

### Rich in Fragrance

# "SALADA" TEA

has a flavor unsurpassed. Fresh, pure & satisfying. Try it. Black, Green or Mixed Blends.

THE DAILY NEWS  
PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, except Sunday, the Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue.  
H. F. PULLEN, Managing Editor.

Advertising and Circulation Telephone - 98  
Editor and Reporters Telephone - 86

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

DAILY EDITION Wednesday, Mar. 18, 1925.

#### A World's Leap In The Dark.

On this page is an outline of the 21 articles of the famous Protocol which Britain recently refused to accept. Before Britain's action some of her writers had been urging that she refuse to become a party to it. J. L. Garvin, the famous journalist, writing in the London Observer, said:

This is the astonishing scheme which has staggered faith in Geneva as now conducted. Grandiose, logical, and futile, the thing is like a plan of the Abbe Sieyes for the government of the world. "Arbitration, Disarmament, and Security" become blessed words and sounding incantations with no more relevance to fact than had "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite" in the French Revolution. Every principle declared in the document is perverted to the opposite in practice. The document is stamped all over by the military and Continental mentality of Paris and Prague. It ignores the conditions of the English-speaking world, and bears no trace of the English-speaking mind. Utterly overmatched, the British delegation was a cipher in the decisions which framed this contrivance. It commits the British Empire at its own glaring peril—and with a lion's share in nothing but loans and expense—to the unlimited task of helping one half of Europe to hold down the other half. We are invited to engage beyond recall all we have and are in the egregious enterprise of trying to crystallise unchangeably the status quo of 1919 and stereotype for ever the Versailles map of Europe.

#### Two Distinct Views On Protocol.

Good judges differ; qualified doctors disagree. Amendment is difficult; delay lucky inevitable. We must all set ourselves to think it out. For if we will not think it right out with thoroughness of mind and some patience with each other, not only will there be no chance for this Protocol as it unfortunately stands, but there may be no chance afterwards for a reconstructed Protocol or for a general agreement of any kind. There are two views. One regards the Protocol as a big, solid plan of peace, enabling all nations to know where they stand. The other view regards the scheme as a world's leap in the dark with consequences abysmally different from all that Geneva desires. We are ourselves convinced, after studying the new Covenant forward and backwards again and again, that the Protocol in practice would be fatal, either to the League or to peace, but more probably to both. In our judgment it spoils good principles by impracticable methods; introduces some bad principles under specious names; and represents a forced interpretation of the original Covenant—straining the letter that killeth and stifling the spirit that was the life. Let us see on what plain counts this criticism is supported.

#### Absolutely Abolishes National Sovereignty.

The Protocol absolutely abolishes national sovereignty and self-government over the supreme issues of life and death, judgment and conscience; not to speak of Parliamentary disposition of our goods as well as blood. The issues of peace and war would be taken out of the hands of King and Parliament. In circumstances impossible to foresee, we might be summoned to wage a war we thought mad or bad; and a single vote at Geneva could prevent us from making peace when we wished, however stupid and ruinous we might think the prolongation of conflict. This means the extinction of Parliamentary Government and electoral control as regards the greatest purposes for which representative institutions have hitherto existed. The women's vote, for instance, would no longer have any real influence on the choice between war and peace. Under the new system our destinies would be removed far from our own management. The House of Commons in a crisis would be the fifth wheel to the international coach. The Foreign Office would be a secondary and subordinate institution not only in a crisis, but at all times. Under Article 11 especially, our Budget would have to be framed, taxes levied, "credits" given—a euphemism for lost loans—in accordance with a policy automatically decided abroad. As our policy would be pooled, our whole finance would be subject.

The Council would have power to call upon this country to place at disposal its navy, shipping, army, air force; and likewise its financial and commercial resources. We would be bound to make "provision of raw materials and supplies of every kind"; of credits, transport and transit for all and sundry; while preserving the safety of sea-communications in the interest of any attacked and threatened State. As we said last week, it is quite certain that there would be an irresistible temptation to throw upon this country far more of the burthen and the cost than any other people would risk; and that various other nations would be encouraged to go to war at our expense.

#### Cannot Afford To Make Plunge.

Nothing on earth will induce any self-governing community in the English-speaking world to plunge blindly into these immeasurable and bottomless engagements. Flatly, we can no longer afford it. Bluntly, we will never do it. The product of people who know nothing of the English-speaking world and will drive the whole of it out of the League if they are not more thoughtful, the Protocol on the point of Parliamentary sanction is as dead as Tutankhamen. No amended instrument will ever be accepted unless amended to the point of recognising that the Governments and Parliaments of the British Empire, like those of the United States, shall maintain their absolute control of their own supreme matters, their just influence upon the affairs of the world, and shall determine in accordance with their own

judgment of the circumstances arising, whether the cause is just or unjust, wise or unwise, and whether they shall go to war or not. In our time supernational sovereignty will never be transferred to the League, which was intended by the original Covenant to be an international medium of Voluntary Co-operation, and at this stage can only break itself by attempting an over-riding supremacy. Geneva must ask, not order. The Mother of Parliaments and those world-spread legislatures, her offspring, will weigh and decide. Our grave, unescapable commitments, like the historic guarantee of Belgium or the possible guarantee of France, including Alsace-Lorraine, must be simple, necessary, few; deliberately contracted and universally intelligible.

## The Peace Protocol

### Complete Outline of 21 Articles Included Under Famous Document Recently Rejected by Great Britain

Telegraphic despatches give only a short outline of what is contained in the famous protocol of peace and security which Great Britain rejected at the recent session of the League of Nations and which has given rise to a great deal of discussion. A further and more complete summary is now to hand and will prove interesting to those who study world affairs. It contains 21 articles, all of which are summarized in the following:

Preamble—The main objects are "to ensure the maintenance of general peace and the security of nations whose existence, independence or territories may be threatened." Upon the basis of a mutual guarantee by the signatories of their security and possessions, arbitration is to be enforced in all disputes and disarmament promoted.

Article 1—The signatories make a binding agreement that the Assembly and Council of the League shall have full power to wield the supreme international authority conferred.

2—No war, except as ordered by the League "in case of resistance to acts of aggression," or in other circumstances held by the League to be a grave threat to security.

#### World Court Supreme

3—The jurisdiction of the World Court at The Hague made compulsory to an extent defined.

4—Frames procedure for the peaceful settlement of all disputes whatever; and for the coercion of any resisting State.

5—The Hague Court may over-ride, or the League may otherwise challenge, the contention of any state that a matter in dispute is solely within that state's domestic jurisdiction.

6—When and how the assembly may mediate and decide instead of the Council.

7—During any process of pacific settlement no disputant state shall increase its armaments nor take any measure of "industrial or economic mobilization." Any state judged by a two-thirds majority of the Council to have violated this provision, may be declared outlawed and subject to war.

#### War Preparations

8—Any signatory state may accuse any other state of "preparation for war." If the charge is held by a two-thirds majority of the Council to be well founded, the accused shall be ordered to discontinue preparation on pain of outlawry and coercive war as in article 7.

9—Disputed zones like the Rhineland may be demilitarised and placed temporarily or permanently under the sovereignty of the League.

10—(a) "Aggressors," against whom all other signatories shall combine are those who violate the Protocol by resorting to hostilities or infringing the rules laid down for a demilitarised zone like the Rhineland; or increasing armaments during the League's efforts for pacific settlement; or refusing to comply with an arbitral or judicial decision.

#### Touches B.C.

(b) "Domestic Questions"—In the event of hostilities breaking out, no state shall be deemed an aggressor if it has previously submitted to the League any question which another state has maintained to be solely within its domestic jurisdiction. [For instance, on the question of Asiatic migration the United States or Australia or South Africa might be "presumed to be an aggressor" if they had repelled the interference of the League in that issue; while Japan or China or (in the future) India having invoked the League would be non-aggressors in any event.]

11—When called upon by the Council to act against an aggressor all signatories shall cooperate "loyally and effectively" in measures of war to the degree allowed by their "geographical

position" and "particular situation as regards armaments." Coercive co-operation shall be carried out not only by the conjunction of naval, military and aerial forces, but also "by means of facilities and reciprocal exchanges as regards the provision of raw materials and supplies of every kind; opening of credits; transport and transit." And, further, the summoned signatories shall "take all measures in their power to preserve the safety of communications by land and by sea of the attacked or threatened state."

12—The League for the foregoing purpose shall elaborate in advance all the economic and financial arrangements for co-operative war.

13—The co-operation of naval, military, and air-forces shall be similarly pre-determined in a binding form according to competent staff-plans. But immediately the League declares war, particular combinations, like France—Little Entente—Poland, etc., shall be entitled to attack

with their whole force "in accordance with any agreements they may previously have concluded."

14—"The Council shall alone be competent to declare that the application of sanctions shall cease and normal conditions be re-established."

15—The cost of the League-war shall be borne by the aggressor State up to the extreme limit of its capacity.

16—States which have not signed the Protocol, and are not members of the League, shall be invited in emergency to submit to the procedure laid down by the Protocol. If they refuse, and resort to hostilities against a signatory State, they shall be subject to the full force of League war. (This extraordinary article could be invoked against the United States, Germany, or Russia—against any of them separately, or against all three at once. The "Monroe Doctrine" respected in Article 21 of the Covenant is ignored by Article 16 of the Protocol.)

17—An International Conference, all States, members or not, being invited, shall meet at Geneva to consider a prepared "general program for the reduction and limitation of armaments."

18—The votes of parties to a dispute shall not be counted when reckoning unanimity or the necessary majority.

19—The Covenant shall hold

good except as expressly modified by the Protocol.

20—"Any dispute as to the interpretation of the present Protocol shall be submitted to the Permanent Court of International Justice."

21—The Protocol shall not come into force until a plan for the reduction of armaments has been adopted by the Conference contemplated in Article 17; and if, within such period as the said Conference shall fix, the adopted plan for the reduction of armaments has not been carried out, the Protocol shall be null and void.

#### WATER NOTICE.

USE AND STORAGE  
TAKE NOTICE that Massey Timber Co., Limited, whose address is 208 Pacific Building, Vancouver, B.C., will apply for license to take and use 500 cubic feet per second, and to store 25 M. acre-feet of water out of stream known as At River, which flows southerly and drain into Massey Inlet, about one and one-half miles easterly from Buckley Bay, B.C. The storage-dam will be located at the outlet of An Lake or at a point below the said outlet, to be determined after surveys have been made. The capacity of the reservoir to be created is about 25 M. acre-feet, and it will flood about 2,800 acres of land. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about the location of the storage-dam, namely, the outlet of An Lake, and will be used for industrial purposes upon the land described as Lot 1437 or on Lot 144. This notice was posted on the ground on the 27th day of February, 1925. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1924," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Prince Rupert, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is Monday, March 2, 1925.  
MASSEY TIMBER CO., LTD., Applicant.  
J. W. Schoonover, Agent.

#### WATER NOTICE.

USE AND STORAGE  
TAKE NOTICE that the Canadian Lumber Yards, Limited, whose address is 912 Standard Bank Bldg., Vancouver, B.C., will apply for a license to take and use 250 cubic feet per second and to store 20,000 acre feet of water out of An, Skunk, and An Lakes, and An River, which flows southerly and drains into Massey Inlet, through Indian Reserve No. 6. The storage-dam will be located at or near the outlet of An Lake. The capacity of the reservoir to be created is about 20,000 acre feet, and it will flood about (to be determined) acres of land. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point at or near the storage-dam, and will be used for industrial power purpose upon the land described as part of Indian Reserve No. 6. This notice was posted on the ground on the 4th day of March, 1925. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1924," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Prince Rupert, B.C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is March 13, 1925.  
CANADIAN LUMBER YARDS, Limited, Applicant.  
By C. E. Frost, Secretary.

#### NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION for the issue of a fresh Certificate of title for Lots thirty (30) and thirty-one (31), Block seven (7), Section five (5), City of Prince Rupert, Map 923.

Satisfactory proof of title and destruction of the Certificate of title covering the above lands having been produced to me it is my intention to issue, after the expiration of one month from the date of publication hereof, a fresh Certificate of title in the name of Edward H. Pierce for the said land, which Certificate of title is dated the 30th June 1913, and is numbered 39831.

H. F. MACLEOD,  
Registrar of Titles,  
Land Registry Office,  
Prince Rupert, B.C.,  
January 30th, 1925.

#### LAND ACT.

In Skeena Land District of Prince Rupert Recording District.

TAKE NOTICE that George Little, of Terrace, B.C., occupation lumberman, and C. E. M. Giggley, of Terrace, B.C., occupation lumberman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands, for industrial site:

commencing at a post planted at south end of island situated near mouth of Kit-sunkulmum River and lying near west bank of said river; thence following shore line around island to point of commencement, containing 25 acres, more or less.  
GEORGE LITTLE and  
CLAIRE L. M. GIGGLEY,  
Applicants.

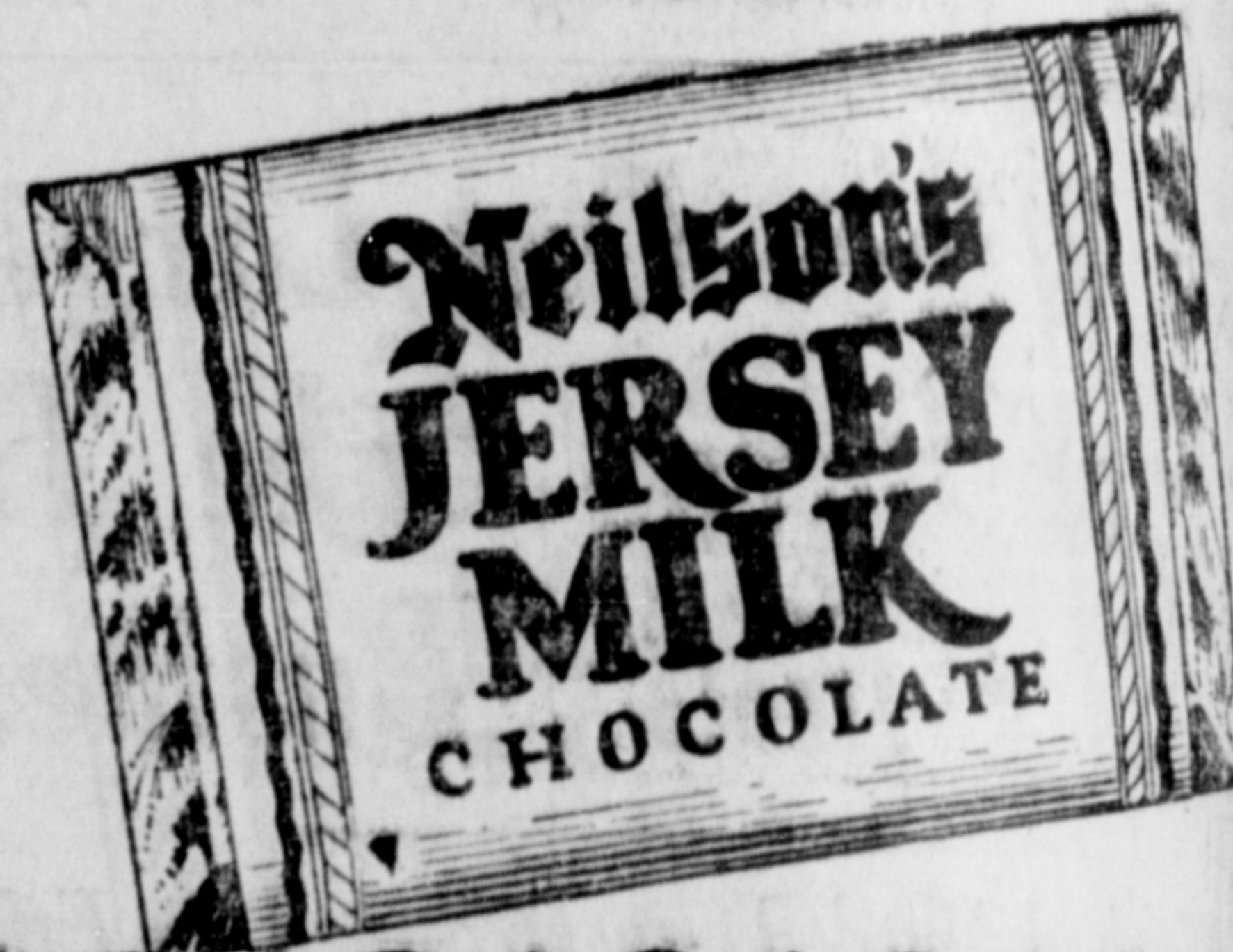
## If you've had it! Had what? That first Taste What then?

You're one of the elect!  
You know what the most delicious of all bars of solid milk chocolate taste like.

Yes, but which one do you mean?

Well, here's its picture—

5c & 10c



## FISHERMEN!

Look over your First Aid Kit and see that it is complete. Here are some of the things you should have on board before you put to sea:

IODINE  
BANDAGES  
LYSOL  
DRESSING FOR BURNS,  
FIRST AID BOOK

ADHESIVE PLASTER  
EPSOM SALTS  
BORACIC ACID  
ABSORBENT COTTON,  
SHAVING SOAP  
SHAVING BRUSH  
TOOTE PASTE  
TOOTH BRUSH

For your Personal Kit you will also need

ORMES LTD.  
Pioneer Druggists The Retail Store  
Third Avenue Phones 82 and 200  
Ask for a Tide Book for 1925. They are Free.

## Building Materials

LUMBER — Dimension, Shiplap and Finishing, Shingles, Lath, Mouldings, Oak, Fir and Cottonwood, Veneers, Sash and Doors.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Brick, Firebrick, Fireclay, Keene's Cement, Plaster of Paris, Sand and Gravel, Asbestos Products, Wood Pipe, Vitrified Pipe, Agricultural Tile, Building Papers, Asphalt and Rubber and Asbestos Roofings.

Burn the Famous  
NANAIMO - WELLINGTON COAL

ALBERT & McCAFFERY, LTD.  
Phones 116 and 564

Helgerson Block. Phone 109.

## Dr. F. P. KENNY - DENTIST

PERSONAL SERVICE AND RELIABLE DENTISTRY go hand in hand. No matter what the nature of your dental work may be, when you come to my office you get the benefit of such service and receive dentistry that is honest.

GET MY ESTIMATE FIRST.

## LOGGERS' CLUB

HAS REMOVED to building next door to Frizzell Butcher Shop, across from the Empress Hotel

We carry a full line of  
CIGARS, TOBACCO, FRUITS, CANDIES  
SOCIAL ROOM IN CONNECTION  
James Zarelli Proprietor

## New Spring HATS

BROCK \$6.00  
BILTMORE \$5.00  
BILTMORE \$4.00

STEVE KING  
Phone Green 85. Third Avenue

After Every Meal  
WRIGLEYS  
DOUBLE MINT  
SEAL TIGHT - KEPT RIGHT  
Pass it around after every meal. Give the family the benefit of its aid to digestion. Cleans teeth too. Keep it always in the house. #81  
"Costs little - helps much"  
WRIGLEYS