

MUSCOLINI REFUSES TO CONSIDER COMPROMISE

ITALIAN PREMIER STANDS BY HIS ORIGINAL DECISION

Mussolini Emphatically Declares That Italian Government Will Never Consent to Arbitration by League of Nations—Claim Nation's Honor Is At Stake.

INTER-ALLIED COUNCIL AWAITS WORD

Associated Press Despatch.
Paris, Sept. 7.—"The ambassadors' conference can reach one of three conclusions," said Premier Mussolini in discussing with Le Matin's foreign editor the negotiations for settlement of the Greco-Italian dispute.

"It may be decided that the culprits were Albanians and not Greeks," the premier said. "That is a pure hypothesis and very unlikely. In that case certain parts of my ultimatum can be modified, and Greece held responsible in a lesser degree, which the conference can exactly do."

The second conclusion is that the Greeks did commit the murders. If it is decided that there can be no compromise but that the conference would be entirely in agreement with my demands.

"The third possible conclusion is that not only Greeks but Greek officials were responsible."

In that event the premier said, he supposed his demands "would be increased and completed by supplementary penalties."

Rapping out each word sharply, Mussolini then asserted: "Nothing will make me recede from my position or accept a compromise at the expense of the nation's honor. We will not admit that the offense to Italy by the crime committed against our officers can be discussed and judged by the assembly at Geneva, and allow

me to say that I believe you would do the same in our place."

COUNCIL AWAITS WORD.

Associated Press Despatch.
Paris, Aug. 7.—The Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors, after a lengthy session this morning adjourned until 3 p.m. to await definite word whether Italy is prepared to accept the mediation of the council in the present Greco-Italian dispute. All further discussion, it was said, are contingent upon Italy's reply.

During the morning session the ambassadors discussed the advisability of sending a commission to the scene of the massacre of the Italian boundary mission to conduct an investigation and report upon the responsibility for the crime.

The French government favors attempting to settle the Italo-Greek question by every possible means before appeal is made to the League of Nations, and thinks the ambassadors' council is the most authoritative body to deal with the crisis. It is expressly pointed out, however, that the French viewpoint embodies no implication of the league's incompetence, but owing to the opinion expressed among the smaller nations that the league's prestige would be greatly affected should it fail to settle the question, the French would keep the supreme test from the league and recommend it only as the last resort.

TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO BRING IN SETTLERS

Canadian National Railway Vice-President Outlines Colonization Policy.

"It is the intention of the Canadian National Railway to use every possible instrument in its power to bring Canada and in the British Empire, not only to bring desirable people into this country, but to take care of them after they arrive."

At the Transportation Day luncheon of the directors of the Canadian National Railway, W. D. Robb, vice-president in charge of colonization, development and other departments of the Canadian National Railway, thus outlined the policy which the railway is following in its efforts to bring immigration and colonization along the lines of the system.

According to Mr. Robb in his address on this day, the railway, since the advent of the present management, have been planning an active and effective campaign to deal with the important need of Canada for greater population.

"The policy," he said, "of the Canadian National Railway must, of necessity, be regulated by that of the Dominion government and Canada's ability to absorb and assimilate newcomers."

Mr. Robb further stated that he believed the solution of Canada's immigration problem may not so much in the endeavor to bring people into this country, but in making Canada and conditions here so attractive that people would come of their own accord.

U. S. AIR DREADNOUGHT HAS SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

Dirigible ZR-1 Makes Second Flight in Perfect Order.

Special to The Advertiser.

Lakehurst, N. J., Sept. 7.—The super-dreadnought of the air, the dirigible ZR-1, made its second flight here last night. It was dragged out of the hangar by 400 men, rose slowly into the air as the sun was setting, and after swinging into a wide arc, returned for a landing at 7:40, gleaming in the electric lights strung over the field.

Officers at the United States naval air station were enthusiastic over the flight and declared the dirigible could not have done better. All six engines were tried out during the trip, and every detail of the mechanism was in tip-top condition when the ship landed.

Weather conditions were ideal for the trip. Commander Weyerbacker, in charge of the ZR-1 construction, and Commander McCarty, flight commander, who were aboard the dirigible as it gracefully swung out in the direction of the sea, announced they would advise the navy department in their official reports that the latest addition to naval aeronautics was prepared for any sort of trial. The flight consisted of maneuvers principally intended to note adjustments of the controls and ballast manipulating apparatus and also to afford the navigators and ground crew further opportunity for practice in handling the ship. All details went through according to schedule without a hitch.

LAWSON AGAIN LEADING VICTORIA GOVERNMENT

Associated Press Despatch.
Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 7.—Victoria's new government has been formed with Hon. H. S. Lawson as premier and minister of agriculture and water supply. The new ministry includes W. Allan as minister of lands and immigration, in place of D. S. Oman, who had that portfolio in the former Lawson administration. Sir Arthur Robinson is again attorney-general and solicitor-general, as in the late ministry.



JAPANESE PARLIAMENT HOUSES IN RUINS.

With the waterworks put out of commission by the quake, flames rapidly destroyed the greater part of the Japanese Parliament buildings. Due to the flimsy construction of the buildings in the Jap capital and the lack of water the flames raged the city from end to end unchecked for hours.

UTILITY CHIEF NOT IMPRESSED BY JOANOWICZ

E. V. Buchanan Talks On the Rumanian's Scheme for Keeping Montreal Harbor Open.

GOOD IF FEASIBLE

Plans of Dimitrie J. Joanowicz, Rumanian inventor, to keep the harbors of Montreal and Quebec open for winter navigation are labeled "fantastic" and "far-fetched" by E. V. Buchanan, general manager of the public utilities department.

Mr. Buchanan's opinion was supplemented, however, by the remark that if by any chance Joanowicz's invention should prove to be all he claims, it would mark an evolutionary step in the history of navigation. It would also eliminate one of the biggest problems met with in the operation of hydropower plants.

"In the winter ice forms on the surface of Niagara causing a great deal of trouble when it comes into the power house," Mr. Buchanan said. "If Joanowicz's invention is as great as she thinks it is this difficulty may be overcome. But I am inclined to think his ideas are impracticable."

"I understand the inventor wants \$2,000,000 for his plan. Well, if it can really keep the harbors open in winter it will be worth many times \$2,000,000. The St. Lawrence, Baltic and Stockholm harbors would be affected. But I do not take much stock in these evolutionary inventions. All the big discoveries of the world were the work of men who added improvements until a perfect instrument or invention was developed. The Rumanian's plan may be the germ of an idea for immense improvement along that line. I don't think it will work as it is."

Mr. Buchanan instanced a somewhat similar claim made by an inventor who believed he had invented a device to divert fogs on steamship routes. The scheme seemed feasible on paper but nothing ever came of it.

At the present time a method is being used in hydro-electric plants by which compressed air is blown through the water keeping it in a state of agitation and thus preventing freezing. Mr. Buchanan could not say whether the method had proven successful.

"It will be interesting to learn how the Rumanian's invention turns out," Mr. Buchanan added. "Personally I don't think it is the splendid thing it seems on the surface."

Funeral services will be held from his late residence on Monday afternoon, and will be in charge of Rev. Roy Mees, of St. David's Church. Interment will take place in Woodland Cemetery.

VOLCANO AGAIN ACTIVE.

Special Cable to The Advertiser.
Honolulu, Sept. 7.—The volcano of Kilauea is very active. The first eruption occurred ten days ago. Then there was a lull. Lava is pouring back into the pit rapidly.

Mussolini Firm On Greek Fuss

Special Cable to The Advertiser.

Rome, Sept. 7.—"Nothing could make us recede or accept a compromise on this question where our national honor is involved," Premier Mussolini of Italy declared in an interview today.

"The wrong against Italy, the crime against Italian officers, must not be submitted to the Geneva assembly."

MUSCOLINI TELLS HIS CONCLUSIONS ON GREEK AFFAIR

Claims Little Nations Are Not Entitled to Slay Representatives of Other Nations.

OUTLINES DEMANDS

Special Cable to The Advertiser.
Rome, Sept. 7.—"The rights of the little nations cannot include murder of the representatives of great nations," Mussolini said to the Matin correspondent.

"Our inquiry has revealed sensational circumstances in connection with the assassination of our representatives in Paris proceeded with the murder of the representatives of great nations," Mussolini said to the Matin correspondent.

"The first one is very improbable, but I like to consider it. It is that the Albanians, and not Greeks, committed the murders. In that case our ultimatum to Greece would be modified, as the only responsibility of that country would be a territorial one."

"The second conclusion might be that the Greeks were responsible for the murders. In that case my demands must be accepted in their entirety."

"The third conclusion might be that the Rumanians were responsible. In that case my demands will be increased."

"Whatever inquiry there is must be conducted by the great powers in the full light of an Italian opinion irritated owing to the attitude of the English press, especially their threat to block us—although it frightens nobody."

BRITISH DOMESTICS LEAVE TO ACCEPT CANADIAN WORK

Associated Press Despatch.
London, Sept. 7.—One hundred and fifty domestic servants left Liverpool today on the steamer Montclair for Canada. Most of them possessed \$250 or more and had been offered good positions in the Dominion at \$10 a week, including board.

On the same ship 100 orphan boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16 years sailed. They are being sent out by the Catholic Emigration Society.

INSURANCE FIRMS IN CANADA SUFFER LIGHTLY IN QUAKE

Principal Business in Tokio and Yokohama Carried by Native Companies.

ENGLISH FIRMS HIT

Special to The Advertiser.
Montreal, Sept. 7.—While absolutely no official information is available as to actual losses, the likelihood seems to be that losses among Canadian and American insurance companies in connection with the Japanese earthquake will be very light, according to information gathered in communication with leading insurance authorities in Montreal.

In regard to life insurance losses, the opinion is general among life assurance men that companies from this side will be only lightly affected. The massed population in Japan, which is bound to be the great sufferer, did not do business with American and Canadian companies.

The latter confined their business almost exclusively to the foreign residents of Japan and the better class of Japanese.

Owing to the much more condensed population in Japan, an enormous death toll can be amassed in a case like this, over a very small area, but that death toll will be principally amongst the poorer classes, who if insured at all would be covered by Japanese companies. As regards fire insurance, the position appears to be even more certain.

"I stand for economy and retrenchment," continued the mayor, "but not to the point of inefficiency. It is true that the city council expenditure this year is about one-half mill in excess of last year, but Ald. May must not forget that we are also taking care of a deficit left over from 1922, of which he was a member."

Ald. May Voted.
Mayor Wenige this morning made a hasty review of city council activities since the earthquake, and reported to The Advertiser that Ald. May had voted for the following:

1. The British survey of several city departments.
2. The Western University grant of \$55,000.
3. The registry office, amounting to \$70,000.
4. Vote to retain the Carling street juvenile court premises, a needless expense with the court in the city hall.
5. The Technical School debt of \$70,000.
6. The Western Fair debt of \$20,000, for which no funds were available.
7. The \$5,000 guarantee for the Western Fair against possible shortage.

"Now, I am not opposed to certain of these expenditures," the mayor explained. "But I am just pointing out to the citizens that the city is in a position to register a negative vote if he felt that the citizens' money was not being wisely expended. I note, incidentally, that he declined to vote either way upon the superannuation proposal for the late assessment commission. He did not care to make a decision one way or the other."

WOMAN DIES FROM BURNS WHEN STOVE EXPLODES

Canadian Press Despatch.

Pembroke, Ont., Sept. 7.—Mrs. M. Patterson, wife of Matthew Patterson, local pump house keeper, died here yesterday from injuries received when the stove on which she was preparing breakfast exploded. She was alone at the time, so nothing definite is known as to how the explosion occurred.

MAYOR REBUKES MAY'S RIDICULE ABOUT TAX RATE

Wenige Declares He Has Practiced Economy in Civic Administration.

REVIEWS ACTIVITIES

Mayor Wenige today delivered a stinging rebuke for Ald. John T. May, who yesterday ridiculed his worship's proposed 30-mill tax rate for 1924, and charged that Mayor Wenige and his associates this year have not been practicing the doctrines of economy and retrenchment.

"The mayor has practiced economy and retrenchment this year to the best of his ability," his worship stated. "And I have exercised the same judgment as I would in my own business. I would ask if Ald. May would do the same for the city as for his business?"

Can Be 30 Mills.

"I say that the tax rate for 1924 can be 30 mills. Of course, Ald. May or the other members of the council cannot have it so if they do not choose to."

Mayor Wenige charges that Ald. May is not abiding by the wishes of the majority of the electors of this city. He cites an instance—the new city hall issue.

"Ald. May opposes the wish of the people who want their new city hall on the McCormick site," Mayor Wenige challenged. "What is his attitude in this respect? We find that during the past year, as in 1922, he is using the construction of a hall on the corner of Ridout and King streets, about a half block from his place of business. Is that why he wants the city hall on the county site? Because it would be near his store?"

Had Many Opportunities.
"If Ald. May was so anxious to have retrenchment he had the opportunity many times this year to vote accordingly. Take, for instance, the issuance of \$70,000 Technical School debentures, which move I vigorously opposed, we find that he voted for this. He did not follow the advice of the mayor, who felt that here was one instance where it would be safe to retrench."

"I stand for economy and retrenchment," continued the mayor, "but not to the point of inefficiency. It is true that the city council expenditure this year is about one-half mill in excess of last year, but Ald. May must not forget that we are also taking care of a deficit left over from 1922, of which he was a member."

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Would Popularize Canada's Authors By Organization



Hopkins Moorhouse, in Visit to London, Outlines Plan To Boost Canadian Books.

FORM ASSOCIATION

Former London Writer Declares Too Much Americanism in Canadian Life.

Organization of the magazine and novel reading public into the Associated Readers of Canada has been commenced by Hopkins Moorhouse, noted Canadian author, and former Londoner.

Mr. Moorhouse, who was in the city this week, is devoting his time and energy to the gigantic project of selling Canadian periodicals, novels and authors to Canada. His plan is to educate the public to an appreciation of their own literature, to cultivate a national consciousness, and to displace the universal tendency toward literary creations of the United States. In a word—to make it worth while for the Canadian author to stay in Canada by stimulating domestic demand for his work.

Mr. Moorhouse's prime object is to organize the Associated Readers of Canada. Members of this association will be asked to subscribe to Canadian magazines and patronize Canadian authors. It is also interested in promoting a demand for Canadian news and special newspaper features.

Mr. Moorhouse outlined his ideas to The Advertiser.

The late editor of the Canadian Bookman in authority for the statement that less than 1 per cent of the books sold in Canadian book stores are by Canadian authors. Less than 1 per cent!

"The sale of a new Canadian copyright novel is considered 'good' if it reaches 5,000 copies. The average is nearer 3,000. A literary book of verse may sell 500 copies."

"Some of the larger Canadian newspapers have a monthly bill for customs duties on books, imported from the United States. \$800. Comic 'strips,' colored pages, stories, verse and what not, come in never-ending streams, to be used as 'features' in our daily press. It is practically all American. I have seen references to 'our president' and 'our flag' (Stars and Stripes) in Canadian papers—syndicated material!"

In business methods 'modern' means 'the cat's paw.' Our advertising models are found, of course, in the United States."

"Where did the Canadian 'dapper' come from? Jazz?"

"Where do our young people get their slang? Go where they foregather and listen to them tell the world it's the cat's paw. You'll hear the very latest Americanisms. 'I'll say so. How do you get that? What? Can you beat it? Get that!'"

"If the United States suddenly sank into the ocean during the night and left Canada high and dry, imagine the pickle Canadian people would be in! They would wake up with a shock and realize that they are dependent upon the United States for daily inspiration!"

"An American magazine too tactless to be read by a Canadian, but which would be a great success if it were written by a Canadian. We would fight over it as we do over the works of Paul Whitehead and his orchestra—or grand opera gems! Think of the traffic newspapers would be carrying! It would be a great success!"

"Guests' daily verse missing and Walt Mason gone! No more signs, trying to get out papers along the telegraph wires! Gump would never call again and no more of our degraded and degenerate literary ding-busted languishes."

Public Has Solution.
"But this can be done without penalizing the Canadian reader. A Canadian literature can be legislated into existence nor a Canadian magazine made by eliminating competition. Many American magazines and books men in Canada are willing to do it. They enjoy these favorites but also give the Canadian product more support because of the handicaps of increased cost in the United States. The hands of our own public, which is a loyal and level-headed people."

"All this is the average result of 9,000,000 people living in close harmony with 110,000,000, both English-speaking and facing similar continental conditions. The bond of fellowship between Canada and the United States is in the blood of the people and will never be severed."

"It is not a question of becoming anti-American. We need American stimuli, and welcome them. But, having looked at the facts in the face, it remains for us to ask ourselves, as Canadians whether we are satisfied to be, quite so completely, a tributary nation in our own land."

The Associated Readers of Canada. Mr. Moorhouse added, is organizing with the definite object of encouraging Canadians to do more reading of good literature in general, and particularly to direct attention to the necessity of a wider reading of Canadian periodicals and books.

"Our plans are the outcome of much careful thought and experiment over a period of years, and we are assured of the support of educational leaders, practically every patriotic organization in Canada, literary societies, university alumni, school teachers, Canadian Clubs, service clubs, every author, artist and musician in Canada, the leading writers, poets and Canadian publishers. No live Canadian citizen in any walk of life can fail to approve of what we aim to accomplish."

"We plan to put into practical operation a unique home library service for our members where the mail goes in Canada, circulating thousands of the best-selected Canadian books in Canadian homes, no matter how isolated. Thereby we hope to so familiarize the Canadian public with Canadian literary achievement that when they go into a bookstore to buy a new book they will know who are our Canadian authors and something of what their work is like."

"Imagine the gaps in Canadian life through loss of a thousand subtle influences by which Canadians are Americanized today. Some of these influences are not objectionable, some certainly are!"

"By absorption of Canadian artistic talent as rapidly as it develops."

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