

**Pays**  
**R SALE**  
**EXCHANGE**  
time to buy or exchange  
ty for a farm or farm for  
two storey brick on Brigh-

fine house on Marlboro St.  
dotted Street.  
ood red brick on Rose Ave.  
ood house on Murray St.  
5 acres near Burford, good  
and soil. Must be sold be-  
ch 15.  
15 acres, near Mt. Pleasant  
dings, best of clay loam.  
5 acres, east Oakland, good  
good sand loam soil.  
00 acres, less car line, good  
use, 10 rooms, bank barn  
floor, other out buildings,  
near city.  
0 acres, good frame house,  
n and other out buildings,  
sand loam.  
50 acres, good buildings  
of soil. Will exchange on  
arm.  
**W. HAVILAND**  
rant St., Brantford.  
Phone 1530

**TION SALE**  
Stock and Implements  
mhas been rented; going  
t.)

mas has received instruc-  
Mr. Daniel Burch to sell  
aution at his residence,  
Burch on Cocksbutt road,  
Brantford on WEDNES-  
CH 6th, 1918, commencing  
clock sharp the following:  
1 team bay geldings, 10  
rs old; 1 team black Per-  
rs 4 and 6 years old.  
1 Holstein cow, 2 years  
low; 1 Holstein cow, 4  
good flow, due Oct. 1st;  
w 3 years old, due April  
rling heifer, grade short  
ows, 1 due May 8th; 1  
1st; 5 shoats, weighing  
lbs.  
50 pure bred Plymouth

1 set heavy team har-  
light team harness; 2  
arness.  
ensils—1 Leader churn;  
orker; 1 Dairy Milk se-  
reamers; 1 cream pail;  
1 bushel, turnips; 100  
72 O.A.C. oats; eight  
bags.  
1 set Massey-Harris  
se harrows; 1 Cocksbutt  
lking plow; 1 Cocksbutt  
lly plow; 1 Cocksbutt  
ulvator; 4-section har-  
assey-Harris mower; two  
hay rake; 1 Massey-Har-  
1 Frost and Wood bind-  
ing mill; 1 turnip pulper;  
as; cutters; 1 three-  
ay-Harris cultivator; hay  
; pulleys; ropes; etc.,  
s' anvil and tire setting  
nd other articles too num-  
erous to mention.  
All sums of \$10.00 and  
over that amount seven  
edit will be given; 4 per  
cent notes.  
**BURCH, Proprietor.**  
**W. ALMAS, Auctioneer.**

**TION SALE**  
**STOCK AND IMPLE-**  
**MENTS.**

Almas has received in-  
from Mr. J. B. McEwen,  
public auction at his farm,  
the Mt. Pleasant farm,  
south of the village, on  
March 7th, 1918, com-  
one o'clock sharp, the

—One farm team, 1  
eron colt, rising 3 years  
—Eight well bred two-  
ifers in calf; 1 Holstein  
out time of sale.  
ENTS—Peter Hamilton  
ter Hamilton mower; 12-  
drill with seeder, good  
horse rake; spring tooth  
disk; hay tedder; pair  
s; Cocksbutt plow, No.  
al 2 furrow plow; clover  
n wagon, spring seat and  
ob cleighs; democat, 2  
buggy; open buggy; rub-  
surrey, nearly new; cut-  
rone; fanning mill; cul-  
ture pulper; wheel bar-  
s one horse cultivators;  
ow; road scraper; quan-  
barrels; forks; shovels;  
number of berry crates;  
nlor hand drill and  
dishes; 1 lawn mower.  
S—Two sets farm har-  
single harness, 1 collar,  
d traces.  
A quantity clover hay,  
in shocks.  
IRE—Summer kitchen-  
stove, 1 table, 1 churn, 1  
asher 2 five-gallon coal  
copper bottom boiler,  
sidboard, 1 walnut  
s, 1 sewing machine, 1  
range. Dining-room  
ension table, sideboard,  
ouch, and carpet, coal  
dishes, pictures, 1 parlor  
d rooms—One bedroom  
n bed, springs and mat-  
s and mattress, 1 hand-  
ut bedroom suite with  
dresser and wash stand.  
All sums of \$10 and  
over that amount seven  
edit will be given on ap-  
rity, or 6 per cent, per  
for cash on credit  
ven, **Welby Almas,**  
roprietor, **Auctioneer.**

# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918.

TWO CENTS

## HUNS STILL PRESS ON PETROGRAD

### Invasion of Russia Continues Despite Signing of Peace Japan Ready For Immediate Action in Siberia

#### INTERVENTION OF JAPAN NECESSARY TO PROTECTION OF ALLIED INTERESTS

British, French and Italian Ambassadors in Tokio, Are Expected to Ask Jap Government to Take Action To Combat German Propaganda and Protect Military Stores at Vladivostok—Need For Action Increased by Signing of Peace.

Japan, reports indicate, will act soon to protect allied interests in Siberia. Press despatches received in London say that the British French and Italian ambassadors in Tokio, have or will immediately ask the Japanese Government to take whatever action it may consider necessary to oppose German propaganda in Siberia and to protect the military stores at Vladivostok. It is believed in Washington that military activity by Japan is imminent.

Need for Japanese action has been increased by signing of peace by Bolsheviks and the German invasion of Finland. Also there are further reports of the hostile attitude of the Bolshevik element in Siberia as well as of the thousands of released Austro-German war prisoners who have been armed and drilled. A belated despatch from Peking says that Russian forces are menacing the frontier of Chinese or eastern Turkestan. Turkish and German agents have been active in this territory attempting to arouse the Mohammedans against the Chinese Government.

The new Russian frontier, from the Gulf of Finland to the Caspian Sea, is to be determined later, but Russia is to evacuate Anatolia and surrender the provinces of Batoum, Kars and Irevan, the remaining portions of ancient Armenia—to the Turks. This territory has a combined area of 20,000 square miles and a population of more than 1,600,000.


Berlin announces officially that Roumania has accepted the German armistice conditions. The negotiations were interrupted last week by the ending of the previous armistice and it was necessary to agree to a new one before the pour parlers could continue.

London, March 5.—It is understood, according to a Renter despatch from Tokio that the Japanese government is extremely well informed of the developments in Siberia, but at present is adopting a policy of watchful waiting. Japan is carefully avoiding arousing the antagonism of loyal Russians, who notwithstanding their dire need of assistance, appear to be extremely sensitive of outside interference.

Recognizing also that China is entitled to consideration as a protector of the frontier on which Japan does not actually border, Japan, the despatch adds, probably has agreed with China on a plan for prompt co-operation.

**RUSS ACTIVITY.**  
By Courier Leased Wire  
Peking, Wednesday, Feb. 27.—The trans-Siberian railroad is carrying only soldiers, passengers and fuel. No freight is being handled. Bolshevik workmen control the trans-Siberian line and refuse to handle freight. All towns in that territory, including Chita, are in the hands of the Bolsheviks. Released German prisoners in Irkutsk and Chita are armed and are reported to be awaiting orders from Petrograd to mobilize. The Petrograd Government has sent Bolshevik railroad employees 36,000,000 rubles.  
Railway experts of the Stevens Commission are due at Harbin Saturday to take charge of transportation on the eastern end of this trans-Siberian line. Railway officials say that present conditions in Siberia will make it impossible for them to do much without the support of an armed force, except on the Chinese eastern railway, which is the section between Chita and Vladivostok.

**Weather Bulletin**  
Toronto, Mar. 5  
A severe cold wave covers the west and northern localities, with a trough of low pressure extends from Colorado to the St. Lawrence valley. Snow and rain are falling locally in Ontario and New Brunswick.  
Forecasts  
Occasional rain or now to-day and on Wednesday's



SOMETIMES IT LOOKS A LITTLE AS THOUGH THE WEATHERMAN WERE PROSELYTING

**Zimkie**

#### ADVANCE ON PETROGRAD CONTINUES

**Germans Capture Town of Narva, 100 Miles From Capital**  
**INVASION UNHALTED**  
**British Embassy Has Arrived in Safety at Hel-singfors.**

By Courier Leased Wire  
London, March 5.—Narva, 100 miles southwest of Petrograd, has been captured by the Germans and the enemy is reported to be continuing his advance on Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd, dated Monday.

**EMBASSY SAFE**  
London, March 5.—The foreign office has received news of the safe arrival at Helsingfors of the staff of the British embassy at Petrograd.  
Tokio, Saturday, March 2.—Via Shanghai to The Associated Press.—The Russian situation is completely absorbing the press and the public. There have been frequent meetings of the Japanese cabinet at which, doubtless, the entire question was considered most carefully with full realization of the serious nature of the responsibilities involved.

**MANY AT HELSINGFORS**  
Stockholm, Monday, March 4.—The members of the British, French and Italian embassies, which left Petrograd last week, are now at Helsingfors, according to information reaching the American legation here. The Swedish Government will be asked to use its good offices to secure a train to carry the diplomats to Gornas, on the Swedish-Finnish border.  
Two hundred and fifty other Finns are now at Abo, on the western coast of Finland. They have been advised to attempt to reach territory under control of the Finnish Government as Sweden will not likely send ships to Abo.

**To Mobilize Army**  
Amsterdam, Monday, March 4.—Russia and the Central Powers in the peace treaty reached at Brest-Litovsk agreed that the war should be at an end. Berlin despatches say. The third clause of the treaty provided that the regions west of a line agreed upon and which is to be delineated later, formerly belonging to Russia, shall have no further obligation toward Russia and Germany and Austria will determine their fate in agreement with their population. Article four provides for the evacuation of Anatolian provinces and the surrender of Erivan, Kars and Batoum to Turkey. The treaty continues:

"Article five—Russia will without delay carry out the complete mobilization of her army, including the forces newly formed by the present government. Russia will further transfer her warships to Russian harbors and leave them there until a general peace, or immediately in a state of war with the quadruple alliance will be treated as Russian warships insofar as they are within Russian control.

"The barred zone in the Arctic continues in force until the conclusion of peace. An immediate beginning will be made of the removal of mines in the Baltic, and insofar as Russian power extends in the Black Sea. Commercial shipping is free in these waters and a mixed commission will be appointed to fix further regulations, especially for the announcement of route for merchant ships. Shipping routes are to be kept permanently free from floating mines."

#### PARLIAMENT MEETS MONDAY, MARCH 18

Dominion House Will Assemble in Less Than Two Weeks  
—Legislative Program in Hand—Borden Home From Washington.

By Courier Leased Wire  
Ottawa, Ont., March 5.—Parliament meets at 11 a.m. Monday, March 18. This is the first time since Confederation that Parliament has been called to meet for a Monday. When a new Speaker has to be elected, it has been customary to summon parliament for a Wednesday, otherwise the day has been Thursday.  
The change has been made to push forward the work of the government as rapidly as possible. The plan of the government is understood to elect the Speaker in the morning and in the afternoon to have the customary ceremonial opening with the speech from the Throne. The debate on the address in reply to the speech can then be proceeded with on Tuesday, and practically a full week's work completed by the end of the week. It is understood that the estimates will be tabled as soon as the debate on the address is concluded. The House will then be able to proceed with the vot-

#### LANDSDOWNE SEES PERCEPTIBLE ADVANCE IN HERTLING'S SPEECH

**Believes Chancellor May be Coming Into Amenable Frame of Mind—Preliminary Conference Deemed Advisable Before Opening Formal Peace Negotiations**

By Courier Leased Wire  
London, Mar. 5.—In the view of the Marquis of Lansdowne, expressed in a letter to The Daily Telegraph, the recent speech of Chancellor von Hertling is perceptible advance in peace discussions. Lord Lansdowne thinks it all the more remarkable because "the speech may be regarded as a kind of rejoinder to the depressing announcement recently made—some of us think rather gratuitously—by the Versailles conference."  
Lord Lansdowne notes that the German chancellor regarding the speech made by Viscount Milner on February 21, as more conciliatory than that made recently by Walter Runciman, former president of the Board of Trade, and Lansdowne seems by implication, to agree with Count von Hertling.

Four points of von Hertling's speech are selected by Lord Lansdowne for comment. First is the chancellor's wish for an intimate meeting of the belligerents. Lord Lansdowne interprets this to mean a small informal meeting, not of plenipotentiaries, but of persons authorized to discuss confidentially the possibility of a more formal conference. He refers approvingly to the opinion of Foreign Secretary Balfour that it be unwise to begin negotiations unless some preliminary agreements exist, and asks how such a preliminary agreement is to be reached without preliminary conversations.  
Lord Lansdowne remarks that Allied spokesmen now are sternly reproaching Germany's crimes and are submitting demands which Germany is bound to accept until Germany is beaten to her knees, while German spokesmen are putting forward inadmissible demands and importing selfish and aggressive motives into the dialogue. He continues: "In these circumstances it seems to me that there is nothing for it but what Count von Hertling calls 'adherence to the existing method of dialogues across the channel and ocean, dialogues which after all may be useful.'"

The second point is von Hertling's admission that peace can be discussed on the basis of President Wilson's four principles. This, says Lord Lansdowne, is satisfactory as far as it goes, but he maintains that "we are entitled to scrutinize the manner in which these principles have been applied by Germany." The third point is the speaker's assurance that he would greet joyfully and help gladly with an imperial court of international arbitration. Lord Lansdowne says this

#### PENETRATE TO FOURTH HUN LINE

**French Forces Successful in Surprise Attack Made Yesterday**

**PRISONERS ARE TAKEN**  
**American Soldiers Volunteer for Inoculation in Interests of Science**

By Courier Leased Wire  
Paris, March 5.—The full text of the official statement issued by the war office last night says:

"East of the Meuse we carried out despite violent opposition a surprise attack on a large scale against the enemy positions in the Calonne trenches. Our troops penetrated to the fourth German line—a front of 1200 metres and obtained an extreme depth of 600 metres on certain points. In the course of the attack, the enemy counter-attacked against our left flank. He was repulsed after a sharp fight in which he suffered heavy losses. The enemy lost a number of prisoners, 150 having been counted passing through our lines up to this time. We also brought back material. Our losses were extremely small.

"Northwest of Bezonvaux we repulsed an enemy surprise attack. In Upper Alsace the artillery was very great on several sectors. We checked an attempt against our trenches east of Ligtzheim."

**Volunteer for Inoculation.**  
Paris, March 5.—Sixty enlisted men of the United States sanitary corps, all from New England, have received injections of blood from soldiers known to have been suffering from trench fever. They are quartered in a British base hospital, where the American Red Cross is using them for an investigation of trench fever, which is new since the war.  
The organism producing the fever has not yet been discovered by microscopy, although it leads the front among the British, and the list of those causing the greatest wastage. The disease is not fatal, but means an absence of six or eight weeks from the ranks.

Secrecy of physicians in the British army prevented the Royal Army Medical Corps from studying the cause of the disease. The American Red Cross decided to undertake a survey based on the yellow fever investigation in Cuba.  
With the approval of General Pershing a call for volunteers was made and virtually every member of the 101st, 102nd and 104th field hospitals and the 101st, 103rd and 104th ambulance companies offered to submit to the experiment.  
Australians to Fore.  
London, March 5.—"Australians troops carried out a successful raid last night against the enemy's position at Warston, capturing a number of prisoners and two machine guns," says today's War Office report. "A hostile party which attacked one of our posts in the same neighbourhood was repulsed after sharp fighting."  
"Yesterday afternoon our patrols brought in several prisoners south of St. Quentin."

**CONTINUATION SCHOOLS.**  
Following the meeting here on the 1st of February regarding the question of continuation schools in Brant county it has been decided to hold the following meetings with the same object in view: Scotland, at the hotel, Thursday, March 7th, at 10:30 a.m.; Cainsville, at the schoolhouse, March 7th, at 8 p.m.; Burford, at the schoolhouse, March 8th, at 2 p.m.; Ononaga, at the Court House, March 8th, at 8 p.m.; Mount Pleasant, at the schoolhouse, March 11th, at 8 p.m.

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