

FARM FLASHES

According to reports from Manitoba, present indications point to a marked general reduction in the number of grasshoppers next year, although concentrations of the insect are expected in certain definite areas.

The campaign to prevent the entry of the Japanese beetle into Canada from the infested areas of the United States has been under way since the last week of June in the districts of Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Niagara Falls, and Windsor. In all 750 traps have been set up in these districts and a strict watch is being kept by the officers of the Entomological Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, on consignments of merchandise and on motor cars coming from the infested districts over the border.

Two insect pest outbreaks have been dealt with by the staff of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Chatham, Ontario. Sod webworms were extremely abundant throughout southwestern Ontario, injuring lawns and golf courses and feeding rather extensively on field crops. At the same time the spotted cutworm was in outbreak form, particularly affecting white clover and sugar beets.

Even Campbell Couldn't Do It

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Perhaps Sir Malcolm Campbell could do it, but it was obviously too big a task for Niagara Falls street cars, even if the city streamlined them.

Three young women from Virginia had a few hours left after seeing the falls. Then they wanted to see something of Canada.

"We'd like to take a trip around and see some of this country," one of the trio told the clerk at the terminal.

"Where would you like to go?" "Oh, Winnipeg or Vancouver. Would one of these cars take us there and bring us back in a couple of hours?"

Ottawa's Oldest Resident Is Dead

Ottawa.—Mrs. D. M. Grant, Ottawa's oldest resident, died here last week in her 102nd year. Since spring, when she fell and fractured her arm, Mrs. Grant had been in poor health. A good conversationalist almost up to the time of her death, her only handicap was a slight deafness.

Survivors include seven great grandchildren and eight grand-children. Born at Richmond, Ont., Hintonburg, now comprising the west-end of Ottawa, was named after her father, who was Robert Hinton.

Canadian Married Women To Retain Own Nationality

Geneva.—Professor Edouard Montpetit, of the University of Montreal, one of the Canadian delegates to the present League of Nations Assembly, told a subcommittee that convention permitting married women under certain conditions to retain nationality of the country of their origin had been incorporated into Canadian law.

He expressed the hope the convention would receive sufficient ratifications by other countries to allow of its general application. Subsequent modifications by way of international agreement might then be expected as a result of gradual progress.

The Good Old Days

Back in the good old days a boy could go to a picnic and have a dandy time on two bits. He would ride the merry-go-round a couple of times, drink a glass of red lemonade and spend the other time for a ticket to a minstrel show. But how times have changed! A boy of the same age in these fast-stepping times will spend at least \$2 or \$3, and blamed if he believe he has as good a time as the boy who took a quarter with him for his day's expenditures at a picnic.—Gilman City, Kan., Tribune.

Duke of Gloucester To Be Married Last Week In November

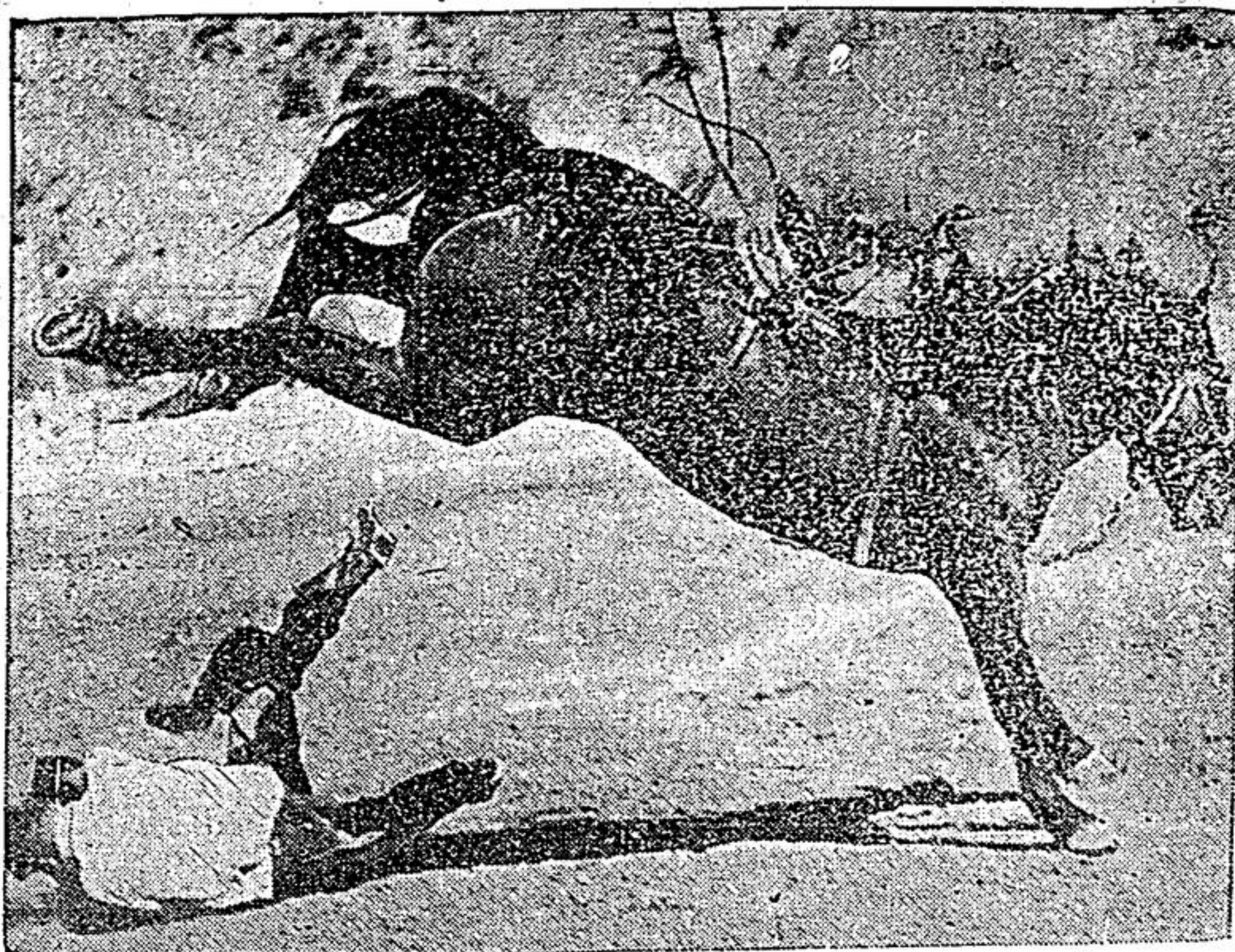
London.—The wedding of the Duke of Gloucester, third son of the King, to Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott will take place during the last week in November, it was understood in court circles last week.

The King and Queen will confer with court officials after their return from Balmoral Castle, their summer residence, with a view to setting the exact date.

Lady Alice is the third daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch. The engagement was announced last month.

The greatest thief this world has ever produced is procrastination, and he is still at large.—H. W. Shaw.

That One Is Out



George Swartout comes down to earth from his precarious perch on the back of pitching and twisting horse at annual Western rodeo. Steed's flashing steel-shod heels swish through air over his head as he rolls out of danger's path.

The Week In Ottawa

Ottawa.—Leaving Toronto September 14, immediately after the last of a series of four radio addresses, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett has moved from personal triumph to personal triumph in Western Canada.

First he went to Regina. There he was accorded a spontaneous ovation by a gathering of 7,500 people in the Armories that has never been equalled in the history of the Queen City of the West. It was a striking tribute to the man who has brought Canada through five years of economic crisis unequalled in the history of the country; and to the courage of the Prime Minister in opening his public speaking campaign in the very heart of a district that has felt depression's sting the keenest, made worse by successive years of crop failures through drought.

Mr. Bennett went to Lethbridge from Regina—another hard hit district. His reception there was even better. The pendulum of enthusiasm was swinging more solidly toward the Prime Minister. Here and there, at divisional points, he had stepped from his railway car to greet and chat with groups of people eager to hear his message. Nothing in any way formal—just a Westerner talking to Westerners.

Then on to Calgary, his home town. From the railway station to the hotel where he would stay is less than an average city block. Yet it took Mr. Bennett an hour and a quarter to make his way through the enthusiastic throng who greeted him familiarly and sincerely as "R.B." and sought to shake him by the hand. It was a real Western welcome—sincere enough to dispel any doubt in his mind as to whether his titanic labours of the past five years had been in any way futile.

Incidentally, there is plenty of meat in the four radio speeches of the Prime Minister to keep thinking minds busy for a day or two. Boiled down, they show Canada's Man of the Hour and Man of Action has the nation's problems at his finger tips, that he is a few jumps ahead of the other political leaders in this campaign.

Here is a summary of the points driven home in the four addresses:

- FIRST ADDRESS
1. To maintain peace for Canada.
 2. To maintain higher standard of living by (a) Returning to Agriculture add industry to normal activity; (b) Decreasing Canada's burden of debt; (c) Restoring the labour market to a sound condition; (d) Removing unjust and unnatural inequalities; (e) Better utilization of our natural resources; (f) Better distribution of the products of agriculture and industry; (g) Strengthening the Confederation of Canadian provinces and so increasing our power to work together and achieve these purposes; 4. No surrender in trade fight with Japan;
 5. Minimum wheat price of 87½ cents, basis No. 1 northern at Fort William.

SECOND ADDRESS

Reconstruction of the debt structure by (a) Application of the principle of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act to city homeowners; (b) Debt conversion at lower interest rates; (c) No more tax-free bonds to be offered by the Dominion Government; (d) Co-operation with provinces and with municipalities in refinancing operations; (e) Establishment of loan council; 2. Increased revenues by direct taxation; 3. Increased trade with the U.S. by reciprocal

arrangement; 4. End unemployment; 5. Retirement of workers on pension at age of 60 or 65 years to make room for younger men; 6. Ask Parliament for money for technical training of boys and girls whose parents through unemployment are not in a position so to train them.

THIRD ADDRESS

1. Continuation of reform program;
2. Controlled inflation;
3. Easter credit;
4. Lower interest rates, mortgage rates;
5. Pledges of 1930 literally fulfilled.

FOURTH ADDRESS

1. Investigation of whole Canadian problem, including highway, air, and water, as well as rail, by new Economic Council;
2. If railway amalgamation recommended by this body, people to be asked for mandate before action taken;
3. Reduction of costs of production;
4. Full inquiry into whole question of power industries;
5. Take steps to relieve treasury from debt burden;
6. Increase support for civil aviation;
7. Improvement of national radio broadcasting;
8. Complete trans-Canada Highway, most of which has been done in the last five years;
9. Re-cast freight rate structure throughout the entire transportation system;
10. Modernization of railway transport.

THE MARKETS

PRODUCE PRICES

United Farmers' Co-operative Co. Saturday were paying the following prices for produce:

EGGS—With cases returned, "A" large, 27c; "A" medium, 26c; "A" pullets, 22c; "B," 21c; "C," 18c.

BUTTER—Ontario No. 1 solids, 22½c; No. 2, 21½c.

POULTRY: (Quotations in cents.)

Hens:	Live	Dressed	Dressed
	"A"	"A"	"A"
Over 5 lbs.	12	11	10
4 to 5 lbs.	11	10	9
3 to 4 lbs.	10	9	8
Old roosters	7	6	5
Spring chickens—			
Over 6 lbs.	15	14	13
5 to 6 lbs.	14	13	12
4½ to 5 lbs.	13	12	11
Under 4½ lbs.	12	11	10
Spring broilers—			
1½ to 2½ lbs.	12	11	10

HAY AND STRAW

No. 2 timothy hay, baled, ton, \$10 to \$11; No. 3 timothy hay, ton, \$8 to \$9; straw, wheat, baled, ton, \$7; oat straw, \$6.

WHOLESALE PROVISIONS

Wholesale provision dealers are quoting the following prices to the retail trade:

Pork—Ham, 23c; shoulders, 17½c; butts, 20c; pork loins, 22c; picnic, 16c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 15½c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16½c; prints, 16c.

Shortenings—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11c; prints, 11c.

GRAIN QUOTATIONS

(By Parrish and Heimbeck, Ltd.) Following are yesterday's closing quotations on Toronto grain transactions for car lots, prices on basis c.i.f. Bay ports:

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 99½c; No. 2 Northern, 96½c; No. 3 Northern, 93½c; No. 4 Northern, 88½c; No. 5 Northern, 82c.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 42½c; No. 3 C.W., 37½c; extra No. 1 feed oats, 37½c; No. 1 feed, 36½c; mixed feed oats, 32c.

Successful Business Woman Retires At Twenty-Nine

British "Wonder Girl of Commerce" Wants to Enjoy Money She's Made While She's Young.

"I'm never going to work again, so long as I live," declares Phoebe Linway, 29-year-old British wonder-girl of commerce in an interview with the London Daily Mirror.

For the past nine years her life has been just one promotion after another.

First she became under-buyer of house frocks, then buyer, and eventually supervisor of buying for the whole store.

She went to America for the firm. Still under twenty-five, she sought more big ideas.

Big Ideas. Big Ideas. They ruled her life. "The only successful people today are those with Big Ideas," she says.

But out of success Miss Linway has won a philosophy.

"I have been working as hard as I could for as long as I can remember. There is no point in making money for the sake of making it. I want to enjoy what I have made while I am still young enough to get the most out of it."

That is the only reason why she is giving up business. Marriage? No! She has no plans for the future except—"a good time and no more work."

"The world has no room for people who are satisfied with small things," Miss Linway said.

"I went to America to learn more big ideas but I found that we on this side more advanced.

"Hard work and not being afraid to put big ideas into practice," is Miss Linway's successful recipe.

Youth, Energy, Confidence

"Although I started as a mannequin, I had no intention of remaining one for long," she said. "I had big ideas even then, and that was what first attracted attention at Selfridge's."

"I am young and energetic and I have confidence in my own ideas. Those three things can do more for you than anything else."

And this is her message to the modern girl just starting her career. Don't be afraid to try big things. Learn to judge a thing and form a sound opinion quickly;

Have big ideas; don't be afraid to work;

Have confidence in your ideas to carry them through at any moment.

"Then," says Miss Linway, "you're bound to get on. To a four-figure salary, like Miss Linway's? That certainly is a Big Idea."

Grade Crossings In N.B. To Cost \$64,000

Ottawa.—Authority has been given by Order-in-Council to appropriate from the grade crossing fund, \$32,000 to construct a railway crossing at White Point, Queen's County, N.S., and a similar amount for a crossing on No. 3 highway in the same province.

There are few defects in our nature so glaring as not to be veiled from observation by politeness and good breeding.—Stanislaus.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 43c; No. 1 feed screenings, \$15 per ton.

Ontario grain, approximate prices track shipping point—Wheat, 59 to 63c; oats, 26 to 29c; barley, 30 to 35c; corn, 48 to 51c; rye, 35 to 38c; malting barley, 42 to 47c.

HOW TO DRESS ON SMALL INCOME

Tawny-headed tigers, glistening madonnas, everywhere great sprays of lilies filling the room with sharp scent.

In the corner a platter heaped high with old-fashioned English roses.

The contrast in character of those two flowers which the Countess of Carlisle chooses to decorate her room explains her taste in dress, writes Zoe Farmar in the London Daily Express.

Mornings you see her wearing a clipped little tailor-made, most likely of one of those pinhead suitings that men wear, with a sports hat, trim jumper, and maybe a stock . . . Looking eminently the well-dressed English woman. Brisk, neat, and no nonsense.

Afternoons, she will change—to a woman who lives rich, heavy silks, starkly-cut tawny-gowns in shimmering pastel shades. Plain but costly dressing.

And in the evening it is the same. But whatever Lady Carlisle wears, her manner of make-up never varies. Her long-limbed elegance suits either style. Her handsome face, with high, wide cheek-bones, calm, broad brow and vivid mouth, is treated in the same way.

She is a woman who has made for herself a style of make-up, and sticks to it.

Uses only one face cream— for cleansing night and morning— followed by an astringent lotion. Cosmetics routine: carefully mascaraed lashes, a slight quiness on lids; powder (no cheek rouge—ever) and the brightest lipstick they make. Then a perfume which she always wears is worthy of note, because it, too, has that dual quality of excitement and freshness.

TRIM HAIR STYLE

Lady Carlisle hates the Garboesque in hair ways. Likes hair to be trim cropped and head shaped. Her own is. She has it washed and set twice a week, which is a record even among Best-Dressed Women.

Brushes it across from a low side parting to a tight turn-up at flat curls above her cheek-bones. Very sleek, but no brilliantine—just high-powered brushing.

Her dress advice—which applies most strongly to the small-allowance woman—is, evolve a style of dressing and make-up which suits you and keep to it. Experiments are heady, but costly.

If you have the figure for suits, you'll always please easily.

WELL CUT SUIT

Have you ever known a man who hasn't said some time or other: "What I like to see is a woman in a well-cut suit and a hat that looks like a hat, and not a bunch of cherries?"

And it is the one outfit that you can't go wrong with—tailors won't let you.

And now let's pick out something interesting from her wardrobe. She has been painted in a real Chinese dress. But, occasionally, it would make a useful dinner-evening dress. It is of heavy minutely-corded silk, the soft pink of sweet peas, with hoppers of a misty blue scrawled over it. The neck is high.

The fastenings are little bands of stiff silk buttoning, like links on both sides. The slits in the skirt are lined with mauve spinnings of silk. The dress goes on like a coat, fastening all the way down the side.

Another dress that would be useful in most wardrobes was made of a soft, sparkling brocade. Pale lemon vaguely flowered in blues and pinks. Ground length, quite straight cut, with wide sleeves and a square neck, it had a close-lying sash round the waist.

FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Lady Carlisle has many dresses cut on these lines. She wears them in the afternoon, but they would be equally fitting for quiet at-home evenings. The rich stuffs are, of course, better digested by a tall figure.

Heavy corded black silk makes one of her most often-worn evening gowns. The neck is deep and square in front. W'd behind. A strip of six gleaming gardenias with green leaves band the shoulder strap. The bodice is close, the skirt full, so that the silk sings as she walks, with the volume gathered tight on hips by a length of gauging down centre front.

Then there was a lovely white gown of slipper satin. (Lady Carlisle nearly always wears either black or light at night.) Standing away from the shoulders, the bodice is draped in crossover-classic line. The front is panelled, and graduates to a fulness at ground; the back, longer, to a short train.

For sports (a spectator, not participant—she dislikes physical exercise) in summer she wears little straight, sleeveless dresses, belted. Often striped, sometimes quite plain.

When she wears flowers they are always gardenias—a string of them down the side of her dress. When she wears jewels they are few and far between. . . . In evening at most a four-deck rope of lovely pearls. Daytime—little stud earrings—sometimes.

She always looks her best . . . a circumstance for which every woman should strive.

Manure On Grass

Any time from midsummer to late autumn is good for the application of manure to meadows and other available grass plots. No other crop, perhaps, can make better use of manure in small quantities than the grasses. Owing to their intricate and delicate root systems they respond almost immediately to its touch. Grasses pick up and store away large quantities of fertility elements. In this condition such fertility is locked away so that it can not escape either in the air or in the drainage. Nature keeps it busily employed.

Vanity keeps persons in favour with themselves who are out of favour with all others.—Shakespeare.

LEECHES KILLING DUCKS OPERATION BRINGS CURE

Calgary—George Pickering, naturalist, seeking the cause of widespread disease among ducks, removed 20 leeches from the nostrils and throat of a pair of birds sent to his sanctuary here. The ducks recovered.

PORT CREDIT HARBOR TO GET IMPROVEMENTS

Port Credit—Work on the improvement of Port Credit harbor will commence within two weeks, it was announced recently. Piling on the east side, to cost \$20,000, will be included in the program. A pier will also be built out into the lake. Dredging will not be carried out this year. Delay in starting the work was due to the many public works being considered by the department, it was explained.

CLAIM CANADA IS EXPORTING TO MANY OATS TO BRITAIN

Glasgow—That Canada was going beyond a "gentleman's agreement" in regard to export of oats to Great Britain was the claim made at the meeting of the executive of the National Farmers' Union of Scotland.

A delegate said the tariff on oats had practically stopped importation from foreign countries, but that Canada "unfortunately" is sending in what the foreigner used to send, and doing it at rather a small price.

The executive agreed to join with other interested parties in a direct approach to the Canadian High Commissioner in London on the matter.

SPORT HOT SHOTS

KEN EDWARDS

TOUGH THROUGH NASTY

CHEROKEE INDIAN CHAMPION

JOE BEAVER

THE FIRST FATAL HUNTING ACCIDENT

SMALL THINGS THAT COUNT

LOOK FIRST!

BIG HEAP POISON

FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING

NOTE: Tell us how you like "Sport Hot Shots". Just a line will do. Address your letter to: Ken Edwards, Wilson Building, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Voice of the Press

CANADA

RED TAG FOR THE RECKLESS

The Ontario Government in despair over the failure of its laborious efforts to stop the massacre on our roads should get some help in that direction. This column begs to suggest that it offers \$1,000 for the most practical idea which will reduce the number of deaths and accidents. And as a start this column begs to submit that the best thing to do it to bring home to the reckless driver that he is thought by fellow drivers to be a menace. That should get under his skin, and make him more careful if anything will. How can this be done? By making a convicted driver wear a red tag attached to his car when he drives.—Sault Star.

READY FOR UNUSUAL CRIME

A report on the administration of criminal justice adopted by the Canadian Bar Association at its Winnipeg convention a few days ago, urged an increase in the maximum penalty for kidnapping and allowing the punishment to include whipping. The maximum penalty for kidnapping in Canada is imprisonment for 25 years.—Sarnia Canadian Observer.

TROUBLE-MAKERS

If it was possible to put to sleep for a period of years all the militarists who are to be found in almost every land, how much more pleasant and secure this old world would be!—Brockville Recorder.

DEFENCE OF WEEDS

The Duluth Herald says a world of weary tillers of the soil will be only too glad to believe Dr. Charles Thom, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who tells an agricultural meeting in England that weeds save rich topsoil by preventing erosion and, after death, enrich the soil they occupied. This seems part of the concerted effort by scientists and some statesmen to conceive mankind that such old virtues as hard work and saving are now vices, because they are anti-social in causing over-production. Dr. Thom's cheery message will not be so impressive, however, to those who have seen what weeds can do to the most promising garden in a two weeks' vacation by the owner.—Brandon Sun.

WILL ROGERS' WHOLESOME HUMOR

It was not the humor that some confuse with wit, and that laughs at people; it was the humor that had sensibility in it, and kindness, that laughs with people. He can show man his own absurdity, but he himself was made to seem absurd, too, and it was the sort of showing which saved all of us from the commission of pompous sins. There was always more love than contempt in it. And there was gravity behind the jest. With that gay gallantry there was droll, wholesome philosophy, insight, acute perception, the flash of mind that threw light on folly, that made pomposity and undue seriousness seem lovably absurd. Of bitterness and bile, of the wit that cuts and sears, he knew nothing.—Ottawa Journal.

SMALL THINGS THAT COUNT

The humble and diversified needs of the world's consumers are thus giving rise to considerable industrial activity in one British centre which has attained celebrity for the production of souvenirs and novelties and similar activity is probably to be noted elsewhere. It is not always the big, expensive things that lead to the largest amount of employment. Small and comparatively valueless articles are possibly in greater demand, particularly in time of financial stringency, and the industrial community which is able to supply them profits from the situation.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

LOOK FIRST!

The first fatal hunting accident has been reported from the North woods and from now till the end of the hunting season there will unfortunately in all probability be a recurrence of these sad stories. All the warnings that can be delivered seem fruitless where men who shoot first and look afterwards take their guns in hand and go into the woods. And yet nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand hunting accidents could be prevented by the observance of about five rules or precautions, every one of them so simple as to be elementary, so obvious that one would think a child with a popgun would recognise their importance. If every hunter would only stop to think over the few simple precautions that are all he has to observe in order to make our woods quite safe, these tales of cruel and senseless killings and maimings would not have to be told.—Montreal Star.

OTTAWA THE BEAUTIFUL

We are always enthusiastic when we read that something more is being added to the long list of Ottawa attractions.

Like all Canadians who have had the opportunity of watching the Capital grow in both size and beauty, we appreciate its qualities and never begrudge the spending of national funds for this purpose.

Ottawa is the heart of the nation, and it is only fitting that Governments, not matter what their party stripe, should take a keen interest in Capital development and plan long years ahead.—Windsor Star.

"Yet I would have you wise unto that which is good, and simple concerning evil."—The Bible.