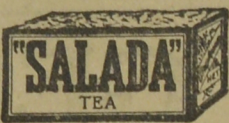


"Insist" on getting "Salada"  
and you will be sure of clean, fresh  
and delicious drawing Tea—



# "SALADA"

Black - Green } Sealed Air-tight packets to preserve  
or Mixed ... } its Goodness and Flavor

B514

## THE PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS OUTLINED

(Continued from Page Two)

ority and the privilege of the minority to issue statements indicating what they believe to be the facts and containing the reason which they consider to be just and proper.

"The executive council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the body of delegates. The dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provided that such request must be made within fourteen days after the submission of the dispute. In a case referred the body of delegates all the provisions of this article and of article XII relating to the action and powers of the executive council shall apply to

the action and powers of the body of delegates.

### Acts of War.

"Should any of the high contracting parties break or disregard its covenants under article XII it shall thereby ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members of the league which hereby undertakes immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking state, and the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the

nationals of any other state, whether a member of the league or not.

"The high contracting parties agree further that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which may be taken under this article, in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking state, and that they will afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the high contracting parties who are co-operating to protect the covenants of the league.

### Now Members of League.

"In the event of disputes between one state member of the league and another state which is not a member of the league, the high contracting parties agree that the state or states not members of the league shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of such dispute, upon such conditions as the executive council may deem just, and upon acceptance of any such invitation the above provisions shall be applied with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the league.

"Upon such invitation being given the executive council shall immediately institute an enquiry into the circumstances and merits of the dispute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances.

"In the event of a power so invited refusing to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of the league which in the case of a state member of the league would constitute a breach of article XII the provisions of article XVI shall be applicable as against the state asking such action.

If both parties to the dispute when

### PALE-CHEEKED GIRLS

#### TIRED-OUT WOMEN

#### QUICKLY BUILT UP

WONDERFUL RECORD MADE  
BY NEW BLOOD-FOOD  
REMEDY.

Are you dizzy?  
Does your head swim?  
Does everything turn dark when you rise after stooping?  
Are you constantly suffering from headache?

Are you short of breathe after going upstairs?

Is your tongue coated and furred?  
These symptoms give warning that your system needs a thorough cleansing—all poisons must be flushed out. The remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Marked benefit immediately follows their use.

These famous pills loosen the bowels and stop constipation; they act on the liver and kidneys, make them strong and vigorous.

This ensures health and purity for the blood and consequently the whole system benefits.

No other medicine tones and braces like Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they at once cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, poor color, coated tongue, and all diseases arising through fault of the stomach, kidneys, or liver; try them. Results prove the merits of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box.

so invited refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purpose of such dispute, the executive may take such action and make such recommendations as will prevent hostilities and will result in the settlement of the dispute.

"The high contracting parties agree that the league shall be entrusted with general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of the traffic is necessary in the common interest.

"To those colonies and territories which as a consequence of the late war have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the states which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in the constitution of the league.

"The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples should be entrusted to advanced nations who by reason of their resources, their experience or their geographical position can best undertake this responsibility and that this tutelage should be exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the league.

"The character of the mandatory must differ according to the stage of the development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory its economic conditions and other similar circumstances.

"Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recognized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory power until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the mandatory power."

## HEARD AT THE HOSPITAL

Upstairs in the big hospital a young friend was greeting her soldier fiancé back from Flanders, badly wounded. In the waiting room the Woman Who Saw tried to kill time by writing a letter. Suddenly the page grew blurred and the pen stopped. Willy-nilly, she was listening to one of war's tragedies albeit this was not expressed in blood and fire. For the sergeant with the bandaged arm was telling the girl who sat beside him on the sofa that he no longer cared for her. Like the stroke of a bludgeon came his words, carrying clearly to the listener, who could not stop her ears. "I'm sorry, but I care for her more, that's all. Perhaps if I'd never seen her we'd have got along all right. But I did, and as soon as I can send for her I'm going to marry her. I was billeted with her mother, and we got acquainted, and it just happened. Sorry, but it can't be helped. Her name's Marie," he concluded. And then silence fell heavily. Not a word spoke the rather plain looking girl beside him. Nor did she cry. After a little she took from her hand a ring, with such a tiny stone, and thrust it at him. "Give it to her," she said. And without a backward glance she left the room.

At 16 a girl tries to win a man's heart by dazzling him; at 20 by "luring" him, and at 30 by flattering him; when if she had just started by "mothering" him she could have dispensed with all the rest.

## TRENCH ITCH IS HAVING A LIVELY VOGUE

Paris, Feb. 14.—The newest irritation to arise at the peace conference is what the French call "gale" and what is known elsewhere as "Trench Itch." It is an annoying but not serious ailment of the skin and is something like "the seven years' itch," which is indigenous in almost every country under local names.

The itch is particularly in evidence in Paris nowadays, having been brought here by soldiers from the battle front.

If any of the American delegates to the Paris conference have contracted it, diplomacy forbids betrayal of the fact, but the parasite is rampant at the headquarters of the American mission. Many attaches now have animated recollections of Mark Twain's one-armed paper-hanger with the hives.

### When Baby is Cross

Mothers, when your baby is cross—when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting cheers him up—something is the matter. It is not the nature of the little ones to be cross and peevish—the well child is a happy child. Give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets and he will soon be well again. They are a mild but thorough laxative; regulate the bowels and stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; in fact they cure all the minor ailments of the little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Alphonse Lachance, St. Apolline, Que., writes: "My baby cried continually but Baby's Own Tablets soon set her right and now she is fat and happy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### EMBARGOES LIFTED.

Montreal, Feb. 14.—The Canadian Pacific Railway announced that all embargoes on freight have been lifted.

## SPECIAL SALE

Starting Saturday, February 15 and Ending Saturday, February 22.

MACKINAW, both lined and unlined; all sizes different styles.

MEN'S FUR COATS in Raccoon, Wombat, Dog and China Beaver.

MEN'S FUR LINED COATS.

LADIES' FUR COATS in Muskrat, Marmot, Muscovy Pony, Dog, etc.

LADIES' NECK FURS in Red Fox, Natural and Black Wolf, etc.

Special price on all above goods.

J. Clark & Son Ltd.

## Specials Just Landed

Ladies' Low Heel Rubbers  
83 cts a pair.

The Shoe House of Bargains - Regent St.

Shepherd & Haining

Shoe Repairing of all kinds

## RETURNED SOLDIERS

You have had many close shaves in shell-torn Europe, but you can enjoy a more comfortable shave in your own home by using one of our many styles of

## SAFETY RAZORS

You will find them put up in neat military cases—very convenient to carry.  
AUTO-STROP, GILLETTE, GEM, EVEREADY, Safety Razors and Blades.

## LAWLOR & CAIN

During January and February this Store will not be open on Saturday Evenings.

## MIXED HEN FEED

Comprising Whole Corn, Whole Barley, Whole Buckwheat, and Oats.

One of the best Scratch Feeds on the

Market.

Only \$3.65 a Bag.

G. W. HODGE

## After Four Years of War

The Railway Situation as Viewed by President E. W. Beatty of the C.P.R.

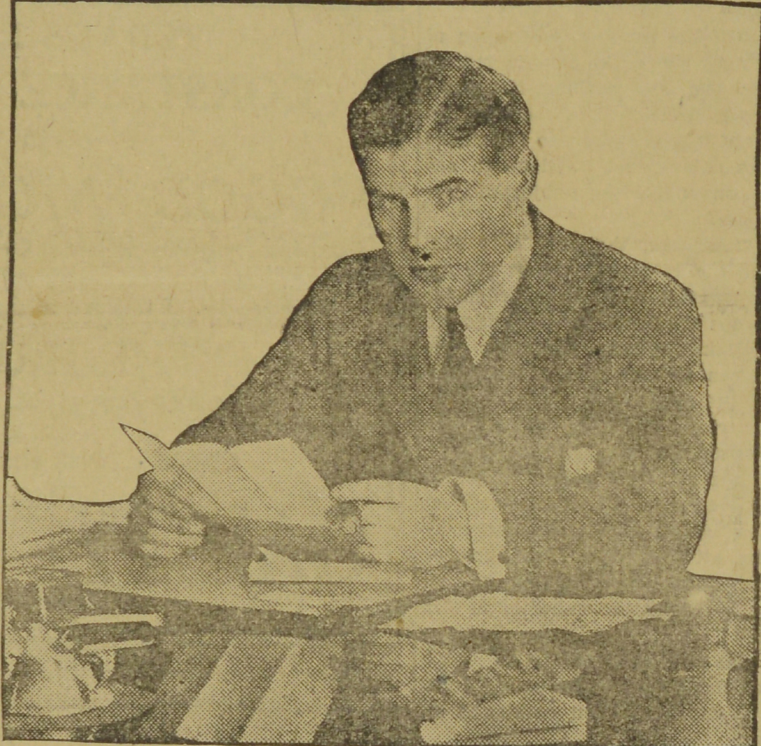
FOUR years of active participation in the war and intimate association with the problems which the emergency produced must, I think, have had such a pronounced effect on the thought and spirit of the Canadian people, as will enable them to grasp and overcome the after-the-war problems with confidence and ease.

"No record of Canada's share in the war—military, commercial, fiscal or economic, but adds to our pride in Canadians and Canadian institutions and stimulates confidence in our future. The problems ahead of us are indeed serious, but so was the war. Same optimism as to our future is justified.

"From a transportation standpoint the Canadian people have, I think, every reason to be satisfied. The efforts of the companies, both on land and sea during the period of the war, have been eminently successful, especially from the public point of view. In spite of weather conditions unprecedentedly severe, at no time was there an approach to a physical breakdown. At no time was any disposition shown by any company to refuse assistance to any other company temporarily and locally embarrassed as to equipment or facilities. At first by the companies themselves and later under the aegis of the Canadian Railway War Board a continuous effort was maintained. The efforts of the railways were co-ordinated in such way as to accomplish the maximum result and still not destroy or even injure the legitimate business of any one company. The results were highly satisfactory and reflect great credit, not only on the directors of the companies and the War Board, but also on the officers and men of the companies, whose loyalty, self-sacrifice and efficiency made Canada's great transportation record possible.

"While periodic attempts are made to compel an immediate decision as to the permanent solution of the so-called railway problem—though so far as efficiency and rates are concerned, there is no problem that I can see—it must be admitted that next to the war itself no question so important in its effect upon the earning power and prosperity of Canadians, as this question of further Government ownership of railways, has ever faced us. It is too important to be decided merely upon the view of extremists on either side. It can only be properly determined by careful consideration on the part of the people after having obtained some knowledge of the principles underlying efficient railroad service, the facts as to the present efficiency of the roads, and the probable—not fanciful effect which any serious change of policy must have upon that service and facts.

"Many mistakes have been made in the past, due to the ambitions of men or the ill-considered action of Governments. No good purpose, so far as I can see, is served by dwelling on these mistakes now. They were sanctioned at the time by a majority of the people of Canada. They can now serve only as a warning against other popular mistakes of even greater magnitude. An error in the shaping of our railroad policy now—a policy which would be difficult to reverse—would carry with it consequences much more disastrous to the country than those of our previous railway miscalculations, for the reason that the systems involved are so much larger. It should be remembered too that mistakes in railway policies have been made in other countries besides Canada, and that the opportunity to observe the efforts, for example, of the United States, in attempting to correct their errors, is invaluable to us, the more so since this particular example of the United States comes nearer to paralleling



Canadian conditions—though the parallel is far from perfect—than any other that could possibly be chosen.

"The desire of everyone is that Canada should have to-day a railway system or systems so administered that the best service to the public will be obtained at the lowest rates consistent with fair wages, both for labor and capital. I say fair wages, because without them efficiency, loyalty and enterprise cannot be obtained, and without these things the quality of work which ensures efficient operation and low rates cannot be secured. The question therefore is: Will Government ownership bring about this result? The question sounds simple but is in reality complex. Theoretically much may be said in favor of Government ownership. Will those theories stand the test of practice? If these theories prove a failure initially, but correct themselves, as their exponents may urge, in course of time—how long a time can Canadian people afford to pay the losses on demoralized railroad service? Do they wish to launch out on the experiment now? Or wait until their near neighbors, the United States, have worked out their experiment a little more satisfactorily? The cost of our experiment could not fail to be great, a cost certain to be collected directly or indirectly from the pockets of the Canadian people. Railway men have an admirable slogan which I feel inclined to commend to the attention of the people of Canada at this moment, namely, "Stop, look and listen."

"I have my own view on public ownership of railways, but they are not unalterable. I am undoubtedly prejudiced by an association with one company. The company has slowly developed to a point of efficiency and successful operation. Looking back over that history one is amazed at the importance of the part played by men whose enterprise, resourcefulness and tenacity of purpose could not, I think, have been stimulated and given rein in any civil service. It has taken more than thirty odd years to make the C. P. R. as efficient as it is to-day. It was not easy. Even when accomplished this degree of efficiency can be quickly lost. The consciousness that it is so easily shattered is largely responsible for the constant and intense ambition on the part of officers and men to maintain and even improve on the tradi-

tion.

"This much may, it seems to me, be said with confidence now, namely, that we do not know enough that is encouraging about Government operation of large railway systems to justify any further excursions into that field at this time. To argue from the experience of old countries where civil service obtains a much better share of the ambitious young men than in Canada, or to argue from the alleged success of comparatively local affairs, or Government organizations dominated by exceptional personalities, is unfair—not to the railways but to the country which has so much at stake in this issue. We can well afford to wait, to study dispassionately our own situation and the experiment of the United States before committing our country to serious changes in policy. The solution finally adopted in the United States will be of inestimable value to Canada. Meantime, too, the experience which Canada will now have of the present newly organized Government system will demonstrate many things. It will indicate very largely the general nature of the results we may hope to secure from an extension of the system.

"When we know more about Government operation in Canada and in the United States we may modify, or entirely alter the present arrangements. We shall be justified then in reconsidering our permanent policies. But to do so without the advantage of this information—information available in due time—in fact, without the knowledge essential to the determination of the problem would be to my mind, the height of folly.

"Even though a Government co-ordination of Canadian railways rather than the present voluntary co-ordination through the Canadian Railway War Board should show an immediate saving to the people of Canada—and the experience of Government co-ordination of United States railways holds out little hope for any such saving—the sum involved would be a drop in the bucket compared to the larger ultimate losses which in the event of the failure of such policy must inevitably result, and which could not be corrected. If I may be permitted to parody the old proverb, I should say "Nationalize in haste, repent at leisure." —From the Montreal "Gazette."