

CONCERTED ACTION WILL SAVE CROPS

Corn Borer Inspectors To Be Appointed in Each County Next Year.

Agreeing that high pressure methods must be used to bring home the fact to Ontario farmers that the corn borer is just about the worst menace to farming in Western Ontario, nine district agricultural representatives of the Western Ontario counties gathered today at the office of R. A. Finn, Midwestern representative, to discuss ways and means with Professor Caesar of the O. A. C. staff.

Compulsory legislation to force the farmers to adopt proper clean-up methods will be introduced in the Ontario legislature next fall by the Hon. John S. Martin. This will provide for a corn borer inspector for each county who will check up on the farmers.

Despite the fact that corn acreages in practically all the counties have considerably decreased this year, the borer continued on its triumphant march of destruction, and a huge, concerted effort by all the farmers is an absolute necessity, the opinion of all the district representatives and their chief, R. S. Duncan, who occupied a "chair next to Professor Caesar."

Justus Miller, Essex, stated that 50,000 acres of corn stubble was not plowed in his county last year. Farmers in his territory had cut the acreage in two this year, only 50,000 acres being grown in the county which had adopted the slogan: "Essex county—where corn is king," some years ago.

The borer had been greatly retarded in Elgin, Professor Caesar stated, this was owing to favorable weather conditions.

Give Fair Chance.

All the representatives agreed that the farmers should be given a fair chance, in fact, every opportunity to clean up their farms and take all preventive measures before any compulsory legislation is introduced.

Professor Caesar declared that it was absolutely essential to enlist the aid of the press. He advocated play and film matches, such as the one being held at Komoka on Friday. All corn stubble should be buried completely by the plow, and the best type of plow adapted for this work may be used.

Prof. Caesar is also getting out a new and comprehensive circular on the corn borer, with all control measures, and these will be broadcast through Ontario through the medium of rural schools.

Show Special Film.

Colored cards, showing all stages of the borer, will be placed in every country school, and larger posters will be placed in postoffices and country stores.

The representatives at the meeting asked for a total of 53 public addresses during the coming month, while motion picture proprietors will be asked to show a special corn borer film that will be provided to them free of charge.

Radio talks will also be part of the great publicity effort mounted on the farmers that they must adopt proper control methods or cease growing corn.

The conference is continuing this afternoon.

JEWELERS ENTER PROSPERITY PERIOD

Continued From Page One.

usually parallel and when one prospers so does the other.

Burt Holmes, owner of George Borgfeldt & Co., well-known New York jewelry importers happened to call on Mr. Nash while the Advertiser representative was in the store.

"How do you find business conditions in Canada?" Mr. Nash asked abruptly.

"I haven't found business as rosy in the past four years as it is right now," was the traveller's convincing reply. Mr. Holmes came to London after visiting the principal cities of the Maritimes. From here he will start on his annual trip to the Pacific coast.

"Tourists' trade during the past summer was extremely gratifying," Mr. Nash began again. "It far exceeded the previous year. Tourist trade is precious for many reasons. Away from home, the tourist usually spends money freely, and he is served in half the time of an ordinary customer. A tourist invariably takes souvenirs back with him, and, unconsciously or otherwise, he makes the cities in which he makes purchases."

"That is one reason I boost the new hotel. Not only will it draw people here, but it will act as an incentive to purely local trade. Many claim it is too elaborate a project. Of course, it is to those without vision. The building of the Tecumseh house was scored from many angles when it rose from the ground in the last century. It was one of the finest hotels in the east at that time. But, did it pay? What would we have done without it?"

TENNENT SWEARS IN LAST DEPUTY FOR CITY

With the appointment of Fred Parsons, 428 Horton street, as deputy returning officer in subdivision 17, Gordon Tennent, returning officer for the London riding has completed his organization and is ready for Oct. 29.

Every polling place has been selected and all the necessary clerks and deputy returning officers have received their appointments. The complete list of D. R. O.'s contains the names of 145 Londoners. Mr. Tennent told The Advertiser this morning.

DOG KENNELS REBUILT BY HUMANE SOCIETY

The dog kennels owned by the London humane society on Victoria street, have been rebuilt and a cosy home for stray "rovers" will be looked after by the humane inspector this winter. The kennels will accommodate eleven dogs, while a home for some 30 cats will be finished in a week or two, Mr. Tustin states.

CONSERVATIVE TACTICS FAIL TO DAMAGE TREATY

Canada's Trade Pact With Australia Proven To Be Sound in Every Respect.

EGG SHIPMENTS CITED

Lennox's Statement Regarding Imports Quickly Disproved by Vancouver Customs Officials.

Special to The Advertiser.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Judging by Conservative speeches in the rural parts of Ontario the Australian treaty, negotiated by the King government, and made effective on Oct. 1st, serves the "yellow peril" as a new terror from the Pacific. It is admitted by those who fear Japanese invasion of the North American continent that the distance from the base of supply of the potential invaders militates to some degree against their success. But to the new preachers of a Pacific terror distance is no factor.

The Australian treaty became effective exactly nineteen days ago. While a fast cruiser or an aeroplane might make the distance from Australia to Canada in shorter schedule, the average time taken by an ordinary steamship from Sydney or Melbourne, Australia, to Vancouver is 30 days.

And yet, Herbert Lennox, Conservative candidate against Premier King in the North York constituency, thrown upon the electoral screen the picture of 50 carloads of Australian eggs leaving the port of Vancouver en route to the east, designed to drive the Canadian hen to the United States for lack of protection.

No Eggs From Australia.

The only trouble about Mr. Lennox's statement is that it is entirely without foundation, like his further statement that the Australian hen lays every day in the year. A message directed to the customs president of Vancouver yesterday elicited the following laconic reply: "No eggs whatever imported from Australia since the present month." And as a matter of fact not a single egg has come from the Antipodes during the past year.

As to the negotiation of the Australian treaty the duty on eggs was two and a half cents a dozen. Under the treaty they are free. In 1923 the North York export of Australian to all countries was 1,236,023. In 1924 it had decreased to 655,215. In 1925 it was 1,000,000. The obvious reason is that the rates to Great Britain are lower than to the United States. In addition the consumers of eggs in that country are not so particular about the "strictly fresh" qualification as the Canadian market, where the "strictly fresh" eggs are demanded all the year round.

As a matter of fact, the statement of Mr. Lennox to the effect that Canadian egg-raisers are going to be ruined by the egg-raisers of a country 20 days away is a gross exaggeration. Their eggs through a diversity of climate, was calculated to seriously decrease their edible quality, is a reality as a result to the poultrymen of the dominion at large.

Some Conservative Tricks.

The propaganda against the Australian treaty and the "appeal" made to the farmers by Conservative members with respect to the possible incidence thereof, have their counterpart in the propaganda and appeals made by the Conservatives during the reciprocity campaign of 1911. In Kings county, N. S., where the late Sir Frederick Borden was opposed in 1911 by the Conservatives, a cargo of United States potatoes was brought in and sold at less than cost, in order to demonstrate to the local farmers that disaster awaited their efforts in the event of reciprocity being carried. In Belleville, Ont., it is related that the Conservatives, in order to prove the price of cheese to the local manufacturers from 12 to 15 cents a pound in order to demonstrate that there would be no loss to the manufacturer.

The same game is apparently afoot fourteen years later. It is stated on reliable authority, for instance, that certain Conservatives have been using the disastrous effects of the Australian treaty on Canadian farm industry have been endeavoring to bring about a reduction in the price of butter and to sell it at a price lower than the Canadian prevailing price. These interests, backed by Conservative propaganda, have been endeavoring to create their deception by importing Australian butter at a low price, and thereby temporarily "bearing" the Canadian market. They have been informed, however, that butter thus "relieved" cannot enjoy the special preference given to Australian butter direct, and are apparently of the opinion that the end in view will not justify the cost of the political venture in question.

Effect Not Noticeable.

The effect of the Australian treaty upon the Canadian farmer, particularly in Central Canada, will be infinitesimal, while under the treaty Canada secures from the commonwealth valuable preferences on canned fish, newspaper, vehicle parts, assembled or unassembled, iron and steel pipes, etc.

The main advantage which Australia gains from the treaty, and it is an advantage which does not injure the Canadian farmer, is from the provision granting a substantial preference on raisins and currants, as against the United States, whence most of these commodities at present are imported.

Raisins and currants are not grown in Canada, and while there is a very strenuous protest against the change from California, there is no reason to believe that the cost to Canadian consumers will be raised by reason of the preference given to a sister dominion, as soon as the Australian raisins reach the Canadian market.

No self-respecting farmer in Canada need be afraid of the incidence or effect of the Australian treaty.



REV. R. B. COCHRANE.

Charges of lowering the tone of the public discussion were laid against political leaders in a sermon by Rev. R. B. Cochrane, United church pastor, in Toronto on Sunday. "I confess I am somewhat disappointed at the Christian citizen at the abuse of each other indulged in by both of the leaders of the two great parties in Canada," he declared. "They both ought to be above imputing wrong motives to one another, calling each other names and descending to personal criticism."

THORNDALE MAN GIVEN FREEDOM

Agrees to Care For Young Wife Better in the Future.

Leslie Williams, Thorndale, charged with wife desertion before County Magistrate Zappe and John Stuart, this morning was allowed to go on suspended sentence on the promise that he would provide a home for his 17-year-old wife within 10 days.

His child, one year old, will be cared for by the C. A. S.

Inspector Kelly of the Children's Aid pleaded for Williams, stating that from his knowledge of the affair the man would be turned over to another chance to make good.

Williams promised to contribute to the support of the infant and the \$30 he has saved while working at Thorndale will be turned over to the child. He is legally bound to provide for her. This woman is destitute. She hasn't a copper.

Williams then promised to provide a home for his wife and child, and left the court arm and arm with his diminutive wife and the small baby.

PACT TERMED STEP TOWARD REAL PEACE

Churchill, Amery and Grey Highly Commend Treaty Signed at Locarno.

Associated Press Despatch.

London, Oct. 20.—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech at Chingford last night, declared his belief that "the security pact is the only possible security for the maintenance of peace in the future."

"Here you have four great nations of Europe joining hands together in a sort of four-sided pyramid of strength and security," he added. "I do not know of any other way in which you can take effective precautions against a struggle in which we should very likely be involved, and, if it came, could only end in the rebarbarization of the whole world."

L. C. M. Amery, secretary for the dominions, commenting before his own constituents at Birmingham on the agreement, said: "The Locarno pact marks the establishment of real peace by mutual agreement and on equal terms."

Viscount Grey, former secretary for foreign affairs, describes the pact as "probably the greatest step towards real and assured peace which has been made since the war."

If the conference had failed, he remarked, it would have been a great catastrophe.

Falls 3 Stories While In Dream

Sailor Escapes With But Minor Injuries After Accident.

By HARRY C. ELLER. Copyright.

Los Angeles, Oct. 19.—American sailors are evidently made hard and tough.

A member of one of the crews which have returned here from the Pacific cruise fell from a third-story hotel window in his sleep. He landed on the fire escape of the second floor, only to bounce off, and fell into the street.

He was dreaming. He got up, "fighting mad," punched the empty air, and yawned, and finally knocked out a couple of plate glass windows. He woke up in the receiving hospital, but remained there only long enough to have his hand sewed up where it had been cut by glass. Physicians then pronounced him both sound and sober.

MAL R. BUSHEL ON TAX METHODS

Commissioner Has Thirst For Knowledge Quickly Satisfied by Los Angeles.

Efficiency? Yes, they have it in Los Angeles. H. J. Bennett, London's assessment commissioner, recently sought information on the assessment and tax collecting methods in the California city. Today he received a basket full of mail, setting forth the methods of the municipal offices of Los Angeles county.

Municipal employees may lay their hands to as many as 155 authorized branches of labor whilst they are at the Los Angeles tax office. They work by the clock, and fill out a time sheet each day. On the clock, and the nature of the various tasks of the individual employee. He may spend five minutes signing an income tax paper, three minutes stamping an assessment form, 3 minutes to receipt a stub and a few other odd moments in tearing it off.

And there they are, all tabulated, 195 authorized operations. These divisions of labor include even the time spent in filling out the time sheet.

"What are you going to do about it?" Mr. Bennett was asked this morning, as he looked disconsolately upon the time sheet, literature from the land of eternal sun.

The officer in charge issued a silent ordinance. There was a sweeping motion on the left flank, and the desk was cleared.

The British reports says London's assessment methods could very nicely be used as a model for any city.

Arbitration Will Be Absolute

in Case of Disputes Between European Nations.

Associated Press Despatch.

London, Oct. 20.—London-awakened today to find emblazoned on the front pages of the newspapers the texts of the momentous decisions reached at Locarno, which virtually make further wars in Europe impossible.

The security pact, which guarantees inviolability of the French, English and German frontiers, and the six treaties between Germany and France, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia and between France and her eastern allies, Poland and Czechoslovakia, were read with avidity.

Under the terms of the treaties arranged between Germany and her neighbors, Germany is to set up machinery for the arbitration of disputes which cannot be ironed out through ordinary diplomatic handling.

The engagements between France and Poland and Czechoslovakia provide that the three countries shall immediately go to the aid of one another in the event of mutual guarantees between Germany, France and Belgium stipulates that the three must not engage in the creation of a demilitarized Rhineland zone.

While on their part France and Belgium engage never to violate Germany's western frontier. If either one of the countries should violate the compact, it will be the duty of Great Britain to lend aid to the aggrieved party.

Arbitration is Necessary.

Arbitration of all disputes is necessary. None of the agreements entered into by the security pact nor the treaties-outlaws war. It is clearly stated that in some circumstances war is legitimate, but the states war is legitimate, as far as possible, to prevent warlike conditions from arising.

Such editorial notice as the agreements receive in this morning's newspapers is quite favorable, although nowhere are they hailed as absolutely securing the future peace of Europe. They are described as "a promising attempt to return to the old family party of Europe of re-arranging the future peace of Europe."

"They are not ideal in several respects, but constitute a real step towards the security of Europe," said the London Standard.

Confidence is expressed by the London Standard that the ratification of the various parliamentary measures, especially in the case of the fact that the National Assembly of the League of Nations, will be able to accept or reject as they stand.

Chamberlain's Part Laid.

It is characterized as unthinkable that any legislature should refuse to ratify the Locarno pact. The responsibility of failing to approve it is termed such a hopeful structure. By some of these writers it is foreseen that the League of Nations will be able to overthrow the ministry of Chancellor Luthi.

It is assumed that this will not happen, but the belief is expressed even another ministry would put the pact through the Reichstag.

Much praise is given Austen Chamberlain, the British foreign secretary, for his share in the success of the negotiations at Locarno, as illustration of the fact that American states are not barred from the elite of Europe.

"We admit he is clever and has written many catchy airs, but you might as well ask me if Mark Twain could have written 'Saint Joan'." Mr. Johnson retorted. "That remains to be seen and heard."

Mr. Johnson left London at noon today for Ottawa, under the assurance that the residence of the capital will forget politics for a night to listen to grand opera.

"Yes, I've been to Guelph," he said. "I never forget my home town, of course, and I feel like I've come home to me. It was a wonderful reception that I got at the Arena last night, and one that I will not soon forget."

BURNING OF CAR ON DUNDAS
ST. BLAMED ON MERCHANT

Dr. Detwiler's car burned up completely Monday night in front of a jewelry store on Dundas street. Some people say it was caused by the sparks from the sparking Blue White Diamonds in the window of John A. Nash, 147 Dundas street, where you eventually buy "perfect diamonds."

WANT 1914 WAR SPIRIT

By EDGAR ANSEL MOWBRER. Special Cable to The Advertiser and the Chicago Daily News.

German Republican Spirit Hard Hit By Speakers At Ex-Soldier Demonstration.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—Republican spirit fared badly at Leipzig yesterday, when at the invitation of the thirty thousand war veterans' associations, fifty-eight thousand ex-soldiers in uniform paraded under Swastika flags and sang war songs. The parade was three and a half hours in passing a given spot.

Greeting the arrivals, the retired major-general, Kaden, invited the ex-soldiers to "scratch away with your fingers the dirt which the German republic has scattered over German soil."

Speaking in the evening at the zoological garden, General Heering expressed the wish that the spirit of 1914 should again return.

TWO STOLEN BICYCLES
REPORTED TO POLICE

Two Londoners reported to police last night the theft of their bicycles. Douglas Paddell, 377 Huron street, stated that his bicycle had been stolen from in front of his home. It was of Dayton manufacture, bearing serial number 20999.

A bicycle owned by Walter Sage-man was stolen from in front of the C. P. R. telegraph office.

LOCARNO PACTS WILL BE RATIFIED

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Great Tenor Breakfasts Heartily; Talks of Jazz Without Sign of Shudder

Edward Johnson Tolerates Latest Fads With Fine Understanding of Musical Public.

GRAND OPERA GAINS

Iring Berlin Is Even Trying His Hand on the Higher Form of Music.

Associated Press Despatch.

Edward Johnson sat over a breakfast of bacon and eggs this morning and discussed grand opera, his concert at the Arena last night, radio, phonographs, the musical public, Chinese cymbals and Hindu tom-toms.

As the breakfast progressed, and it was a hearty one, typically Canadian, and shattering beliefs in grand opera singers temperamentally feasted on the delicacies of broiled squab or pate de foie gras, he culminated his remarks with the assertion that Canada and the United States, through radio and musical contrivances, are becoming more accustomed and better educated to "high brow."

Mr. Johnson did not condemn jazz, nor popular "symphonies" music, as it has recently been called. He did not shudder at the thought of the present-day "musical" comedy. And he did not express the opinion that the blare of muted coronet or shrill clarinet and saxophone was hideous.

He favored all with a tolerance that revealed a keen analysis of the musical public. He showed how this type of music was a process of education which generally terminated by inspiring a thirst for the better, and had brought the people of the continent to a point of transition where the gold and dross of music were earnestly appreciated.

Rattle Comes First.

The first music to a baby's ears is the rattle. Mr. Johnson pointed out. In the same way, jazz inspires the primitive, and through the medium of radio and phonograph that type of music is a process of education of a music lover, has been spread throughout the continent. Once the taste for music has been acquired, the man shows greater desire for the Chinese go in raptures over the whining tones of their quaint Oriental instruments, there is desire to advance and better, for music will provide deeper emotion and will appeal through higher quality.

It has been noticeable that the grand opera in recent years, Mr. Johnson said. He pointed out through the experience of phonograph dealers and record changers, that the buyer purchases along with it modern jazz melodies. He returns to secure "blue" records, depicting a program of the future, ultimately appeases his taste with the "red" records of the artists.

But as yet the public has not reached the highest point of appreciation, said Mr. Johnson. When he knows the type of audience he is to appear before, he generally arranges a program of the future, and so he too, must cater with an understanding knowledge, rather than sit back and confidently expect the public to come to him in true appreciation of the classics.

Berlin Writes Opera.

"Could Irving Berlin write an opera?" Mr. Johnson was asked. Mr. Berlin, upon the suggestion of Otto Kahn, is at the present time engaged in writing an opera that, if accepted, will be presented by the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York, as illustration of the fact that American states are not barred from the elite of Europe.

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