Delegate in Chamber of Deputies Declared Newspaper Had Been Founded at Limoges With German Gold; Collaborated With Swiss Journals Notoriously Pro-German

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Friday, Jan. 18.—The Chamber of Deputies had a turbulent session to-day. It was provoked by an interpeilation of the government offered by Deputy Paul Poncet, a Socialist, concerning a subscription list opened by L'Action Francaise, a Royalist newspaper, in favor of French soldiers. A resolution raising a question of confidence was accepted by the government and was adopted by a vote of 368 to 118.

Dominique Pugliesi-Conti, deputy from Corsica, replied to the Socialist and caused a tumult by charging that Socialist deputies had founded a newspaper at Limoges with German money, and had collaborated with Swiss newspapers that were notoriously German. Challenged to hand his proof to the government, Deputy Pugliest-Conti gave a number of papers to Premier Clemenceau, who handed them to Louis Nail, the minister of justice. During an exchange of invectives between Conti and the Socialists' deputies, M. Deschanel, the president, consulted the Chamber which agreed to withdraw the right of the Corsican deputy to speak. Deputy Pugliesi-Conti refused to leave the platform. M. Deschanel put on his hat and left the president's chair. The offending deputy then started to leave the platform but went back again. The galleries were then cleared and the session suspended.

After a short recess the Chamber reconvened to vote on an order of the day, reproving intrigues tending to civil war.

Victor Dalbiez, a radical deputy, proposed to add the words: "And Royalist intrigues."

Premier Clemenceau accepted the addition, providing it should read, "and Royalist intrigues or others."

The premier then proposed a vote of confidence, saying that the government was determined to put down all intrigues and refused to make distinctions between enemies of the state. The Chamber adopted this proposal by a majority of 250 and the resolution by a show of hands.

Seconds were exchanged after the session by Pugliesi-Conti and Deputy Mayeras, a Socialist. Pugliesi-Conti also sent his seconds to Jean Ponguet, a Socialist deputy from Paris. Deputy Mayeras refused to give satisfaction to Deputy Pugliesi-Conti on the ground that the latter wilfully had insulted his colleagues.

Sarrail a Witness

Paris, Jan. 19.—General Sarrail, former commander-in-chief of the Allied operations in the Balkans, was a witness yesterday before the court martial of M. Paix-Sealile, who is suspected of having communicated confidential state documents to an unauthorized person.

A despatch from Paris, November 6, 1917, said that M. Paix-Sealile's name had been mentioned in connection with a secret document concerning the situation of the Saloniki army, which was found in the safe of The Bonnet Rouge, whose editor, Miguel Almereyda, died in prison after being arrested on the charge of sedition. M. Paix-Sealile was a subordinate of former Premier Painleve at the time.

A Collision

London, Jan. 19.—A collision between Bolsheviki and members of the society for the defense of the Constitutent Assembly, who were marching toward the Tauride Palace, occurred about noon Friday, according to a Petrograd dispatch to Reuters. Banners and flags demanding that the Assembly be called, were pulled down and torn down.

Machine guns and rifle fire broke out from all sides. M Logvinoff, a member of the executive committee of the Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delelegates and several others were killed. Many were wounded, including several women.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Jan. 19.—"There is nothing of interest to report on the British front," says to-day's official communication.

THE MERCHANTS CORNER

Frederick W. Stecher died recently in New York. Stecher was a millionaire when he died, but fifteen short years ago he was a druggist in moderate circumstances. He invented Pompeiian Massage Cream and distributed it himself to barber shops and beauty parlors and put the profits into advertising. His business grew, and for the last three or four years the company has been investing $200,000 annually in advertising.

What would have happened to Great Britain had it not been for advertising? Sir Hedley le Bas inaugurated for Great Britain the greatest advertising campaign that the world has ever known, and by it raised an army of 4,000,000 men in a year; raised tremendous war loans and made the Englishmen economize. He proved to a conclusion that you can get anything you want by advertising.