

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine.

THE LEADING AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN THE
DOMINION.

Published weekly by
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY, (Limited).

JOHN WELD, Manager.

Agents for "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine",
Winnipeg, Man.

1. THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE

is published every Thursday.
It is impartial and independent of all cliques and parties,
handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and fur-
nishes the most practical, reliable and profitable information
for farmers, dairymen, gardeners, stockmen and home-makers
of any publication in Canada.

2. **TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**—In Canada, England, Ire-
land, Scotland, Newfoundland and New Zealand, \$1.50 per
year, in advance; \$2.00 per year when not paid in advance.
United States, \$2.50 per year; all other countries, 12s. in
advance.

3. **ADVERTISING RATES.**—25 cents per line, agate, flat. Live
stock advertising rates given on application.

4. **THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE** is sent to subscribers until
an explicit order is received for its discontinuance. All pay-
ment of arrears must be made as required by law.

5. **THE LAW IS**, that all subscribers to newspapers are held
responsible until all arrears are paid, and their paper ordered
to be discontinued.

6. **REMITTANCES** should be made direct to us, either by
Money Order, Postal Note, Express Order or Registered Let-
ter, which will be at our risk. When made otherwise we will
not be responsible.

7. **THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL** shows to what time your
subscription is paid.

8. **ANONYMOUS** communications will receive no attention.
In every case the "Full Name and Post Office Address Must
be Given."

9. **WHEN A REPLY BY MAIL IS REQUIRED** to Urgent,
Veterinary or Legal Enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

10. **LETTERS** intended for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

11. **CHANGE OF ADDRESS.**—Subscribers when ordering a
change of address should give the old as well as the new P. O.
address.

12. **WE INVITE FARMERS** to write us on any agricultural
topic. We are always pleased to receive practical articles,
such as we consider valuable we will pay ten cents per inch
printed matter. Criticisms of Articles, Suggestions How to
improve "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine,"

Descriptions of New Grains, Roots or Vegetables not generally
known. Particulars of Experiments Tried, or Improved
Methods of Cultivation, are each and all welcome. Con-
tributions sent us must not be furnished other papers until
after they have appeared in our columns. Rejected matter
will be returned on receipt of postage.

13. **ADDRESSES OF CORRESPONDENTS ARE CONSID-
ERED AS CONFIDENTIAL** and will not be forwarded.

14. **ALL COMMUNICATIONS** in reference to any matter con-
nected with this paper should be addressed as below, and not
to any individual connected with the paper.

Address—THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, or
THE WILLIAM WELD COMPANY (Limited),
London, Canada

The Constitution of the League of Nations Summarized.

BY ALLAN MCDIARMID.

On St. Valentine's Day, the 14th of February, the
covenant of the League of Nations was read by Presi-
dent Wilson, before the members of the Peace Congress
at Paris.

It is a pretty lengthy document and the majority
of people will not take the trouble to read it through,
although it is likely to be of importance to every man,
woman and child that will be living on this earth in
the years that are to come. As we have said, it is
lengthy, and judging by the style and the language
used, it was written out by a lawyer. Parts of it may
not appear very clear when read the first time. So
we have undertaken to shorten it up a little for the benefit
of those who haven't the time or inclination to wade
through the thing in its original form. It starts out as
follows:

To get the nations of the world to co-operate; to
guarantee peace between these nations; to control the
conduct of Governments by international law, and in-
sisting on scrupulous respect being shown all treaties
made between organized peoples, this League is adopted.

Article 1. The High Contracting Parties (or Nations)
will act through the meeting of a body of delegates. Also
through the more frequent meeting of an Executive
Council. The office of Permanent International Secre-
tary will be established.

Art. 2. Meetings of the body of Delegates will be
held at the seat of the League as occasion requires, for
attending to matters with which the League is con-
cerned. Each High Contracting Party will have but
one vote, but may have three representatives at the
meeting.

Art. 3. The Executive Council will be composed of
representatives from Great Britain, the United States
of America, France, Italy and Japan, and also from
four other states which are members of the League.
Meetings will be held at least once a year.

Art. 4. All matters discussed at these meetings
will be decided by a majority vote of the representatives.
The first meeting to be summoned by the President
of the U. S. A.

Art. 5. The office of the Permanent International
Secretary will be established at the seat of the League.
The Secretary-General will act in his capacity at all
meetings of the Delegates or Executive Council. The
expenses of this Secretary's office to be borne by the
nations, members of the League.

Art. 6. Representatives and officials, when engaged
on the League's business, will enjoy all diplomatic
privileges, and the buildings in which the meetings are
held will be considered as being on neutral territory.

Art. 7. When States that have not signed the Coven-
ant of the League of Nations wish to be admitted to
the League it must be by the consent of two-thirds of
the regular State Delegates. No state to be admitted
less it can give guarantees of its intention to fulfil
un

all its international obligations and to become subject
to the League regarding its naval and military forces.

Art. 8. The nations of the League, through their
Delegates, will take steps to reduce national arma-
ments to as low a point as national safety will permit.
The Executive Council will decide what military equip-
ment and armament is reasonable in the case of each
nation interested. The Executive Council will also
advise in regard to the regulating of the manufacture
of ammunition and war-implements. It is agreed that
there will be free interchange of all information in regard
to military and naval programs.

Art. 9. A Commission will be appointed to inform
the League if the provisions of the foregoing article are
being carried out, and to advise on military and naval
questions in general.

Art. 10. The League Nations undertakes to pro-
tect all states, members of the League, against
invasion by any outside Power. In this case the
Executive Council will advise as to what steps will be
taken.

Art. 11. Any threat of war, whether affecting any
of the League nations or not, is to be considered a
matter of concern to the League, which will take steps
to maintain the peace of nations. It is also considered
the friendly right of any of the League nations to warn
the League of any circumstances known to them that
is likely to disturb international peace.

Art. 12. If any serious dispute arises between the
League Delegates it is agreed that war will not be
resorted to until three months after the questions
involved have been submitted to arbitration, or brought
before the Executive Council. And in any case they
shall not declare war on any nation that submits to the
award of the arbitrators.

Art. 13. It is agreed that when any dispute arises
that it is likely can only be settled by arbitration,
that the whole matter in connection be submitted to
arbitration and that all concerned shall abide by the
decision given. In case of refusal to so abide the
Executive Council shall decide what action will be taken.

Art. 14. A permanent court of International Justice
will be established which will try all cases that are
suitable for submission to it.

Art. 15. Any dispute between states' members of
the League which is not submitted to arbitration can
be referred to the Executive Council, and it is agreed
that the League will not go to war with any party that
complies with the recommendations of the Council.

Art. 16. In case of any of the contracting parties
disregarding their agreement, as under Article 12, it will
be considered to have committed an act of war against
the rest of the members of the League. This will
mean the breaking off of all trade relations and other
intercourse. The Executive Council will then recom-
mend what military and naval forces each member of
the League will contribute towards the suppression of
the rebel nation. At the same time, mutual financial
support will be in this case, a feature of the League
program.

Art. 17. When a state member of the League has a
dispute with a non-member, the non-member shall be
invited to join the League, and when this is consented
to the dispute is to be arbitrated as above. When
not consented to the measures stated in Article 16 are
to be taken. When both parties to the dispute refuse
to refer the matter to the League the Executive Council
will take such action as will prevent hostilities and bring
about peace.

Art. 18. It is agreed that the League have super-
vision of the trade in arms and ammunition in the
countries where this control is necessary in the common
interest.

Art. 19. In regard to those colonies and terri-
tories that are, as a consequence of the war, no longer
under the control of the nations that had sovereignty
over them, it is held that the well-being and develop-
ment of the inhabitants should be considered a sacred
trust of civilization, and securities for the carrying out
of this trust should be embodied in the constitution
of the League. The best method of giving effect to
this idea is in giving the education of these peoples into
the hands of the advanced nations.

Art. 20. It is one of the objects of the League to
secure fair and humane conditions of labor for men,
women and children, both in their own countries and
in the countries with which they have commercial
relations, and with this in view, will establish a permanent
Bureau of Labor.

Art. 21. It is agreed that provision will be made,
through the League, for the freedom of movement and
the equitable treatment of the commerce of all states,
members of the League, this especially so in regard to
regions that were devastated during the Great War.

Art. 22. It is agreed that all International Bureaux
be placed under the control of the League.

Art. 23. It is decided that in future all international
agreements or treaties shall be registered with the
Secretary-General before they shall be considered
binding.

Art. 24. It shall be the right of the body of dele-
gates to advise the reconstruction of treaties which have
become inapplicable, and to give notice of international
conditions that are likely to endanger world peace.

Art. 25. The contracting parties to the League
individually agree to accept the present Covenant as
doing away with all obligations that are not consistent
with the terms of said Covenant, and if they have be-
come subject to such obligations they shall at once take
steps to release themselves from same.

Art. 26. Amendments to this Covenant will be
effective when agreed to by the States whose repre-
sentatives compose the Executive Council, and by three-
fourths of the states whose representatives compose the
body of delegates.

Nature's Diary.

A. B. KLUGH, M.A.

Those who are interested in birds take a delight in
welcoming the various species as they arrive from the
South, and in order to aid them in their observations
we this week present a table giving the earliest, latest
and average dates of arrival of the spring migrants.
This table is compiled from data accumulated by the
members of the Wellington Field Naturalists' Club at
Guelph, Ont., during eight consecutive years. The
average dates will be correct for central Ontario, while
the period between the earliest and latest dates will
cover the time of the arrival of a given species prac-
tically wherever that species occurs in eastern Canada.
The table brings out the fact that there is a great varia-
tion in the dates of arrival in different years, depending
on the character of the season, and this difference is
wider in the case of the early migrants than in that of
the later ones.

Dates of Arrival of Birds at Guelph, Ont.

Name of Species	Earliest	Latest	Average
Prairie Horned Lark	Feb. 8	Feb. 27	Feb. 18
American Crow, sometimes wintering	Feb. 15	Feb. 24	Feb. 22
American Goldfinch, some- times wintering	Feb. 19	Mar. 10	Feb. 28
American Robin	Feb. 15	Mar. 29	Mar. 9
Bluebird	Mar. 9	Mar. 29	Mar. 10
Purple Finch, occasionally wintering	Feb. 19	May 2	Apr. 2
Slate-colored Junco, some- times wintering	Feb. 8	Mar. 25	Mar. 9
Song Sparrow	Mar. 8	Mar. 23	Mar. 10
Killdeer	Mar. 10	Apr. 4	Mar. 12
Bronzed Grackle	Mar. 11	Apr. 5	Mar. 17
Canada Goose	Mar. 11	Mar. 30	Mar. 15
Red-winged Blackbird	Mar. 12	Apr. 24	Mar. 26
White-rumped Shrike	Mar. 23	Apr. 10	Mar. 26
Meadowlark	Mar. 15	Apr. 5	Mar. 23
Red-shouldered Hawk	Mar. 15	Mar. 30	Mar. 17
Phoebe	Mar. 24	Apr. 15	Mar. 28
Marsh Hawk	Mar. 23	Apr. 12	Mar. 28
Cedar Waxwing	Mar. 13	May 19	Erratic
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Mar. 23	Apr. 16	Apr. 4
Great Blue Heron	Mar. 19	Apr. 11	Apr. 6
Chipping Sparrow	Mar. 27	Apr. 24	Apr. 12
Savanna Sparrow	Mar. 23	Apr. 23	Apr. 7
Flicker	Mar. 16	Apr. 17	Apr. 12
Cowbird	Mar. 20	May 5	Apr. 11
Vesper Sparrow	Mar. 24	Apr. 14	Apr. 9
American Sparrow Hawk	Mar. 25	Apr. 23	Apr. 9
Kingfisher	Apr. 6	Apr. 18	Apr. 17
Winter Wren	Mar. 26	Apr. 24	Apr. 6
Towhee	Apr. 10	May 6	Apr. 18
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Apr. 2	Apr. 26	Apr. 11
Hermit Thrush	Apr. 6	Apr. 27	Apr. 10
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Mar. 15	May 3	Apr. 16
Cooper's Hawk	Mar. 30	Apr. 16	Apr. 6
Swamp Sparrow	Apr. 12	May 2	Apr. 15
Tree Swallow	Apr. 13	Apr. 18	Apr. 15
White-throated Sparrow	Apr. 14	Apr. 29	Apr. 23
Wilson's Snipe	Apr. 17	Apr. 25	Apr. 19
Fox Sparrow	Apr. 16	Apr. 23	Apr. 16
Barn Swallow	Apr. 16	Apr. 28	Apr. 22
Spotted Sandpiper	Apr. 21	May 6	Apr. 26
American Woodcock	Apr. 16	Apr. 28	Apr. 20
Chimney Swift	Apr. 24	May 3	Apr. 27
Black-thd Green Warbler	Apr. 26	May 11	Apr. 29
Black and White Warbler	Apr. 22	May 4	Apr. 29
Myrtle Warbler	Apr. 28	May 2	Apr. 29
Loon	Apr. 24	May 20	May 4
Wilson's Thrush	Apr. 24	May 16	Apr. 30
Red-headed Woodpecker	Apr. 28	May 12	May 4
Kingbird	Apr. 27	May 13	May 4
House Wren	Apr. 29	May 6	May 4
Yellow Warbler	Apr. 27	May 10	May 4
Baltimore Oriole	Apr. 24	May 10	May 4
Water-thrush	Apr. 28	May 11	May 2
Brown Thrasher	Apr. 28	May 10	May 2
Wood Thrush	May 1	May 11	May 2
Catbird	Apr. 29	May 15	May 6
Bobolink	May 1	May 10	May 3
Least Flycatcher	Apr. 29	May 9	May 4
American Bittern	Apr. 22	May 10	May 5
Oven-bird	May 3	May 12	May 5
Palm Warbler	Apr. 30	May 11	May 5
Purple Martin	May 5	May 17	May 12
Cliff Swallow	May 4	May 25	May 10
Bank Swallow	Apr. 27	May 9	May 6
White-crowned Sparrow	May 5	May 12	May 6
Warbling Vireo	May 5	May 13	May 6
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	May 4	May 15	May 11
Nashville Warbler	May 6	May 13	May 9
Crested Flycatcher	May 7	May 18	May 10
Maryland Yellow-throat	May 7	May 11	May 9
Scarlet Tanager	May 9	May 13	May 12
Blackburnian Warbler	May 4	May 12	May 8
Chestnut-sided Warbler	May 4	May 11	May 8
Canadian Warbler	May 9	May 13	May 11
Wood Pewee	May 3	May 20	May 13
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	May 8	May 20	May 10
American Redstart	May 9	May 11	May 9
Magnolia Warbler	May 4	May 17	May 11
Mourning Warbler	May 15	May 24	May 17
Bay-breasted Warbler	May 8	May 12	May 11
Red-eyed Vireo	May 4	May 13	May 11
Black-billed Cuckoo	May 11	May 26	May 11
Whip-poor-will	May 5	May 30	May 28
Nighthawk	May 11	June 3	May 19
Indigo Bunting	May 12	May 19	May 18
Black-poll Warbler	May 17	May 28	May 23