future with regard to the objects of justice should not be subjected to doubt or uncertainty."

"At no point was there shown the slightest desire to do anything but suggest the best means to accomplish our great object. There is very great significance, therefore, in the fact that the result was reached unanimously.

Fourteen Nations Represented.

"Fourteen nations were represented, among them all of those powers which for convenience we have called the great powers, and among the rest representation of the greatest variety of circumstances and interests. So that I think that we are justified in saying that the significance of the result, therefore, has the deepest of all meanings, the union of will in a common purpose, a union of wills which cannot be resisted, and which, I dare say, no nation will run the risk of attempting to resist.

"Now as to the character of the document. While it has consumed some time to read this document, I think you will see at once that it is very simple, and in nothing so simple as in the structure which it suggests for a permanent secretariat.

"When it came to the question of determining the character of the representation in the body of delegates, we were all aware of a feeling which is current thruout the world.

More Than Official Guidance

"Inasmuch as I am stating it in the presence of the official representatives of the various governments here present, including myself, I may say that there is a universal feeling that the world cannot rest satisfied with merely official guidance. There has reached us thru many channels the feeling that if the deliberating body of the league of nations was merely to be a body of officials representing the various governments, the peoples of the world would not be sure that some of the mistakes which pre-occupied officials had admittedly made, might not be repeated.

"It was impossible to conceive a method or an assembly so large and various as to be really representative of the great body of the peoples of the world, because, as I roughly reckon it, we represent as we sit around this table more than twelve hundred million people.

"You cannot have a representative assembly of twelve hundred million people, but if you leave it to each government to have, if it pleases, one or two or three representatives, tho only with a single vote, it may vary its representation from time to time, not only, but it may originate the choice of its several representatives.

"Therefore, we thought that this was a proper and a very prudent concession to the practically universal opinion of plain men everywhere that they wanted the door left open to a variety of representation, instead of being confined to a single official body with which they could or might not find themselves in sympathy.

Unlimited Rights of Discussion.

"And you will notice that this body has unlimited rights of discussion—I mean of discussion of anything that falls within the field of international relations—and that it is especially agreed that war or international misunderstandings or anything that may lead to friction or trouble is everybody's business, because it may affect the peace of the world.

"And in order to safeguard the popular power so far as we could of this representative body it is provided, you will notice, that when a subject is submitted, it is not to arbitration but to discussion by the executive council. It can upon the initiative of either of the parties to the dispute, be drawn out of the executive council on the larger form of the general body of delegates because thru this instrument we are depending primarily and chiefly up one great force, and this is the moral force of the public opinion of the world—the pleasing and clarifying and compelling influences of publicity; so that intrigues can no longer have their coverts, so that designs that are sinister can at any time be drawn into the open, so that those things that are destroyed by the light may be promptly destroyed by the overwhelming light of the universal expression of the condemnation of the world.

Definite Guarantees of Peace.

"Armed force is in the background in this program, but it is in the background; and if the moral force of the world will not suffice, the physical force of the world shall. But that is the last resort, because this is intended as a constitution of peace, not as a league of war.

"The simplicity of the document seems to be one of its chief virtues because, speaking for myself, I was unable to see the variety of circumstances with which this league would have to deal. I was unable, therefore, to plan all the machinery that might be necessary to meet the differing and unexpected contingencies. Therefore, I should say of this document that it is not a straight jacket, but a vehicle of life.

"A living thing is born, and we must see to it what clothes we put on it. It is not a vehicle of power, but a vehicle in which power may be carried at the discretion of those who exercise it and in accordance with the changing conditions of the time. And yet, while it is elastic, it is general in its terms, it is definite in the one thing that we were called upon to make definite. It is a definite guarantee of peace. It is a definite guarantee by word against the things which have just come near bringing the whole structure of civilization into ruin.

Will Ameliorate Labor.

"Its purposes do not for a moment lie vague. Its purposes are declared and its powers are unmistakable. It is not in contemplation that this should be merely a league to secure the peace of the world. It is a league which can be used for co-operation in any international matter. That is the significance of the provision introduced concerning labor. There are many ameliorations of labor conditions which can be effected by conference and discussion. I anticipate that there will be a very great usefulness in the bureau of labor which it is contemplated shall be set up by the league. Men and women and children who work have been in the background thru long ages, and sometimes seemed to be forgotten, while governments have had their watchful and suspicious eyes upon the manoeuvres of one another, while the thought of statesmen has been about structural action and the larger transactions of commerce and of finance.

Validation of Agreements.

"Then, as you will notice, there is an imperative article concerning the publicity of all international agreements. Henceforth no member of the league can claim any agreement valid which it has not registered with the secretary-general, in whose office, of course, it will be subject to examination of anybody representing a member of the league. And the duty is laid upon the secretary-general to publish every document of that sort at the earliest possible time.

"I suppose most persons who have not been conversant with the business of foreign affairs do not realize how many hundreds of these agreements are made in a single year, and how difficult it might be to publish the more unimportant of them immediately. How uninteresting it would be to most of the world to publish them immediately, but even they must be published just as soon as it is possible for the secretary-general to publish them.

The president spoke with especial emphasis as he referred to the wrongs committed against helpless peoples.

No More Annexation.

"There is one especially notable feature in this document," he said. "We are done with annexations of helpless peoples, at times accomplished in the past for the purpose of the exploiting of these peoples. In this document we recognize that these helpless communities are first to be helped and developed, and that their own interests and well being come before any material advantage to the mandatory entrusted with their case."

Too often in the past, the president added, the world had seen the lands of helpless communities appropriated for political purposes.

"And so," he said, "while this is a practical document, it is above all a human document. It is practical, and at the same time it is designed to purify, to rectify, to elevate."

President Wilson closed his address at 4.30 o'clock, having read and spoken just one hour. An interpreter then proceeded to render a discourse, which occupied another hour.

Lord Robert Cecil.

Lord Robert Cecil, head of the British commission on the league of nations, followed the interpreter in an earliest speech. It was a good omen, said Lord Robert, that this document has been laid before the world before being finally enacted, so that people everywhere could advise upon and criticize it. The problem has been one of great difficulty, for it was to preserve the peace of the world with the least possible interference with nation sovereignty.

The results accomplished, he continued, embraced two main principles: First, no nation shall go to war until every other means of settlement shall be fully and fairly tried; second, no nation shall forcibly seek to disturb a territory's integrity or interfere with the political independence of the nations of the world. These were the great principles, but later another great principle must be laid down, namely, that no nation should retain armaments fit only for aggressive purposes.

Document of Freedom and Right.

Dr. Vittorio Orlando, the Italian prime minister, expressed deep satisfaction at having collaborated in what was going to be one of the greatest documents of history. He would not speak of the merits of the scheme, Dr. Orlando continued, as these had been explained by one whose noble inspiration had brought it into existence. The war had brought forth the necessity for this document.

"Thus, born out of the pains of war," the premier exclaimed, "this is a document of freedom and right which represents the redemption of humanity by sacrifice."

France Reserves Right.

Leon Bourgeois, of the French delegation, spoke in behalf of France on the good will which he said had prevailed in formulating the project. At the same time, he said, the French delegates reserved the right to present their views on certain details of the plan as a whole, which was a work of right and justice and knew no distinction between great and small states.

Later, he said, this beginning must be extended by a limitation of armaments. One of the chief results of the victory was in permitting the disarmament of the barbarous nation that had stood in the way of world disarmament. Dangers to states were not all equal, M. Bourgeois said. Some states, like France and Belgium, were especially exposed and required additional guarantees. He urged a system of permanent inspection of existing armaments and forces as one means of avoiding a renewal of warfare.

Delegates Speak Approvingly

Baron Makino, of Japan, after approving the high purpose of the league, added that a proposal would be submitted later which it was hoped would receive favorable attention. The nature of this proposal he did not make known, but it is supposed to refer to an amendment abolishing racial distinctions in international affairs.

Geo. Nicoll Barnes, the British minister of labor, and Premier Venizelos of Greece also spoke approvingly of the league of nations. Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate, gave China's adherence to the league.

The Arabian delegate pointed out that the constitution of the league recognized the right of self-determination, but said certain secret treaties were in existence which would prevent this self-determination. He therefore hoped that such treaties as affected Asiatic Turkey would be declared by the powers null and void.

Premier Hughes of Australia asked if full opportunity was to be given for discussion of the proposed league, and Premier Clemenceau replied that President Wilson had presented the document with the expectation that there would be the fullest opportunity for discussion, but when this would occur would be determined later.

The conference adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening.

For text of covenant see pages 11 & 12.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Stops Irritation; Soothes and Heals. You can get restful sleep after the first application. Price, 60c.

WOBURN

A repatriation committee was formed here yesterday afternoon, and will meet Scarboro Council next Wednesday afternoon, when the subject of a reception to the Scarboro soldiers who enlisted in the 127th Battalion, and who are expected home soon, will be taken up. It has been proposed that a valuable memento be given to each man, and to the relatives of those who have fallen. A celebration will be held later on in the year, when all will have returned. A suitable memorial will also be erected by the town. Those composing the committee are members of the council, ministers, representatives of each school board, and the Women's Institute.

Harold M. Smith, 55 Paulette st., was arrested last night by Constable Patterson, on a charge of theft. Smith is alleged to have broken a money box in a pay phone booth, in the Arena Gardens, Mutual street.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

EARLSCOURT

EARLSCOURT BRITISH RETURN TO MOTHERLAND

There are quite a number of families in Earlscourt selling out their homes and returning to the old country. Some of these residents have been located in that district for three or four years, and the war having made changes in these families, they have decided to return. England, it is said, will be a much better country in which to earn a living for all trades, owing to the stagnation in the building trades during the war; at least, this is the opinion of many who have received letters to this effect from the old country.

Builders in the northwest section are complaining of the scarcity of bricks, which is holding up several prospective buildings that are ready to be erected as soon as a consignment of bricks and building material can be located. Enquiries have been made by local stonemasons and bricklayers all over Ontario, and orders are ready to be placed for hundreds of thousands of bricks for immediate shipment. There will be considerable activity in the building trades around here when building materials can be purchased at reasonable prices, but which are still remaining at the high prices that have prevailed during the war.

The branch of the Dominion Bank at Fairbank is now in full swing, the bank being in charge of Lieut. Walter Scott and two clerks. Business is improving in this section, and plans are being made to erect a large number of new houses in this northern section of Earlscourt. The Bank of Commerce have purchased a site at the junction of Oakwood avenue and Vaughan road, and are conducting a branch bank in temporary premises in the Ellis block.

Lieut. Beverley Robinson of the Royal Air Force, the only Canadian-born officer who escaped from a Hun prison, after two and one-half years' suffering, delivered an address at the Deer Park Presbyterian Church, W. St. Clair avenue, last night, to a large audience. His subject was: "Escaped—After 2½ Years in Nine Hun Prisons." The meeting was held under the auspices of the Women's Association of the church.

A recent arrival in Earlscourt from the front is Abe Pannaman, who is staying at his parents' home, 121 West St. Clair avenue, after a year and a half fighting in the 21st Battalion, C.E.F.A. Pannaman enlisted at Montreal, where he was in business, and, leaving for overseas, landed in Boulogne, France, in the middle of 1917. He was in the fighting around Arras, and in the battle of Cambrai was buried for some hours when a Hun shell demolished the house in which he was sheltered, and from which he received contusions in the chest. He spent two months in the Ipswich Hospital, England, and returned to this country on the troopship Carmania.

Pending the acceptation of the resignation of Sergt.-Major T. H. Barclay from the Earlscourt Branch of the G. W. V. A., Comrade L. G. Gardner, vice-president, will act as president. Secretary C. T. Lacey has also handed in his resignation, and both these resignations will come up for consideration at the next meeting of the executive, to be held on Monday evening. Lacey has been granted leave of absence for a few days owing to indisposition. The next general meeting will be held next Thursday evening in the Belmont Hall.

Tom McEwan was presented with a mahogany clock last night at a social and dance held in connection with the Hope of Earlscourt Lodge, I.O.G.T., at Littles Hall, Lisgot avenue, Earlscourt. The presentation was made by Chief Templar Peter Anderson. Dancing was kept up until midnight.

STOUFFVILLE

Stouffville Methodist Church Sunday school gave an entertainment in the town hall last night. The performance was to have been held at Christmas time but was postponed. Rev. George Lee was chairman and the title of the operetta was "The Key to Jack Canuck's Storehouse." Every class and type seen in Canada was represented on the stage, and the acting of the children was of a pleasing kind. The story showed that Jack gave the key of the Canadian storehouse to Miss Canada before leaving his home for a long time. With feminine carelessness she lost the key and had to enlist the aid of many foreigners in search for the missing article. Eventually an eagle found it and was caught just in time to prevent its being taken to an alien land. The allegory is apt. A feature of the evening was a tuneful one by a class of girls dressed in sailor suits. The hall was crowded to capacity and over $90 was realized.

The Bee Supply Company of Toronto have purchased the buildings and machinery belonging to the Planing, Door and Sash factory at Stouffville. The buildings alone were sold for $5500. The new owners intend to continue the old business and to add an annex for their own product. Work commenced under the new regime this week.

The board of trustees of the Weston Methodist Church held a meeting in the vestry last night to discuss the advisability of erecting a new Sunday school room and church parlor. A committee was appointed to obtain plans, estimates, etc., of the proposed building, and another to arrange for the cleaning up of the cemetery belonging to the church. Both committees will report to the board at the next meeting.

WEST HILL

The West Hill Ratepayers' Association held their second annual euchre and dance at the West Hill Hotel on Wednesday night, the 12th. There were about 400 present. President R. Tucker gave out the prizes to the winners of the euchre. The York Radial Co. helped to make the euchre and dance a success by providing a late car to accommodate the visitors to the city, which was well appreciated by the Ratepayers' Association.

RIVERDALE

The regular convocation of Orient Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was held last night in Riverdale Masonic Hall, ex-Comp. J. C. Bennett, first principal, in the chair. The work of the evening was receiving four brethren as M.E.M.'s, which was done by the officers in an exemplary manner, with full musical ritual, by members of the Eastern District Masonic Choir. Among the visitors were Ex. Comp. Fred D. Hunt, Z., and Ex. Comp. A. L. Tinker, P.Z., King Solomon's Chapter; Ex. Comp. Chas. F. Brookers, York Chapter, and Ex. Comp. R. F. Holmes, Glasgow, Scotland.

BETTING TIPS FOUND.

Thomas Simpson, 208 East Dundas street, was arrested yesterday by Plainclothesmen Marshall and Sullivan. Simpson was taking bets in a down town hotel on horse races. When searched a number of betting slips were found on Simpson.

NORWAY

MORLEY ODORS COME BACK LIKE BOOMERANGS

The first meeting of the Ward 8 Liberal-Conservative Associated executive was held in St. John's parish hall, Norway, last night. Hugh Stephenson occupied the chair. Two members for each subdivision were appointed to organize meetings.

It was decided to hold the next meeting and smoker in Dion Hall, Rhodes avenue. J. Bullock suggested that future meetings should be made elevating and not vaudeville shows. "We should have speakers exprpess their views on Hydro-Electric, workmen's compensation, and other live subjects."

The Morley avenue sewage disposal plant came in for much adverse criticism. A resolution was unanimously adopted, "That a committee be appointed to obtain legislation in the matter of the Morley avenue tanks."

Committee.

The following were appointed: J. McMillen, J. Lyon, W. Hamilton, Sergt.-Major D. Forgie, James Brown, Hugh Stephenson, T. Murphy and J. Maxwell.

James Brown said the disposal plant should be taken out of the district, and all organizations, members of parliament, ward aldermen and school trustees, by united action, should protest in the most emphatic manner against the action of the city council.

"We have fought for years against the monstrosity being in our midst," said George Shields. "It is not a disposal plant but a gatherer of all the filth of the city. The civic authorities have camouflaged the citizens by burning incense to keep down the smell, but to no avail."

J. Bullock said the disposal plant is always considered an east end affair, but it is a question which affects the entire city of Toronto. "When the east wind blows it is simply a matter of from producer to consumer," said Mr. Bullock.

Regarding women's auxiliaries in connection with Ward 8 Association T. Murphy, president, said a women's meeting had been held and a live committee appointed pro tem, and the central organization are going to make provision to have them placed on the same footing as the men's organizations. Refreshments were served at the close of the proceedings.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the government to allow the legislation regarding the alien vote to remain unaltered.

DANFORTH

USE OF SCHOOLS FOR COMMUNITY PURPOSES

The use of public schools for community purposes was discussed at some length, among other live topics, at a well attended meeting of the Danforth Park Ratepayers' Association in Gledhill Mission, Gledhill avenue, last night. W. C. Curtis, president, was in the chair, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: "That the school trustees be requested to submit their plans for a new school building or any proposed additions to the new Second school;" also, "That a deputation consisting of ten members of the association interview the school trustees and insist upon the use of Second school for community purposes," and also, "That the York township council be again requested to repair the roadway on Wallington and Everett avenues."

A report of the committees on the proposed public hall and school census was received. D. McCarthy pointed out that a new school is absolutely necessary owing to the overcrowded condition of Second school, and that additional rooms built on the present structure will not meet the situation.

A deputation from the Eastdale Ratepayers' Association requested the co-operation of the meeting in their application to the school board for the use of the public schools in the district for community purposes.

For the People.

In supporting the application of E. Andrews and J. Jones, the delegates, D. McCarthy said the schools were built by the people for the people, and the use of the costly buildings for a matter of six hours a day for five days a week was not the only purpose for which they were erected. He advocated the free use of the structures for community purposes, and even dances should be held under proper supervision among the young and old. "The holding of dances in the school buildings would do away with the immorality frequently attending the frequentation by young men and women of the public dance halls," said Mr. McCarthy who pointed out that young people will seek amusements, and it is the duty of ratepayers' bodies and others to protect and guide them.

T. L. Hutchinson, W. C. Curtis and others also spoke.

Fire protection for the township was also discussed, and the matter will receive further attention at the next meeting of the central organization.

Ten new members were received and a hearty welcome was extended to two returned soldiers, members of the association.

A branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce will shortly be erected on the southeast corner of Woodbine and Danforth avenues.

OAKVILLE

Deputations from all the municipalities along the Toronto-Hamilton highway met in the town hall, Oakville, yesterday to discuss the converting of the road into a provincial highway. A committee was appointed, including representatives from each township, to wait on the minister of roads on March 6.

ISLINGTON

Islington's Women's Institute gave a social evening to their husband and friends last evening in the clubrooms. Musical numbers by Arthur Johnston, Misses Ramdeia, M. Tier, Barrett, and Mrs. Dodds, were delightfully rendered and much appreciated by those present. Impromptu speeches from the men present were afterwards called for by the ladies.

The Junior Palm branch of the Methodist Church were entertained at the parsonage by Rev. R. A. Partridge. Games were played and musical numbers rendered by several present. Lunch was afterwards partaken of.

Rev. Mr. Hall of the Catholic Apostolic Church, Bloor street, Toronto, is visiting friends here today.

The township council will visit Westmount and the northern part of the township today to confer with a delegation from Westmount in connection with repairing of highways and improvement of the electric lighting system.

A meeting will be held in the town hall on Tuesday to discuss the advisability of erecting consolidated schools thruout the township. Large carriages could be used to carry the children to and from the schools. Under the present system of higher education costs $100 per child at Toronto.

John Williams was removed to the General Hospital last night from 285 West King street, suffering from an overdose of morphine. His condition is not serious.

URGES DISCRETION IN ALIEN PROBLEM

President Steel Company Warns Some Plants May Have to Close.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 14.—That Canada was in a better position than any of the allied countries; that her problem was largely one of employment, and that the future, both in regards to finance and commerce, could be looked forward to with the utmost confidence, were some of the features in an address delivered by Hon. A. K. Maclean, acting minister of trade and commerce, to the Hamilton branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in the Royal Connaught tonight. Other speakers were Sir John Willison, Col. (Rev.) William Beatty, and J. W. Walsh. H. H. Champ, president of the association, was in the chair.

Robert Hobson, president of the Steel Company of Canada, in introducing the speaker, referred to the alien proolem, and urged discretion in the matter. "I hate an alien enemy—hate him like the devil hates holy water—but I want to tell you, gentlemen, that there is a possibility that some of the plants will have to close down next summer for want of labor. However, the workman must have his rights, and the manufacturer must see that he gets them," he declared.

Ovation for Minister.

An ovation was accorded Hon. Mr. Maclean, who, in opening his address, stated that he was very optimistic as to Canada's future, and that the country would rapidly adjust itself to normal conditions. He declared that the declaration of peace had caused as much confusion as the opening of the war.

Act Like Forefathers.

"We should adopt the methods of our forefathers. Reform should only be by constitutional means."

Hon. Mr. McLean emphasized that Canada's problem was largely one of unemployment due to the restrictions of commerce following the declaration of peace.

"I do not think there is another country in the world that is in such a favorable position as we are, and I have unbounded faith in Canada. We have the capacity to expand and financially we are almost self-contained."

The Government's Part.

Discussing the part that the government was planning to take in reconstruction, Hon. Mr. McLean said: "It is natural to ask what the government is going to do. In order to provide employment there has been established in England a Canadian ministry who will keep in close contact with the allied governments to see that Canada receives her share of trade, and we have also intimated that Canada will establish credits to pay for goods purchased in Canada."

Talk on Aliens.

Hon. Mr. McLean also uttered a warning against draining the country of foreigners. "With the large expenditures of the government in view it is possible that we will not have sufficient labor to handle the situation. It is impossible to send all the aliens back because the war is still officially existing, but the government has given the municipalities power to intern those foreigners who are misfits, and I hope that power will be used with discretion," he concluded.

Mr. Champ made a strong plea for the manufacturers to the returned soldiers. He also referred to the alien question and stated that it would be a very serious matter to take all aliens out of Canada.

HOW WOMAN CAN AID IN PEACE AS IN WAR

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—In reply to an enquiry from a women's organization as to what can be done, H. B. Thomson, chairman of the Canada Food Board, states that the co-operation of women in the immediate peace readjustment is as invaluable as it was in the numerous war activities.

Women can see to it that strictly Canadian produce only shall be bought, thereby giving employment in all lines of national industry and in all forms of production to returned men, and others formerly occupied in war work, and lessening the financial pressure caused by the enormous burden resulting from the war. Every dollar sent out of the country for commodities that can be produced here is bound to affect the situation immediately and adversely.

For every million dollars retained in Canada by these means, a year's continuous employment will be given to at least one thousand people.

WEST TORONTO

Regarding the flooding of the pavements on Willard street, south of Annette street and the flooding of cellars, R. C. Harris, works commissioner, informs allis T. Fisher, secretary Ward 7 Ratepayers' Association, that the matter has been investigated and instructions given for the placing of catch basins on Jane street, Evans avenue and Willard street to remedy the conditions complained of.

MIMICO

Charles E. Ring, who is today running for councillor, advocates better roads, an extension of the sewerage and water systems, more sidewalks, a clean-up of the vacant lots, and adequate police and fire protection. He is making a strong campaign, and relies on his 25 years' successful business record to elect him.

LEASIDE

Under the auspices of St. Cuthberts' Mn's Social Club, Lasid, a social and entertainment was held last night in St. Parish Hall, when five returned veterans, were the guests of honor.

Rev. P. M. Lamb, rector, welcomed the soldiers from overseas. He stated that Pte. R. B. Dean, 127th Battalion, C.E.F., was expected Saturday.

The following artists contributed an excelent musical program: J. Charles, W. Smith and J. Warren, Miss Barker, and the Misses Millar. W. G. Wrinch presided.

MARKHAM

Markham's Board of Trade has been reorganized, and the following officers elected: Albert Wideman, president; G. W. Wilson, vice-president; J. M. Winkler, second vice-president; A. T. Wilson, secretary; C. S. Todd, treasurer. Convenors of committees—James Malcolm, industrial, R. J. Recsor; sport, Jas. Peate; improvement, W. T. Corliss.

AGINCOURT

Agincourt Women's War Relief Society held its last meeting last night after four years of splendid work. Since the beginning of 1919 the society has made up $450 worth of material. Three of the members have a record of over 100 pairs of socks knit during the war, and Mrs. And ew Hood knit over 300 pairs. One of the last things done by the organization was a patchwork quilt; the patches were cut by women over 80 and quilted by members over 60. The aggregate ages of the workers on this quilt amounted to 2500.

ORGANIZED LABOR VOICES DEMANDS

(Continued From Page 1).

struction alone. Public works for some time to come would be largely carried out in the great industrial centres, where unemployment would be most acute. Contracts were not usually let until late in the summer, but the present plan was to have tenders called for as soon as the estimates were passed. This would prove that the government today was not unmindful of the needs of the people at the moment. Again, $130,000,000 was being paid in gratuities to returned soldiers, and in this way much possible immediate suffering would be avoided. The government had also deemed it necessary to encourage the building of homes suited to the needs of an ever advancing had been set aside for this purpose. This would serve a twofold purpose, the erection of thousands of decent comfortable homes and also employment for many thousands of citizens. Mr. Robertson sincerely regretted the inactivity of the Toronto municipality in this respect. The government had also considered the important problem of mileage, and excellent highways formed a comprehensive scheme, such as would enable the transportation of materials from point to point at the most moderate rates. Touching upon the question of shipbuilding, the speaker asked if it was or would be good business to build ships in Canada at a loss. The answer to day was "yes," so that the unemployment situation might be relieved. Fourteen contracts had been let since the armistice was signed, and more would be let yet. It was the speaker's opinion that the surplus labor would be used up within the next few weeks, and within another four months, demand for labor might well be as keen as during last summer.

Standing by Promises.

In conclusion, Senator Robertson stated that the government had in no equivocal manner pointed out to the manufacturers that under no circumstances should they endeavor to place a depression upon the standard. C.M.A., the Lumbermen's Association, too, had stood loyally by this demand. Reports from manufacturers showed a gradual increase of employment, an indication that they were standing by their promises to the government.

Ninety per cent. of the strikes in Canada, said the speaker, were due to the inability of the employer and employe to calmly sit down and discuss their differences. Press advertisement of biased resolutions, he said, were also detrimental to all shades of industrial interests. There were various means adopted to settle all manners of disputes. The Whitley scheme proved unavailing in Canada, because of the few industries covering a vast area. In all future disputes it should not be forgotten that the cost of living might well considered to be on a general decline. The peak of the trend of the rise in the cost of living in regard to 300 articles had reached its peak last November, but during February, the whole trend was toward a general decline.

Walter Brown advocated the plan of having gratuities paid to returned soldiers en bloc, provided they desired to use the gratuities for building purposes.

Wm. Lyons advocated that all married unemployed be paid $100 a month, and unmarried unemployed $70 a month while unemployed.

UKRAINIANS ORGANIZE FOR RE-EMIGRATION

Form Committee and Forward a Resolution to Secretary of State.

Hamilton, Feb. 14.—Ukranians of Hamilton, who recently petitioned the government to permit them to return to their homes in order to take their part in the reconstruction problems of their country, have formed a re-emigration committee. Today they forwarded a resolution to the secretary of state at Ottawa, outlining the purpose of the committee and expressing the hope that the government would give it official recognition in order to help solve the foreign question in this city.

This is the first step of its kind ever taken in Canada by any individual race of foreigners, and if adopted by all the Ukrainian colonies in the Dominion will be of great assistance to the government in obtaining an accurate table of the number of these foreigners, their wealth, and other particulars. The committee will also be of great value, too, should the government be able to carry out their request and send them to their country en masse. The purpose of the committee is as follows:

Purposes of Committee.

1. To gather information regarding the financial resources of Ukrainian workmen in Canada with the object of showing the real figure of those requiring help in emigration to their country.
2. To gather funds for widows, orphans and cripples with the object of helping them to return to their homes.
3. To conscript all Ukrainians in Canada in order to furnish real figures of those Ukrainians who were erroneously compelled to register as Austrians just because they had the misfortune to be born under the opposing regime of the Hapsburgs.
4. To open an information bureau for the purpose of co-operating with the Canadian and the Ukrainian governments, also with the trans-oceanic lines, in all affairs concerning the return to Ukrainia.
5. To organize branches of the committee in all cities of Canada where Ukrainians are living.
6. To furnish information to Ukrainian people in Canada regarding the work of the Ukrainian re-emigration committee by the press and other means.

HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, Feb. 14.—It is now considered probable that Hamilton this year will have a 31-mill tax rate, owing to the board of control finding it difficult to cut the estimates. The tax rate would be four mills greater than last year.

At the "American Night" banquet of the Acacia Masonic Lodge, held here tonight, attended by 300, the principal speakers were Hon. I. I. Handy of Delaware, ex-congressman and former past grand master of the grand lodge, and George L. Chase of Buffalo, grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York state.

Commencement exercises were held at the Collegiate Institute today.

Hon. Dr. Cody, minister of education, paid a brief visit to Hamilton today. He inspected the Technical school and the collegiate.

Sergt. J. Lowry has retired from the police force after continuous service since 1884.

IF IT OCCURS TO YOU—

that there is a better plumbing way—a quicker service, by skilled and experienced men, who come to your home, your office or warehouse, in any part of the city, and come by motor car, fully equipped, with all the necessary tools, to do your work—who will lose no time coming or going—we repeat, if it occurs to you that this is MODERNIZED plumbing service—and you want it more than the old-time plumber—just phone Shannon.

WE ANSWER CALLS AT ANY HOUR—WE GO TO ANY PART OF TORONTO

JUST PHONE.

SHANNON THE PLUMBER
Park. 738-739.
Oakville Branch, Phone 334.

WATCH REPAIRING
Quick, Reliable, Reasonable.
THE WANLESS CO.
243 Yonge Street.
OFFICE—ROOM 1, UPSTAIRS.

A BUSY LAST DAY AT ST. CATHARINES

(Continued From Page 1).

One enthusiastic worker for Parnell claimed today that the government candidate would get a majority of 1,500 in the two townships and in Merritton, and would break even in the other parts of the constituency, including St. Catharines. This is the largest claim that has been made, but anything is possible.

Party Lines Gone.

The party lines have disappeared. Longdon has found supporters even among the manufacturers, a few of whom hold it a mistaken attitude for the employers to come out against a labor man or identify themselves as a class with a government that denies the privilege to labor to contest an election because of the war alliance of Hearst and Proudfoot.

Lieut.-Col. Cockburn, at the closing Grand Opera House rally of the Longdon forces last night, took a pronounced stand as a returned soldier. He entirely disclaimed party influence. He said he had come upon Longden's platform because upon his return from France he was not satisfied with political conditions in Canada, and when he had looked over the situation carefully he had come to the deliberate conclusion that the platform of the Independent Labor party was what he wanted.

This statement evoked a roar of applause. It was made in the presence of more representatives of labor organizations than are generally found on a common political platform. There were present Joseph Swazie of Niagara Falls, who last summer organized the Independent Labor party in St. Catharines; Joseph Marks of Toronto, J. McAnanich of Merritton, who is the leader of the Independent Labor party there; James Gunn of Toronto, vice-president of the Independent Labor party; Tom Moore of Ottawa, president of the Trades and Labor Congress; William Varley of Toronto, Mayor MacBride of Brantford, and several women leaders in the labor cause.

Soldiers and Labor Unite.

The meeting signalized a substantial union of labor and the cause of the returned soldiers.

It was a crowded one and the most excited gathering of the campaign.

The appearance of a rift within the lute of labor is asserted by the supporters of Parnell, who have been joined by Mr. Stockdale, of Toronto, a member of the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Stockdale has come forth a thick and thin admirer of Sir William Hearst and his policies. He warns St. Catharines labor men that theirs will be the loss if they fail to elect a supporter of Sir William Hearst. Mr. Gunn denies the right of Stockdale to speak for the Painters' and Decorators' Union, of which he formerly was the business agent. A telegram signed by W. Stephenson, J. A. Young and N. L. Phillips, on behalf of the machinists of Toronto, has also been received stating that Mr. Stockdale only represents himself.

Prohibition a Factor.

The prohibition question is talked on Longden's side. There is a considerable wine and beer license element among them. They are wrathy over the prophesy, made from Parnell's platform, that the returned soldiers would have carried the curse of drunkenness into their families but for prohibition. They are not afraid that this phase of their discussion will diminish their support by the workingmen and their womenfolk. They are confident that they will win the election, tho up against the excellent character and standing of Parnell as a local man. If they pull the government majority below the thousand mark they will have won at least a moral victory.

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains.
Feverish Headaches and body pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. There's only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

STRUCK BY RUNAWAY.

Sam Gellman, 417 College street, was injured about the head yesterday afternoon when he was run down by a runaway horse on College near Bathurst street. The horse belongs to the Banquet Tea Company. While the driver was in a store on College street the horse took flight and bolted. Gellman was removed to the Western hospital.