

HOLD ELECTIONS IN GT. BRITAIN ON NOVEMBER 15

Bonar Law, New Prime Minister, Believed To Have Chosen Ministry.

WILL DEFINE POLICY
Plans of Conservatives To Be Outlined in Glasgow Speech.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(By Associated Press).—Andrew Bonar Law today, in the traditional phrase of the court circular, "kissed hands upon his appointment as prime minister and first lord of the treasury," and thus becomes England's first Canadian-born premier. Today was devoted to the formalities necessary in Great Britain to a change in the government. The king in the morning gave an audience, and took formal leave of the outgoing prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George. Then came the Unionist meeting in the afternoon, when Mr. Bonar Law was unanimously elected leader of the party. This was followed by an audience at Buckingham Palace, when Mr. Bonar Law, at the king's invitation, undertook to form a new administration.

The king will hold a privy council probably Wednesday, if the prime minister has by then completed his ministry, for the swearing-in of the new ministers. The king will, on the advice of the prime ministers, proclaim the dissolution of Parliament on Thursday, and, according to present arrangements, elections will be held Nov. 15.

Cabinet List Completed.
Mr. Bonar Law is understood to have his cabinet list almost completed, and it is expected the composition of the ministry will be announced tomorrow. It is the almost universal opinion that he succeeds to a most difficult and onerous task, and many misgivings are heard whether his health will stand the inevitable strain, but he has made it quite clear that if he finds his health unequal to the task he shall be allowed quietly to step aside.

The situation is unique in the annals of British politics, inasmuch as within three weeks of the election date none of the leaders has announced his policy; each side appears to be waiting on the other. Mr. Lloyd George's opponents are making merry with the suggestion that the sword he announced himself as brandishing when he left London on Monday must have been lost somewhere on the way to Leeds.

The only real question before the electorate is whether they wished to be governed by a coalition. But that cannot properly be described as an election plank, because except in the quite unanticipated result of a tremendous landslide in favor of one particular party, it is almost certain that no party will be returned strong enough to form a government with-

TRY MAGNESIA FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

It Neutralizes Stomach Acid, Prevents Food Fermentation, Sour Gassy Stomach and Acid Indigestion.

Doubtless if you are a sufferer from indigestion, you have already tried pepsin, pancreatin, charcoal, drugs and various dietetic aids and you know these things will not cure your trouble. In some cases do not even give relief.

But before giving up hope and deciding you are a chronic dyspeptic try the effect of a little Bismarck Magnesia—not the ordinary commercial carbonate, citrate, or milk, but the pure Bismarck Magnesia, which you can obtain from practically any druggist in either powdered or tablet form.

Take a teaspoonful of the powder or two compressed tablets with a little water after your next meal, and see what a difference this makes. It will instantly neutralize the dangerous harmful acid in the stomach, which now causes your food to ferment and sour, making gas, wind, flatulence, heartburn and the bloated or heavy, lumpy feeling that seems to follow most everything you eat.

You will find that provided you take a little Bismarck Magnesia immediately after a meal, you can eat almost anything and enjoy it without any danger of pain or discomfort to follow, and moreover, the continued use of the Bismarck Magnesia cannot injure the stomach in any way so long as there are any symptoms of acid indigestion.—Adv.

Increase Your Bank Account

By selling old clothes, furniture, etc., which accumulate so rapidly. Other people may have a use for them, so get in touch with buyers by inserting an ad. in the "For Sale" card of the classified ads.

Read the Want Ads In The London Advertiser

Patient in Chatham Hospital Ends Life by Slashing Throat With Razor

Special to London Advertiser.

CHATHAM, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Emily Coffell of Merlin, a patient in St. Joseph's Hospital, ended her life this morning by slashing her throat with a razor. The gruesome discovery was made by a nurse on the hospital staff who was attending the patient. Mrs. Coffell was suffering from Bright's disease and other maladies, and had been a patient at the hospital for some time. Yesterday she declined to return to her home, and the nurse prepared to treat her for a growth on her face. While alone only for a moment, it is al-

lowed the co-operation of some other party.

Define Policy at Glasgow.
Bonar Law confirms the statement that Ireland is an agreed question, and he stated frankly at the Unionist meeting today that tariff reform or protection would not form an item of his policy. Since Mr. Lloyd George has announced himself as a free trader this question cannot come to the front, as both Liberal and Labor parties are in favor of free trade.

The prime minister promises to define his policy in his coming speech at Glasgow, but judging from his remarks today, it will not be of an eventful character.

Previous to the breakdown of his health, which forced him temporarily to retire from politics, Mr. Bonar Law was a very close friend of Lloyd George, and was identified with the entire coalition policy; it is therefore practically impossible that he can in any important measure reverse this policy. Thus, unless Mr. Lloyd George should take a strong turn in his policy, there will be little difference between the platforms of the two men.

It seems likely to be one of personalities of men rather than measures, so far as these two parties are concerned. The free Liberals and the Laborites have, of course, well-defined policies, and, according to present indications, are resolutely opposed to any co-operation with Lloyd George, even should the former premier seek reconciliation with either of them.

The Laborites will resent the fixing of the elections for mid-week, and will represent the decision as a deliberate intention of the Unionist party to handicap the workers.

Elections November 15?

The Unionists have two arguments against delaying the elections until the following Saturday—first, that a short time is allowed for passing Irish legislation, and second, that the country dislikes a general election so near Christmas.

If the elections are held on November 15 Parliament will be able to reassemble on the 20th, but several days will be consumed in swearing-in the members, and the Speaker and debating the reply to the king's speech, which, it is expected, will only contain a single legislative item, namely, the Irish question. Thus there will be very few days left to debate the Irish bill and the prime minister will probably invite the House to pass it practically without debate as an agreed measure.

LAW SELECTED LEADER.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(By the Associated Press).—The Unionists today elected Andrew Bonar Law leader of the party, preliminary to his acceptance of the call of the king to the office of prime minister. Representative members of the party from both the House of Commons and the House of Lords met at the Hotel Cecil this afternoon for that purpose.

Sir George Younger, who had much to do with the overthrow of Lloyd George, presided, and recommended the selection of Mr. Bonar Law as the party's standard-bearer.

Mr. Bonar Law was not present at the opening of the proceedings, and Lord Curzon suggested that as the object of the meeting was already assured, it was absurd that he should not be present. He therefore proposed that even at the cost of some blushes to him, Mr. Bonar Law be invited to hear the whole proceedings. Mr. Bonar Law forthwith entered.

In proposing Mr. Bonar Law for leadership, Lord Curzon, who was secretary for foreign affairs in the Lloyd George cabinet, said it was a great day on which the Unionist party, after having for seven years subordinated its interests and merged its identity in a national party and the national cause, resumed its freedom, and proceeded to re-elect its old leader. He paid a warm tribute to Lord Curzon's services as a leader during Bonar Law's "Unionist" and the valuable past services of Mr. Bonar Law himself, and voiced the pleasure of the Unionists to see him return to the scene of his former triumphs.

Did Not Seek Office.

He described Mr. Bonar Law as completely innocent of self-seeking and as possessing just those qualities the nation required in a trusted leader in the present crisis.

After an elaboration of Mr. Bonar Law's merits as a statesman, Lord Curzon described the suggestion made at the Carlton Club meeting that the Unionists intended to embark on a policy of reaction as nonsense, and insisted that the 190 men who at the Carlton Club meeting voted against the coalition were no more reactionaries than the 300 who voted in the opposite sense. Neither he added, were they, as described by Mr. Lloyd George, representatives of Belgravia and Mayfair. He was convinced that if Bonar Law was chosen, stability would be his watchword—not sensation, sobriety rather than fireworks. In the present troubled state of the world peace was only recoverable not by startling or dramatic strokes, but by a policy of haughty isolation, but by compromise, co-operation and good will.

In the present troubled state of the world peace was only recoverable not by startling or dramatic strokes, but by a policy of haughty isolation, but by compromise, co-operation and good will.

Bonar Law then rose and thanked the meeting for the warmth of its expression of confidence and reiterated that so far as his share in what had happened was concerned there was no personal feeling. He paid a warm personal tribute to Mr. Chamberlain, and the magnificent courage with which he performed an almost

impossible task. Alluding to Mr. Lloyd George, he said:

Refers to Lloyd George.
"I am told he has a sword in his hand. I am grateful to him that he used the sword very gently on me on Saturday. But he is a bonny fighter and I do not doubt that some shrewd blows will be struck and some very effective strokes will reach my poor body. I am sure there will be no malice behind the sword and that when the fight is over we will both remember the part we played together, rather than when we were fighting each other."

"I will never forget, and will always be ready to assert, that in the greatest crisis of our history he did service for which the nation can never be too grateful, and his gratitude does not mean that he has the right to be prime minister for the rest of his natural life."

"One of the safety valves of our constitution is that when a government gets discredited and becomes less popular, it is a real advantage to the nation to make a change, even though there is no improvement in the change, for we get a fresh start and the people start with new hope."

The coalition, in the opinion of Mr. Bonar Law, could not exist on any other basis than a union of hearts. He had found at the beginning of the year a deep-rooted determination throughout the constituencies to end it. But for this action there would have been a new party, representing in the public mind, class interests, privileges and everything called reaction. There could be nothing worse for the nation; it would be a crime to take such a step for the sake of party interests.

Speaks of Irish Issue.

"What I look forward to in the new government," he continued, "is mainly a difference of temperament in the way you deal with situations which arise. What this country needs above everything else at this moment is conservatism, not in a party sense, but in the broad sense of the word. What it needs is tranquility, freedom from adventures and commitments, both at home and abroad; the country—and the world—is left in a very bad position as a result of the war. If it is to recover, it will not be by gifts from above; it will be by the work of the people of this country, and my idea of a real method of dealing with it is to leave free play to individual initiative, to avoid attempts at improvement, what another time would be very desirable, very necessary, but that applies not only to social schemes which will be suggested by others, but also to things I would like to see done. What we need most is tranquility, as little interference as possible, either by legislation or by administration."

"One subject of policy on which I must speak, because it comes up for settlement on December 6, is the Irish policy. I think I am expressing the view of everyone—the 'die-hards' and everybody else—when I say that whatever may be our opinion as to the treaty itself or to the events which led up to the treaty, we are determined to give the treaty a fair chance. In saying that I do not mean it merely in words. In dealing with the provisional government we ought not to take the attitude that we think it will fail or hope it will fail."

"So long as those representing Ireland in this matter are honestly trying to carry out the treaty we will wish them goodspeed. We will do everything in our power to make it successful. The people who are attempting to govern Ireland now have the most difficult task probably that almost ever occurred, but we all know that things are happening in Ireland which absolutely stir our hearts. We cannot be free from responsibility for that."

Mr. Bonar Law then went on to say that he would choose all his ministers on their merits. He had been told by his medical advisers that he could face the task he had taken up; should he find it intolerable from the point of view of health he must abandon it and must not be pressed to remain.

LOW OIL WARNING.

When the oil is low, your horn honks. When you fill it to capacity dashboard light warns you. That's the idea of a new invention to keep tab on the oil supply. A

mechanism, as shown, is set in the crank case, and acts as a level indicator. By electrical connection the horn is honked when the float drops and closes a contact, or the light blinks when the float rises until it closes another contact.

GUEST ROOM.
Taffeta scarfs and spreads make the guest room attractive. Bouquets of flowers, of narrow ribbon applied on, will ornament them beautifully. French notes are also effective.

Canada imported nearly 50,000 autos in the last three years, most coming from the United States. Telephone lines have been installed on Pennsylvania highways for the use of motorists along the road.

F. D. Harman, Cedar Falls, Wash., has invented a device that warns the driver when a tire is deflated. Employment in the automobile industry in June increased 6.5 per cent over that of May.

Automatic bumper, on striking an object, cuts off the ignition and sets the emergency brake.

OPEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OCT. 28

Invitations Extended To Organizations All Over Western Ontario.

Large Number Expected To Be Present At the Ceremony.

If everybody specially invited attends the official opening on Saturday, October 28, at 2:30 o'clock, of the War Memorial Children's Hospital, even without the public to whom a general invitation is extended, a gathering equal to the population of London will endeavor to witness the ceremonies.

Everybody who has in any way contributed to the hospital, even to the most trifling amount, is being specially invited. This does not mean, however, that a personal invitation goes to each. Where an organization has donated money for endowment of crib, cot or ward, or other chief officer receives the invitation, which he or she is expected to pass along to the other officers and members.

Almost a thousand invitations have gone out, a large proportion of these to presiding officers of organizations with memberships ranging from a dozen to forty, fifty, sixty or even more. Four hundred and four branches of the Women's Institute in Western Ontario have been notified with regard to the great occasion.

Indorse Program.

The program, beginning at 2:30 o'clock sharp, was indorsed as follows by the plans committee, at a meeting held Monday afternoon in the chamber of commerce board room, presided over by Mrs. J. S. Niven.

Prayer.

Hymn, "O God, Our Help In Ages Past."

Prayer, Rt. Rev. David Williams, Bishop of Huron.

Song, school children, conducted by E. W. G. Quantz, supervisor of music in public schools.

Address, Col. Rev. William Beattie, D.D., C.M.G., senior chaplain of the Canadian service during the war.

Presentation of the key of the hospital by Mrs. Arthur Smith, convener of the hospital committee, to Mrs. E. B. Smith, regent of the Municipal Chapter, I. O. O. E., which initiated the movement. Mrs. E. B. Smith will then present the key to Mayor Cameron Wilson, who will place it in the hands of Lieut.-Col. W. M. Fennell, chairman of the hospital trust, which will administer the new institution.

A song by the school children, and benediction, will conclude the major program, during which accompaniment will be played by the Great War Veterans Association Band.

Immediately after, a brief service of dedication will take place in the room to the left of the main entrance, endowed in honor of the four indefatigable officers of the hospital committee, Mrs. Arthur H. Smith, convener; Mrs. F. J. Greenaway, honorary secretary; Mrs. C. I. Campbell, honorary treasurer, and Mrs. E. H. Young, assistant secretary.

Lieut.-Col. W. M. Garthshore, chairman of the building committee of the new hospital, as well as chairman of the hospital trust, will speak, and the Bishop of Huron will offer the dedicatory prayer.

Only rooms on which endowment has been paid up in full will have the endowment plaque on the door for Saturday, all other tablets to be on exhibition on a large table.

The hospital will be left open until after the convention of the Western Ontario division of the Ontario Women's Institute, to be held in the city November 7 to 9 inclusive, in order to afford the delegates an opportunity to see it, after the valuable assistance they have given in making it an accomplished fact.

After being taken over by the hospital trust, the War Memorial Children's Hospital will be administered as a department of the Victoria Hospital.

MIDGE ATTACKS RED CLOVER SEED

Clandebye Farmers Receive Advice On Control of Insect.

Special to London Advertiser.

CLANDEBYE.—A number of farmers in this neighborhood believed that their red clover was attacked by weevil, and that the insect continued its destructive work after the seed was threshed out and bagged, a sample of insect-infested clover heads was sent to the office of R. A. Finn, agricultural representative in London. Mr. Finn's comprehensive reply as to the insects' identity and control was as follows: "The insect submitted is not a weevil, but is the clover seed midge, which destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed is harvested. The eggs are laid just as the clover flowers are coloring, these hatch out and the maggot attacks the soft immature seed. Two or three weeks later it would be impossible for it to pierce the harder seeds. In order to control this pest it is necessary to take advantage of the fact that the maggot hatches out just as the flowers are beginning to show color, and also that it destroys the seed while it is forming. It is unable to attack hard seed, and therefore there is no danger once the seed