Canadian Pacific Gazette

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN

PROTECTION FOR INVESTORS

New U.S. Plan to make Directors and Others Responsible for Issues

FOLLOWING LINES OF BRITISH COMPANY LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON.—The new Securities Act, designed to protect the American investor by compelling publication of essential facts about the financial position of corporations, and allotting responsibility if those facts are misleading, brings the American law a step nearer the British, as embodied in the Companies Act, 1929, though the complication or conflict of Federal and State machinery limits its effect. This is the first attempt, however, to combine the principle of Federal supervisors with protection against fraud.

The Securities Act, according to Professor Berle, one of the President's economic advisers, in the New York "Times," proceeds on the theory that the United States Government will not undertake to tell a man what risk he shall take with his money.

INFORMED OF THE FACT

It will, however, to the extent indicated, require that he be fully informed as to the facts, leaving it up to him to decide whether he wants to invest.

"The method of control is to make it a penal offence to sell or offer for sale a security which has not been 'registered' with the Federal Trade Commission.

"Under the United States Constitution this includes offers to sell in interstate commerce, or through the United States mails, or by means of any interstate transportation—these all for the purpose of staying within the well-beaten limits of the Constitution.

"The penalty for unlawful offer for sale is a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, discretion being left with the court."

Directors and officers, including accountants and experts, who have certified any part of the statement are made liable, if the registration statement, setting out the information which the act requires, contains a material untruth. They are also liable if it omits to state a material fact.

Certain defences are admitted, including that of having reason to believe that the facts were accurate and complete as stated.

LIABLE TO ANY PURCHASES

"To whom are these men civilly liable? They are liable to the people who buy the security immediately after public offering; but they are also liable to any individual who has subsequently acquired the security, unless such person knows of the falsity or incompleteness of the registration statement.

"Following the line of the English act, there is attached a Schedule A, setting out the general drift of the information required—mainly accounting information, together with a provision giving the Federal Trade Commission the right to make rules and regulations, to prescribe forms, and to set forth items and details to be shown in balance sheets and earning statements, and the method to be followed in preparing accounts and an appraisal or valuation of assets and liabilities. And so forth.

THREE YEARS' HISTORY

"Briefly, what is wanted is a clear financial picture, in considerable detail, including a financial history running back at least three years (the time seems surely short enough; five years would have been justifiable); likewise a disclosure of the fees and remuneration paid to the officers of the corporation and to the underwriters.

"This last, of course, frequently figures as a resale profit; the banker buys at one price and resells to the public at a higher price, the difference being the gross profit, and this disclosure is specifically required.

"Additional clauses take up particular information regarding foreign bonds, set specific penalties regarding fraudulent financial services, provide for the disclosure to the Commission of sales propaganda and sales literature, and regulate other surrounding incidents of the public offer.

"Briefly, these reduce the transaction to two main documents: the registration statement filed with the Federal Trade Commission (which is considerably less detailed, in fact, than the listing statement now required by the New York Stock Exchange) and the prospectus, which is the picture presented to the public.

"Along with this there is authority for decent regulation of the rest of the literature of all kinds which traditionally accomplishes the sale of a security."

Prince Goes to the Workhouse

HUNGARIAN TRAGEDY

VIENNA.—Prince Porcia, last of a line of Hungarian aristocrats, has made an application to the Budapest magistrate for a place in the city's workhouse, according to the "Neue Freie Presse."

The prince, who was once extremely rich, lost millions in Hungarian and Austrian war loans, and has not yet been able to secure restoration of his family estates which were sequestrated after the war.—*Reuter.*

Where Lightning is Worst

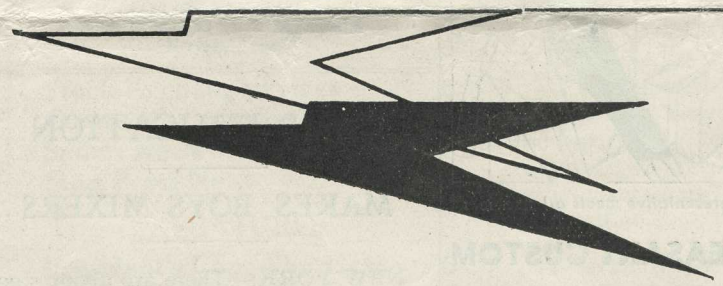
AFRICAN MENACE

JOHANNESBURG. — An appalling death rate from lightning would happen if the storm conditions prevailing in the Rand were experienced in an area as densely populated as London or New York, according to experts here.

They have been preoccupied for some time with the excessive activity of lightning in various parts of the Union, where lightning plays at a pitch which makes them the most dangerous in the world.

A special commission has been set up by the South African Institute of Electrical Engineers to investigate the mysteries of lightning.

It is reckoned that in the Transvaal, the Orange Free State, and the Northern portion of Natal, more deaths are caused by lightning per head than in any other part of the world. These areas, however, are sparsely populated. — *Reuter.*



London to Paris BY AIR while you lunch!

When in Europe you will save time and fatigue by using Imperial Airways' London-Paris air service, operated by the largest and the most luxurious air liners in the world. Only 2¼ hours in the air—the fastest service between London and Paris, and there are four of them a day! Appetising meals served on board by a staff of attentive stewards

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

(*The British Air Line*)

Stuarts

Full particulars and time tables from any Travel Agent or from Imperial Airways Ltd., The Plaza, Fifth Avenue and 59th Street, New York

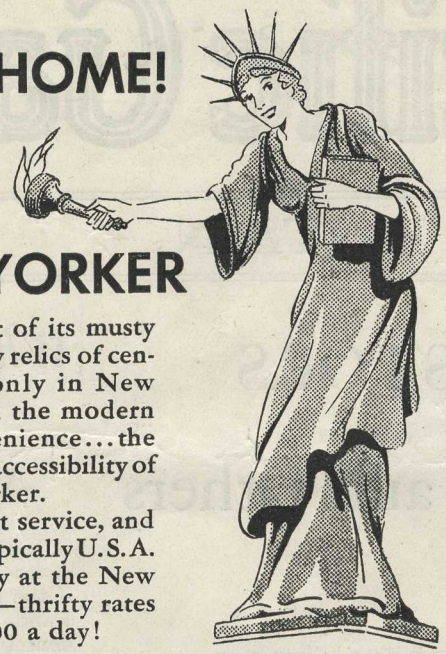
Telephone: Plaza 3 {0794 1740

Manager: Mr. P. E. Bewsbea

WELCOME HOME!

Enjoy your return at New York's finest hotel...

THE NEW YORKER

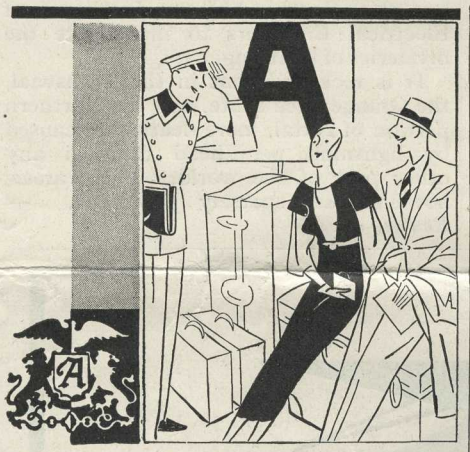


EUROPE can boast of its musty castles and dusty relics of centuries past. But only in New York can you find the modern luxury... the convenience... the solid comfort...the accessibility of the Hotel New Yorker.

Cheerful, efficient service, and a host of features typically U.S.A. will make your stay at the New Yorker a pleasure—thrifty rates now as low as $3.00 a day!

HOTEL NEW YORKER

34th St. at 8th Ave., New York • Ralph Hitz, *President*



Representative meets all steamers

A MOST PLEASANT CUSTOM

After clearing details of landing go directly to The AMBASSADOR!

Here the suites are delightfully appointed, the atmosphere Continental, the service and cuisine the finest.

Single Rooms from $5
Double Rooms from $7

Radio for Reservations (Our Expense)

THEO KROELL, General Manager

HOTEL
AMBASSADOR
Park Avenue at 51st Street, New York

***Visitors to* NEW YORK**

• Here you will find a hotel of comfort, convenience and moderate rates.

Single rooms with bath, from $2.50 per day. Special weekly rates.

Hotel
HERALD SQUARE
116 WEST 34TH STREET • *(Opposite Macy's)*
NEW YORK

Canadian Pacific Gazette

EDITORIAL & ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES
LONDON: Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1.
Telegrams: "Radionic Watloo" *'Phone:* Hop 3333 (50 lines)
NEW YORK: 570 Lexington Avenue
Telegrams: "Atdanew" *'Phone:* Eldorado 5-2962
PARIS: 11 Rue Boissy D'Anglas
'Phone: Anjou 17-55
MONTREAL: 204 Coronation Building
'Phone: Lancaster 7577

CAMP EDUCATION

MAKES BOYS MIXERS

NEW YORK.—There are about 5,000 organized private camps in the United States and Canada, enrolling approximately 150,000 boys and girls annually.

There are nearly 4,000 camps operated by such agencies as the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Boy Scouts of America, Camp Fire Girls, Boys' Club Federation and outstanding newspapers and magazines.

A conservative estimate places the enrolment in these camps at 800,000.

The average public school in the eastern half of the United States is in session 1,000 hours. The waking hours of the average camp day are 13.5. A boy or girl who passes eight weeks in camp has more than 80 per cent. of the total of the regular school year's time concentrated in a two-month period.

What use do they make of it ?

VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES

The vast majority of camps offer such activities as swimming, canoeing, nature study, camp craft, archery, rifle, tennis, baseball, dramatics, riding, music and manual training.

Each of the activities engaged in is chosen because of true interest in the subject—the primary requisite of learning. Swimming is the only compulsory activity for all.

Educators agree that one season in camp

(*Continued at bottom of next column*)

Is there An American Pie ?

OR HAS EACH STATE SOME DIFFERENT FAVOURITE DISH ?

NEW YORK.—" There have been Americans—gourmets in their day—who, confronted with one of those beautifully symmetrical French tarts made of exquisite puff pastry and apple slices glazed over with incredible shiny syrup, have burst into tears.

" What they wanted was apple pie, Vermont style, with a flaky crust that would melt on the tongue, and apples, neither overdone nor oversweet, to which clung the fragrance of a Vermont orchard," writes Sheila Hibben in a rhapsody on native American cooking in the " New York Times."

CHERRY—OR BLUEBERRY

" It isn't just pie that an up-State New Yorker wants ; it is cherry pie, and made with his native sour cherries, at that ; while to a Cape Codder pie is apt to mean blueberry pie, with the blueberries two inches deep and a purple juice running all over the platter at the first stroke of the knife.

There are New Englanders who tolerantly allow that New Orleans pecan pie is a good sweet-dish, but, although they are likely to come back for a second and third helping, they will not admit that it is pie ; and judging by Pie-Belt standards they are right.

" Decidedly, pie is not what the South glories in, nor is it what exiled Southerners hanker after any more than they do for that fried chicken which they are popularly supposed to consume for breakfast, dinner and supper.

NO USE FOR PIE

" It is the thought of spoon-bread and roe herring that makes a Virginian buy a ticket home on the first steamer he can catch, just as it is the recollection of Hopping John or fried shrimps and hominy that will cause a marooned Charlestonian or Savannahan to shed tears into the best bouillabaisse ever produced on the Mediterranean.

" Spoon-bread, Hopping John, jowl and greens with corn pone, lye hominy, planked whitefish, sausage with buckwheats, scrapple for breakfast—always it is the simple dishes they ate as growing boys and girls that Americans remember with longing appetite, and it is to this homely, honest school of cookery that they are returning."

Nearly every State has its favourite dish :—Roast Possum with Sweet Potatoes in Tennessee, Artichoke Pickles in Alabama, Fried Frogs' Legs in Arkansas, Hog and Hominy in Kansas, Frijoles in Arizona, Avocado Salad in California, Jerked Rabbit in Montana, Steak and Onions in Indiana, Mint Julep in Kentucky—there is a whole list of dishes for those who will look for them in the old cookery books.

CAMP EDUCATION

(*Continued from previous column*)

is worth more to the child in this matter of making successful adjustments than years of school life.

Association with one's fellows is the educating, civilising, humanising factor in life. The new-born child is not human. He is forced to learn through the give and take of experience that in order to be a worthy member of a social group he must adjust himself to others.

Boys and girls need to get away from their parents. Many parents claim there is so much fine companionship between them and their children that they feel they will all go away together.

This is splendid for the parents but not necessarily good for the children. The latter need new contacts for the sake of development of personality and for social adjustment.

CANAL ZONE BEER

PANAMA CITY.—A little problem has arisen over "near beer." No alcoholic beverages have been sold in the Canal Zone since the opening of the waterway.

Because the new beer is, technically, non-intoxicating, arrangements have been made to sell it in the commissaries operated for civilians and at the Army and Navy posts.

The republic has enjoyed for years a steady income from thousands of Canal Zone residents who, of necessity, have done all their drinking across the border. These thousands are essentially beer drinkers. If the 3.2 brew is imported from the States and found palatable, the monetary loss to Panama will be large.

No one is able at the moment to gauge what this loss may be, but it is safe to say that if the Zonians choose to buy the new product and do their drinking at home all kinds of business will be affected.

The moot point is interpretation of the treaty of 1903 which grants the United States the right to import into the Canal Zone, free of customs duties, any articles " necessary and convenient " for the employees and their families.

Panama's position is that a beverage which was neither necessary nor convenient over a period of eighteen years should not now be so considered.

CARS IN AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA.—an average of 10,000 new motor cars has been sold annually in Australia since 1930, compared with 70,000 in each year from 1922 to 1930. Whereas about 50 per cent. of the bodies used before 1930 were of the open type, only 10 per cent. of the bodies used since that year were open.

The Government has retained the Scullin Government's duties of 30s. on British and 50s. on foreign windscreens, despite the Tariff Board's recommendation for a large reduction.—*Reuter.*

MOSCOW.—There is a new thrill in Moscow's playground, the Park of Culture and Rest.

Members of the public, by paying a cent, can climb an 80-foot tower—and jump off the top with a parachute.

This parachute practice is regarded sympathetically in official quarters. It is considered good training in " war preparedness."

LATEST NEWS BY WIRELESS

FRANCE'S NEW DEFENCES

Underground Cities And Artificial Precipices

PARIS.—Premier Daladier, who is touring the Eastern Frontier defences stated, "after four years of super-human labour, we are now guarded against all surprise."

These French fortifications, states the *Daily Telegraph*, run about eight miles within the frontier and are virtually completed through Alsace and Lorraine. In the marshy regions there are facilities for flooding the entire countryside. Elsewhere, artificial precipices, cleverly camouflaged, offer complete protection against tanks, and for over 60 miles there are long uninterrupted series of hidden forts, below which, at a depth of 300 feet, strange underground cities have been built with even railway lines capable of transporting troops to the point where they are needed most.

STABILISATION SIDE-TRACKED

HYDE PARK, New York.—The complex monetary stabilization situation was laid before President Roosevelt on Monday, climaxing a day devoted to projects for speeding Domestic Recovery through direct financial aid to N.R A. members and the possibility of penalties for laggards on Public Works. The stabilization question, side-tracked by the Administration, which has consistently pointed out that Domestic Economic Re-habilitations comes first, was presented to President Roosevelt by Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England. White House Officials insisted that Mr. Roosevelt's role in the conversations was primarily that of an "interested listener," with no thought of deviating at this time from the principles enunciated frequently concerning the dollar's value. Furthermore, it was expressed that the Administration at this time was interested only in restoring commodity prices to about the level of those which prevailed in 1924-26.

Before the meeting with Mr. Norman and Mr. George Harrison, head of the New York Federal Reserve District, President Roosevelt met in his study at Krum Elbow, Jesse Jones, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Public Works Administrator. Jones placed on his desk a proposal that would permit the nation's bankers to offer temporary credit facilities and relief to N.R.A. members, where necessary, in order to keep the machinery of Recovery moving without a hitch. Roosevelt evinced great interest in the plan, but instructed Jones to take up the question of credit extension with the Treasury Department, to work out a concrete scheme of procedure, and then return.

MEXICO PUSHING RECIPROCAL TRADE ACCORD WITH U.S.

MEXICO CITY.—Far reaching tariff concessions will be made by Mexico in Reciprocal Trade Accord negotiations with the United States, the United Press learned authoritatively. In return for such provision, the Mexican Government will expect more favourable tariff treatment in the United States on vegetables, fruit and cattle, it was indicated. These facts were brought out when it became known that a draft of the Reciprocal Trade Treaty which Mexico plans to propose as the basis of treaty negotiations had been received in Washington.

The success of these negotiations will have a direct bearing on the Pan-American Conference at Montevideo, Uruguaya, in December, in the opinion of Mexican Authorities, who are supporting the formation of a Pan-American economic bloc against other economic combines, as a defensive move in the world trade war. Mexico's officials, however, do not minimize the difficulties before them in reaching a Reciprocal Trade Pact with the United States, hence, they are willing to go far in tariff concessions, if the United States Administration will meet them half way.

COAL CODE AGREEMENT REACHED

WASHINGTON.—Organized Labour and Mine Operators have reached an agreement making possible the early completion of a Code for the Bituminous Coal Industry, Recovery Administrator Hugh Johnson announced on Monday night. Actual formulation of the Code will be delayed, Johnson said, pending agreement on the wording. Until then, he added, no part of the agreement reached can be made public.

CANADIAN WHEAT "CARRY-OVER"

OTTAWA.—Some further information about the wheat situation which became available yesterday emphasizes the magnitude of the Canadian carry-over. Instead of being two hundred and twelve million bushels, as previously stated, the aggregate carry-over in all positions on August 1st is now estimated at two hundred and nineteen million bushels, involving additional costs by way of storage, interest, and insurance.

TREASURY RETURNS

LONDON.—The latest Treasury Returns show that the ordinary Revenue for the current Financial Year up to August 26th amounted to £232,205,529. At the corresponding date of last year the amount stood at £225,630,621.

The ordinary Expenditure to date for the current year totalled £268,976,158 which is about £34,-000,000 less than the total ordinary Expenditure at the corresponding date of last year.

In Other Pages

NEWS	Page
Stock Exchange Prices	**6**
Commodity Market Prices	**6**
Sports News	**6**
Stop Press News	**6**
FEATURES	
President's Canadian Home	**5**
Strangers in New York	**4**
Vast Power Plans	**5**

SAMUEL INSULL DETAINED

ATHENS.—The Court of Appeal have decided that Samuel Insull must be detained pending the presentation by the American authorities of documents containing a new indictment. Mr. Insull, it is stated, was born in England and became an American subject in 1896.

WHEAT REDUCTION ASKED

WASHINGTON.—American wheat farmers were asked by the Government on Monday to reduce the wheat acreage by 15% in the next crop year. Agriculture Secretary Henry Wallace announced the wheat reduction figure would be the goal of the Farm Relief Administration in its efforts to level production with consumption by thinning economically treacherous grain surpluses. Farmers who reduce their acreage will receive payment from a processing tax on flour and other wheat products.

LONG SILENT OVER DAMAGED EYE

MILWAUKEE.—Senator Huey Long of Louisiana, arrived here on Monday with an inch long cut over his left eye. He refused to comment on reports from New York that he had been struck in an altercation at an exclusive Long Island club. "I have nothing to say about Long Island or anything that happened there," he told reporters.

FLOODS IN NORTHERN INDIA

NEW DELHI.—The rise in the waters of the Indus following the bursting of the Shyok dam on Saturday is causing anxiety. At Attock Bridge, 600 miles below, the waters are still rising and are now 33½ feet above normal, but they are not expected to reach the 52 feet registered last year when widespread damage was done.

AS WE GO

WASHINGTON. — Mr. Sumner Welles U.S. Ambassador to Cuba has been appointed to succeed Mr. Raymond Moley as Assistant Secretary of State.

TOKIO. — Foreign Minister Yasuto Uchida will shortly offer the post of Ambassador to the United States, to Yasuke Matsuoka, the newspaper *Jiji Shimbun* said yesterday. It was recalled that Matsuoka previously had rejected such a suggestion.

LONDON.—Lord Grey is lying very ill at his home at Fallodon, Northumberland and his condition was yesterday described as serious.

Lord Grey who is 71, was Foreign Secretary from 1905 to 1916.

WASHINGTON.—The American people "may crack down on Henry Ford" if he remains outside of the code of fair competition for the Automobile industry, Recovery Administrator Hugh Johnson predicted yesterday. Mr. Ford was not represented at the recent automobile code hearings and no communication has passed between Mr, Ford and the N.R.A.

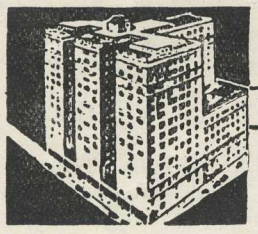
VATICAN CITY.—Monsignor Edward Mooney, Apostolic Delegate to Japan, was named Bishop of Rochester, New York, on Monday, The Vatican announcement added, however, that he would still retain his title of Archbishop.

OTTAWA. — Lifting the Gold embargo by President Roosevelt on newly mined gold will doubtless mean that United States gold concentrates or ores will be brought to Canada for smelting and refining. The President's action was announced yesterday from Hyde Park, N.Y.

World Leaders... People of Affairs... for forty years have stopped at The Waldorf-Astoria... not alone for its prestige, but also for its amazing ability to cater to the individual. Radio reservations collect. Special representative meets incoming ships.

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

PARK AVENUE · 49TH TO 50TH STREETS · NEW YORK



The only hotel in New York

where you can rent apartments with kitchens by the day, month or year, furnished or unfurnished, with full hotel service or with none at all.

Under the direction of Wilbur T. Emerson
Phone: Butterfield 8-4000

Wireless Reservations at our expense

The Croydon
12 EAST 86th ST.····NEW YORK

Hotel
MARTINIQUE
BROADWAY AT 32nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

- SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH
  $2.50 · $3.00 · $3.50
- DOUBLE ROOM WITH BATH
  $3.50 · $4.00 · $5.00

Direction: American Hotels Corporation

SEE *the most interesting part of* NEW YORK

from among the highest buildings, look *down* on skyscrapers, rivers and harbor. Better than an aeroplane view.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING OBSERVATION TOWER

9 a.m. to 6 p.m. 50 cents plus tax

Two distinctive hotels

IN THE SOCIAL SHOPPING AND BUSINESS CENTER OF NEW YORK CITY

The **BILTMORE**
FROM $5 AND $6
AT GRAND CENTRAL

The **COMMODORE**
FROM $3.50 AND $4
TERMINAL, NEW YORK

Our STEAMSHIP REPRESENTATIVE
will meet you at the pier and arrange details

RADIO RESERVATIONS AT OUR EXPENSE

David P. Mulligan, *President*
Bowman-Biltmore Hotels

Edward T. Lawless, *Manager*
The Commodore

STRANGERS IN NEW YORK

SPECIAL POLICE PRECAUTIONS

Where to Enquire Within About Everything

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

NEW YORK.—The newly-erected Police Department booth in the centre of the theatrical district specialises in information for tourists, who are finding their way about the city. The booth is situated on the subway ventilator island at Forty-third Street between Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

Broadway itself is confusing to strangers.

"It's like this," explains Patrolman Wilman. "Most citizens think of the Manhattan Borough avenues as running due north and south. As a matter of fact, they run toward the north-east, as does the island of Manhattan itself.

BROADWAY PUZZLES

"Broadway for most of its course is almost due north. Therefore, it seems on a slant, and it looks as though it were doing queer stunts all over the map. It does a few mergers on the way with the avenues. As for "——

"Officer," asked a young man with a brief case, "where is 570 Seventh Avenue? Must be pretty far down, isn't it? I see that 1500 is just across the way here."

"Two blocks down," answered Jeremiah. "The numbers at both sides here are for Broadway."

In the matter of city and suburban geography, inquiries for bus routes are plentiful. One man may want to know how to get to Westwood, N.J.; the next may ask where to go to get a bus for Los Angeles.

NO FAVOURITES

Strangers frequently ask where they may get a good meal. The answer is always diplomatic and rather general, for no favourites are played. Many places are mentioned, with hints as to prices charged.

Cinders are removed from smarting eyes occasionally, but the usual procedure is to refer the sufferers to physicians or dispensaries or compensation clinics in the neighbourhood.

"If you would tell me where I could get a woman's coat—a good one—at second hand I would be much obliged," was one of the questions.

A general outline of the possibilities of a section of Seventh Avenue was given, with suggestions as to places where coats could be bought at moderate prices.

"Got a backgammon board?" asked one of two visitors. "If you have, would you mind getting it out? My friend and I have an hour or so to kill."

"No room to kill anything here," answered Wilman. Then he rolled off a list of places in the neighbourhood where one could play backgammon, checkers, chess and join in other pastimes.

BORROWED CARFARE

It sometimes happens that women on shopping tours find themselves without car fare to get home. One came to the booth recently who lacked two cents of having her fare, and offered her large diamond ring as security for a loan.

The amount was advanced without taking the pledge. The next day she returned with the money and many thanks.

Most requests for loans are refused, however, for an adroit question brings out that the applicant has no intention of using the sum for transportation expenses.—*Herald Tribune.*

FEWER MOTOR CARS

LAST YEAR'S LICENCE DROP

NEW YORK.—The number of registered motor vehicles in the United States declined 1,696,005 during 1932, a drop of 6.6 per cent. as compared with the previous year, according to the Vice-President of the Automobile Club of New York.

He said that there was a total of 24,136,879 motor vehicles registered on December 31st, 1932, compared with 25,832,884 on the same date in 1931.

He added that the decline in motor vehicle registrations also extended to motor-cycles, and there were 91,296 registered throughout the country on December 31st last, as compared with 101,074 a year before.

FOREST CORPS FIGHT MOTHS

DEFENDING BARRIER ZONE

NEW YORK.—Some 3,600 of the Forest Emergency workers are required to hold back the advance on the Hudson River border counties of the gypsy moth and browntail moth. There is a barrier zone of defence along the river.

The work of exterminating the gypsy and browntail moth is considered one of the utmost importance by both the state and the Federal departments of agriculture.

30 MILES WIDE

The barrier zone embraces an area of more than 8,000 square miles, extending from Long Island Sound, east of the Hudson River, to the Canadian border, a distance of 250 miles.

It ranges in width from twenty-five to thirty miles.

To keep this zone free of the oncoming army of moths from the Eastern states the conservation men will work with sprayers and axes—to kill the moths and eradicate their eggs—or in certain sections to clean up the territory to prevent their breeding.

This involves general conservation and maintenance work, such as building dykes and roads, sea-wall repairing, drainage improvement and mosquito control.

MARCHING WEST

The gypsy moth has been spreading westward from Boston since it first was brought into the country from France in 1869.

Since the World War the pest has gained headway despite State and Federal attempts to control it, and it is now marching steadily toward the West, leaving in its wake dead and defoliated trees in all of the New England states.

$500,000,000 POWER PLANS

COLORADO RIVER TO BE HARNESSED

Power and Water for Five Million People

239-MILE AQUEDUCT

LOS ANGELES.—Two enormous engineering works are in progress in the Colorado Valley at an estimated cost of $500,000,000.

One is the gigantic Boulder Dam, which has already been three years under construction ; the other, the Los Angeles aqueduct, has just been begun, with the object of bringing the river water 239 miles to Los Angeles and other cities of Southern California.

The Boulder Dam will take another three years to complete. It will be 730 feet high, 650 feet wide at its base, will store enough water to cover the entire State of Connecticut 10 feet deep, create an artificial lake with a shore line of 550 miles and develop more electric energy than Niagara Falls and Muscle Shoals combined.

It will require 4,400,000 cubic yards of concrete.

The aqueduct will take about seven years to build, will cost a minimum of $220,000,000 and will employ 10,000 men drawn from the unemployed of the district involved.

TWENTY-NINE TUNNELS

Twenty-nine tunnels are to be cut through native rock. There will be 91 miles of conduit, 65 miles of concrete-lined canals, 27 miles of siphon, 210 miles of distributing system.

All tunnels will be 16 feet in diameter, designed to carry 1,500 cubic feet of water a second.

It will use 4,370,000 yards of concrete. The 44,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock to be excavated would cover Madison Square nearly a mile deep. Forty-one million pounds of dynamite will be exploded during the process of the work and the flow of the completed aqueduct for a year would cover more than a million acres one foot deep.

FIFTY YEARS TO PAY

The city of Los Angeles and its subsidaries are pledged to pay for Boulder Dam within fifty years by purchase of the 1,800,000 horse-power to be developed, and to pay for the aqueduct by purchase of the water it will carry over desert and through mountains, that the requirements of an ultimate 5,000,000 population may be met.

Several millions of new citizens must cast their lot on Western shores to make these projects financially solvent within the prescribed time.

GLASS RACE TRACK

HELSINGFORS.—A motor-car racing track made entirely of glass is being constructed in Czechoslovakia.

The promoters claim that cars will have no difficulty in developing a speed of 125 miles an hour on a surface of glass specially prepared with a substance which will prevent it breaking or the cars slipping. It will be poured on in liquid form.—*Reuter.*

PRESIDENT'S HOME IN CANADA

Island in Passamaquoddy Bay

ST. JOHN, New Brunswick.—The Roosevelt summer home on Campobello Island, overlooking the waters of Passamaquoddy Bay, is only a stone's throw from the United States, but belongs to New Brunswick, although the Canadian mainland is two hours' sail away.

The President's mother has had a summer home there for thirty years, and in 1905, after he married, Roosevelt built a summer home adjacent. It is surrounded by pine trees and faces the bay.

Campobello is nine miles long and one and a half miles at its widest point.

On the island there are few all-year-round residents. Most of the homes are owned by Americans, and are used only during the summer. There is a village store where the Roosevelts do their shopping, and St. Ann's Episcopal Church, a small village church, which the President's family attends.

SETTLED IN 1767

Benedict Arnold lived for years on the island after his escape. His home was demolished in recent years.

The original settlement of Campobello was undertaken by a British naval officer, Captain William Owen. He established a settlement on the island in 1767 after receiving a grant from the Council of Nova Scotia. The name was originally Passamaquoddy, but was changed to Campobello in honour of Sir William Campbell, the Governor of Nova Scotia at the time the grant was made.

POTTED GUIDE TO FAIR

CHICAGO.—The following are high spots of the Fair, potted in a few words :—

Skyride—Twin 625-foot towers between which rocket-cars glide.

Hall of Science.—A million dollar structure housing science's contribution to modern life, packed with exhibits worth ten times its cost.

Fort Dearborn.—An exact reproduction of the fort built at the mouth of the Chicago River by United States soldiers in 1803.

General Motors Building.—Most expensive building erected by private interests housing a complete automobile assembly plant.

" HOUSE OF MAGIC "

Electrical Group.—A collection of buildings housing the General Electric " House of Magic," with the most spectacular displays of the fair.

Avenue of Flags.—The quarter-mile arch of red and yellow banners leading from the main entrance of the fair, designed by Joseph Urban.

Mayan Temple.—Reproduction of a nunnery built by Mayan Indians in Yucatan centuries before the discovery of America.

French, Belgian, Chinese, Moroccan, Japanese, Egyptian, South Seas, Indian and Mexican villages.

A $10,000,000 collection of paintings.

Wherever a Bank is Needed in Canada

AT every commercial centre in the Dominion you will find a branch of The Royal Bank rendering an interested and competent banking service.

For exporters this ensures efficient attention to their collection business and for travellers' convenience in negotiating the Letters of Credit issued by this bank.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Head Office : Montreal

London New York Paris Barcelona

Over 750 Branches in Canada

The Ritz Carlton Montreal

Centre of Social Life

E.C. Des Baillets Manager

THE QUEEN'S MONTREAL

Luxury Without Extravagance

Rates from $4.50

Breakfast : - - 25 to 75 cents
Luncheon : - - 40 to 75 cents
Dinner : - - 50 to 90 cents

See the WORLD'S FAIR

The Bismarck is in the centre of Chicago . . . direct bus line to the Fair. Known for good German Cooking, cheerful service. Outside rooms with bath, $3.50 up.

OTTO K. EITEL, MNGR. NEW YORK OFFICE—T. A. SIEFERTH—HOTEL ASTOR

BISMARCK HOTEL CHICAGO

RANDOLPH AT LA SALLE

Hotel Astor

New York's Hotel of Character

More than a hotel

Host to the World

ROOMS WITH BATH Now $3 and up

FRED A. MUSCHENHEIM

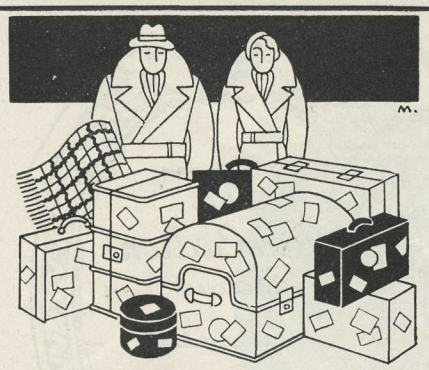
TIMES SQUARE · NEW YORK CITY

How to Obtain British Medicines in the U. S. A.

Tear out this advertisement and keep it—you never can tell when you may want a "home" preparation, and not know where to get it in America. E. Fougera and Co., Inc., imports more than 3,000 British, French and Swiss products. Order through a retail druggist.

Allenbury's foods, pastilles; Bayley's Soaps, Benger's Food, Cockle's Pills, De Sanctis' Pills, Eade's Pills, Wright's Tar Soap, Kaylene, Phospherine, Roche's Embrocation, Vapex, Nigroids, Steedman's Powders, Cyphoids, Elliman's Embrocation, etc.

E. Fougera & Co. INC.
75 Varick St. New York



GLOBE TROTTERS

Take this tip from experienced travellers! Sudden change—from ship to shore—from sea-air to city-air—tends to upset your system. Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' for over sixty years, has supplied the gentle corrective which Nature needs. Eno is on sale at the barber's shop (or novelty store). Take your

ENO'S
'FRUIT SALT'

FIRST THING EVERY MORNING!

VISITORS to New York and Americans returning from abroad will find at this world famous hotel a new interpretation of that delightful atmosphere which makes many European Hotels so pleasant.

At a location of greatest convenience to business, transportation, theatres and shops, yet apart from the city's noise and confusion.

Our representatives at the pier will relieve you of all luggage and landing problems. Use our shipboard wireless reservation service. No expense. When in Boston—The Copley Plaza.

THE PLAZA
NEW YORK

FRED STERRY, President — JOHN D. OWEN, Manager

LATEST NEWS BY WIRELESS—continued.

Stock Exchange Prices. (Yesterday's Markets)

N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK. — An executive order permitting export of newly mined gold, announced from Hyde Park, turned a sinking Stock Market into a Bull movement that clogged tickers and cost shorts millions. Gold Mining Shares featured the rise, with Homestake making a record high at 300, up 15 points. Other Mining Shares followed.

Other issues came back sharply from their lows. At one time Allied Chemical was off nearly seven points, Steel Common over three, American Telephone three, National Distillers over five, American Commercial Alcohol over seven, General Motors and Case each over two points.

The market opened irregularly higher, rallied and was steady around noon; then selling developed; later the market turned dull until the gold announcement was made.

CLOSING PRICES

Air Reduc	—	Lorrillard	—
Allied Chem	140½	Montg Ward	27⅜
Amer Can	93⅛	Nat Biscuit	—
Amer Smelt	40⅞	Nat Pow	—
Amer T & T	128⅞	NY Cent	52¼
Amer Tob	—	North Am	—
Anaconda	18⅜	Packard	—
Atchison Rail	70	Paramount	—
Auburn	61	Pub Serv N.J.	41½
Beth Steel	41	Penn Rails	38⅝
C & O	48⅜	Radio	9
Case Thresh	77⅜	Sears Roebuck	43½
Col Gas	19⅝	Sinclair Oil	—
Com & South	—	Soc Vac	12⅝
Chrysler	45⅝	Stand Brands	28¾
Com Solvent	39⅜	Stan Gas	—
Con Gas	49½	Stan Oil Cal	—
Cons Oil	—	Stan Oil N J	39⅜
Dupont	83½	Trans Am	—
Eastman Kodak	—	Tex Corp	25¾
Elec Power & Lt	—	Union Carb	49¾
Fox Film	—	Union Pac	131½
Gen Elec	25¾	United Air	39⅜
Gen Foods	—	United Corp	8⅜
Gen Motors	34	Un Gas Imp	—
Gillette	—	U S Ind Alc	73½
Goodyear	—	U S Steel	56⅝
Houston Oil	—	Vanadium	—
Int Nickel	20¾	West Union	69¾
Int T. and T	17⅝	Westinghouse	46⅝
Kennecott	22⅞	Woolworth	39¼
Loews	—	Worth Pump	—
Liberty 1.4¼%	102[13]/32	Lig'ett & My'rs	94
Balt & Ohio	35⅞	Reynolds Tob	53¼
Can Pac	17	Mack Truck	38½
Pan Amer Pet B	9⅞	Braz Traction	13⅞
Roy Dutch Pet	33½	Fox Films	15¼
Socy Vacuum Oil	12½	National Lead	124
Amer Woolens	13⅝	Texas Sulphur	33
Celanese Amer	47¼	U S Rubber	19⅜
Assoc Drygoods	16¾		

Sales 3,120,000

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

CLOSING PRICES

Atl Sugar	—	Montl Power	37½
Bell Tel	—	Nickel	22.00
Brazil	14	Power Corp	9⅛
BC Power	24½	Smelters	134
Can. Pac.	17½	Shawinigan	19
Can Car	8¾	Steel Can	—
Dom Bridge	31¼	Quebec Power	20

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

CLOSING PRICES

War Loan 5%	99½	Elec & M.	14/0
Conversion 3½%	98[7]/16	Hudson Bay	27/3
Consolidated 4%	107[11]/16	Imp Ch. Ord	29/7½
India 4½%	107½	Inter Nickel	22[13]/16
Aust 5% '45-75	106¾	Swed Mat B	12/9
Canadian 3½%	98⅛	Guest Keen	15/0
S.Af 5% '45-75	111½	Burmah	86/10½
Argen 4% '97-'00	69	Roy Dutch	22½
Chilian 7½%	21½	Shell T'port	55/7½
Braz '14 Fd	73½	Unilever	27/6
Chin'e 5% Re'g'n	90	Cable & W 'A'	29¾
Germ'n 5½% Y'ng	50	Courtaulds	40/3
French 5½%	23½	Dunlop R	34/6
Japan 5% 1907	86¾	Rubber Tst	22/0
Gt. West Ord.	54¼	Char'd B.S.A.	23/3
L.N.E. Def.	10½	De Beers P'd	135/0
L.M.S. Ord.	29	Rand Mines	128/9
Southern R. Def.	24	Sub Nigel	9[17]/32
Canpac Com $25	18[11]/16	Rio Tinto	21⅜
BA Gt. S'th	38¾	Ash G'ld F'ds	51/0
Cent Argen Con	24	Amal. Ant Ord	7/7½
S Paulo R'ly	90	J & P Coats „	59/3
Guinness Ord.	94/9	F D Woolwth	89/1½
B A Tob Ord	111/3	Allied News	18/1½
Impl Tob	107/6	Amal Press	18/0

RUBBER

Sheet spot & September 3[25]/32

TIN

Cash 219/17/6 three months 219/15/0

COTTON

Liverpool—American futures
Oct. 5.52, Jan. 5.57. March 5.61.
New York—
Oct. 9.63, Jan 9.93, March 10.07

WHEAT

Liverpool —Oct. 5/1⅞ Dec. 5/3⅞
Chicago—Sept. 84⅛, Dec. 87⅞.
Winnipeg—Oct 70⅛, Dec. 71⅝

SPORTS NEWS

RACING

YORK.—Yorkshire Oaks result. Star of England 10/1; Eclaire 11/8; Donasol 4/1. Seven ran.

Ebor Handicap, today. Probables and betting, 5/1 Fox Earth; 13/2 Last of the Dandies; 8/1 Sigiri, Within the Law; 10/1 Shamsuddin, Hill Song, Dictum; 100/8 Robber Chief, The Stalker; 100/7 Trustee; 100/6 Silver Mere, Coaster.

STOP PRESS NEWS

LONDON.—The English Channel was swum by Miss Sunny Lowry, English girl, in 15 hours 39 minutes. She is the first to succeed since 1930. She started from Cape Gris Nez.

TUCUMCARI, New Mexico.—Bridge collapse causes train wreck at Bajarita Creek, near here, 14 killed.

Notices to Passengers

Passengers who have library books on loan are respectfully requested to return same to the Library by 10.00 p.m. to-day.

"At the entrance to Central Park"

Fashionably situated on Fifth Avenue—affording a panoramic view of New York's imposing skyline—providing for its guests, both transient and resident, all of the comforts and luxuries that bring repose to modern living—at an address which is as distinguished as it is convenient.

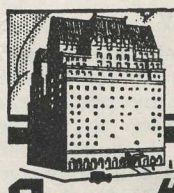
ROOMS—SINGLE or EN SUITE
FOR A DAY OR A YEAR

TWO FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
The attractive Georgian Room for quiet lunching and dining. The Pierre Roof—highest and coolest spot in New York for dinner and supper dancing.

Radio your reservations collect address "Pierreotel" New York

Our representative will assist you with your luggage at the pier.

Hotel Pierre
Fifth Avenue at Sixty-First Street
NEW YORK
CHARLES PIERRE, President



HOTEL
Paramount
46TH ST. west of BROADWAY

Offering the highest standards of hospitality. But a few steps from theatres and shops. Home of the nationally famous Paramount Grill. No cover or room service charge.

700 ROOMS
700 BATHS
SINGLE $2.50
DOUBLE $4.00
Charles L. Ornstein, Manager

"45 SECONDS *from* BROADWAY"
NEW YORK

THE WORLD'S MOST AMAZING VIEW

America has nothing else as remarkable or interesting to offer its guests as the sight—by day or night from THE TOP OF NEW YORK

86th and 102nd FLOORS

OPEN 8 A. M. to 1 A.M.

EMPIRE STATE OBSERVATORIES

OPEN TERRACE
GLASS ENCLOSURES
REFRESHMENTS
COMPLETE COMFORT

5th AVE. at 34th ST.

Todays Laughs

JESTS FROM ALL NATIONS

A little girl was asked to state the difference between pride and vanity.

After considerable thought, she replied: "Pride means, 'I don't think much of you'; vanity means, 'What do you think of me?'"—*Labor.*

* * *

Jones (dictating letter): Sir, my typist, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you; I, being a gentleman, cannot even think it, but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

* * *

Miss Spinster: I see they're talking about putting a tax on bachelorhood—and I think it will serve them right.

Married Man: Yes, why not? All other luxuries are being taxed.—*Answers*

* * *

Landlady: A professor formerly occupied this room, sir. He invented an explosive.

New Roomer: Ah! I suppose those spots on the ceiling are the explosive?

Landlady: No, they're the professor.—*Annapolis Log.*

* * *

The manager of the travelling concert party gazed glumly at the audience—five, all told.

"I say, old man," he whispered to the comedian, "how do you account for this? We've never been here before, have we?"—*Tit-Bits.*

* * *

Mrs. Newlywed: Have you any nice slumps this morning?

Butcher: Slumps? What are they?

Mrs. Newlywed: I don't know, but my husband has been talking about slumps in the market, so I thought I'd try one.—*Pathfinder.*

* * *

"Once a friend of mine and I agreed that it would be helpful for each of us to tell the other all our faults."

"How did it work?"

"We haven't spoken for five years."—*Detroit Free Press.*

* * *

Friend: I hope your recent marriage has turned out a great success.

Dramatist: Oh, quite. I've already made three plays out of my wife's past.—*Port Arthur News-Chronicle.*

* * *

Father: If I had asked as many stupid questions at your age as you do, what do you think would have happened to me?

Son: Well, you might have learned how to answer mine.—*Answers.*

First Business Girl (watching peaks beyond the mist): Aren't they just fine?

Second Business Girl: Like a rising sales chart with a jolly good bonus at the end of it!

—*Humorist.*

RIGHT SMELL

Young Mrs. Newlywedd was showing her visitor round the young couple's newly purchased suburban villa.

"That, my dear," she said, pointing to a wooden shed, "is the garage."

"So you have a car, then?" said the friend.

Mrs. Newlywedd shook her head.

"Oh, no!" she replied. "But George keeps his spare petrol-lighter in there just to give the garage the proper smell."—*Answers.*

* * *

DEVASTATING

One of the clerks at the employment agency was considered a bit of a wit, and he was preparing to gain a laugh at the expense of the next in the queue.

"Where were you born?" he asked the man—a Scotsman.

"Glesca'," was the reply.

"Glasgow! Whatever for?" the clerk continued.

"I wanted to be near mother," said the other with devastating meekness.—*Tit-Bits.*

* * *

Report-card day called forth the usual protest from Dad. He concluded: "Next report-card day I should like to see you as near the head of your class as you are now near the foot."

Junior responded impatiently, "Aw, what difference does it make, Dad? They teach the same thing there."—*Parents' Magazine.*

* * *

TRAVELLER'S JOY

For nearly an hour a commercial traveller had been talking in his most persuasive and eloquent manner to an old Yorkshire business man. The old fellow seemed pleased and convinced and the traveller felt sure a big order would follow.

At last the Yorkshireman said: "Aa'd like my lad to hear what you have to say. Will ye coom in this afternoon and go over your talk again?"

"Certainly," replied the traveller; and at the hour appointed he presented himself for the interview with father and son.

Once again he went over the points of the article he had for sale, and when he had finished the old Yorkshireman, turning to his son, said, enthusiastically: "Do you hear that, my lad? Well, that's the way I want ye to sell our goods on the road."—*Montreal Star.*

Solution to Yesterday's Crossword

F	U	N	C	H	A	I.	■	W	O	O	D	C	U	T
U	■	E	■	A	■	A	■	A	■	W	■	A	■	E
R	I	M	E	R	■	M	■	S	W	I	N	D	O	N
L	■	E	■	T	U	B	■	T	■	N	■	E	■	A
O	A	S	I	S	■	E	N	E	R	G	E	T	I	C
N	■	I	■	H	I	T	■	■	O	■	V	■	■	E
G	L	S	T	O	■	H	■	M	E	N	A	G	E	S
■	■	■	■	R	■	■	■	■	■	E	■	■	■	■
D	U	R	A	N	C	E	■	C	■	W	A	G	E	R
E	■	■	D	■	U	■	■	H	U	M	■	O	■	A
B	A	G	A	T	E	L	L	E	■	A	L	O	O	F
O	■	R	■	W	■	I	■	E	A	R	■	D	■	F
R	A	I	D	I	N	G	■	T	■	K	A	B	U	L
A	■	L	■	C	■	H	■	A	■	E	■	Y	■	E
H	A	L	B	E	R	T	■	H	O	T	H	E	A	D

NEW YORK APARTMENTS of distinction

Modern apartments in excellent locations. Moderate rentals. Apply direct to hotel or phone Knott Hotels Promotion Dept. CIrcle 7-3900

ALBERT CHAMBERS
University Place at 10th Street
One block from 5th Avenue

HOLLEY CHAMBERS
Washington Square, West
Overlooking Washington Square

HOTEL EMERSON
166 West 75th Street
On Broadway at 72nd Street

HOTEL IRVING
Gramercy Park, South
Guests have use of Gramercy Park

HOTEL LE MARQUIS
12 East 31st Street, just off 5th Ave.
Near New York's finest department stores

HOTEL PETER STUYVESANT
Central Park West at 86th Street
Overlooking Central Park

25 EAST 67th STREET
Just off 5th Avenue
At the hub of the Social Circle

HOTEL WINDSOR
58th Street at 6th Avenue
In the smart Central Park South area

HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER
Fifth Avenue at 11th Street
In the old Knickerbocker Section

FOREST HILLS INN APARTMENTS
Forest Hills Gardens, L.I.
15 minutes from Penn Station N.Y

Under KNOTT Managemen

Afloat or ashore drink

"CANADA DRY"
THE CHAMPAGNE OF GINGER ALES

IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK

ON ARRIVAL! THE LINCOLN

24-hour convenience, all of New York at your doorstep . . . and 1,400 sunlit rooms . . . each with radio, servidor, bath-with-shower . . . immaculately clean . . . faultless service.

RESTAURANT . . . GRILL . . . CAFETERIA
Provide excellent food at moderate prices
$2.50 SINGLE • $3.50 DOUBLE
Wireless Reservations—Our Expense
CABLE ADDRESS: COLNLIN

HOTEL LINCOLN
JOHN T. WEST, Manager
44th to 45th Street—8th Avenue
NEW YORK
"A RELIANCE HOTEL"

A NEW 23 STORY HOTEL

Single Rooms $1.50 up daily
with bath $2.00

$8 to $14 per Week

Just ten minutes from this pier and near the big railroad terminals. Shops and amusements within walking distance.

Free use of swimming pool, gymnasium, comfortable lounges, roof garden, library.

KENMORE HALL
145 EAST 23d STREET • NEW YORK CITY
East of Lexington Ave. GRamercy 5-3840

HOUSE OF LORDS
SCOTCH WHISKY
WM WHITELEY & CO LEITH. SCOTLAND.

Painter Who is Always in Hot Water

DIEGO RIVERA WHO PUT LENIN IN A MURAL AT ROCKEFELLER CENTRE

NEW YORK.—Diego Rivera, the painter, seems as fated to drag down the walls about his ears as Epstein, the sculptor.

Murals he did for the Rockefeller Centre Building, and interpolated a head of Lenin. The Rockefellers paid up, $21,000, and covered up the uncompleted painting.

But that is only the latest perplexing achievement of this painter whose genius walks hand in hand with an aggressive philosophy.

In Detroit this spring the murals in the Institute of Arts caused a scandal. One panel, it was alleged, caricatured the Holy Family, putting the Virgin in a nurse's uniform and representing Joseph as a doctor with a vaccine squirt.

However, it remains, and Mr. Edsel Ford paid for the work.

ARMED MEN PROTECT PAINTINGS

In Mexico City half a dozen years ago his satiric frescoes from Mexican history caused such a furore that his friends patrolled the patio of the Ministry of Education, armed, to preserve his work from avenging critics. And two years later they had to be restored and great holes in the stones into which his paint was burned filled in.

Naturally, his admirers are as intense as his critics, or he would not receive his assignments.

José Vasconcelos, Mexico's Minister of Public Instruction, boasted of him as the country's greatest artist, and the people gave him the name of the " painter of the Mexican revolution."

In 1929 the American Institute of Architects awarded him its fine arts medal and the Museum of Modern Art allowed him its facilities for a one-man show in 1931—an honour accorded to no other artist but Matisse.

Rivera was born in Guanajuato, Mexico, in 1886, and, it is said, began to draw at three years old, recalls the " Evening Post." In 1897 he joined the preparatory school of the Academy of Bellas Artes, and subsequently went abroad, where he remained for years, painting constantly, and constantly destroying almost all he painted, feeling it unfit for sale or exhibition.

Picasso was an intimate of his in Paris, and in Italy he made a deep study of the early frescoes. From this study he derived his technique of painting on wet plaster, an almost lost art which he revived.

CREATING A NEW ART

Not until after 1920 did he return permanently to America, to be inspired by the scenes of his native country, which make up the bulk of his work.

He has explained his ideal as " taking the technique of bourgeois art at its highest stage and creating a new art, one that would be collective in content and function, having the philosophy and feelings of the proletariat embodied in it."

He was once a Communist, but Communism, like the Rockefeller Centre, has ejected him.

Arnold Bennett on Sinclair Lewis

HUNGRY CRITIC

LONDON.—" I hurried home and went on to a dinner at Sinclair Lewis's timed for 8 o'clock. It began at 8.30, long after the four guests had arrived. I did not get enough to eat.

" The talk at the end of the dinner went to old C.P.R. days, and the careers of the famous Van Horne and Jim Hill. Lewis thought of it as an idea for a novel : What I should say it was.

" Lewis has a habit of breaking into a discussion with long pieces of imaginary conversation between imaginary or real people of the place and period under discussion. Goodish, but too long, with accents, manner and all complete.

" MILLIONS OF ALTERATIONS "

" He will do this in any discussion ; he will drag in a performance. Lewis soon began to call me ' Arnold ' and, once begun, he called me ' Arnold ' about 100 times.

" He has things to learn, but I like him. He showed me the first typescript of his new novel—all blue and red with millions of alterations—a terrible sight." —*Arnold Bennett's Journal, January* 4, 1924.

WRAPPED IN PLASTER

Mechanics Help the Doctor in a Matter of Broken Bones

NEW YORK.—The difficulties of removing the plaster casts doctors put round broken bones while they are mending has led to a simple device being invented by W. K. Kearsley of the General Electric Company.

Mr. Kearsley's device, declares that company's News Bureau, works as efficiently and smoothly as a modern can-opener, and makes one wonder how many other every-day problems are awaiting the inventor.

LOOK SO SIMPLE

Many times they require only ordinary facilities and, after being solved, look so simple that one is left wondering why they were not invented long ago.

When the broken bone has been temporarily set and was ready for the cast, Mr. Kearsley asked that, between the inner cotton bandages and the layers of cloth impregnated with plaster of Paris, there be inserted three lengths of braided steel cable of small diameter, one extending the full length of the back of the cast and the other two along the front from either end of the cast to the opening at the knee joint.

The cables were placed, and the cast left for several weeks required for the mending of the broken bone.

LIKE OPENING CAN OF SARDINES

The cable, the roller upon which it is wound, and a runway for the roller comprise the equipment. The stranded, rust-proofed cable is an eighth inch or less in diameter. The roller upon which the cable is wound reminds one somewhat of the key employed in opening a can of sardines.

The specially constructed metal runway along which the roller travels prevents the roller from pushing against the cast, and leaves a space for the plaster as it is severed.

It has been found preferable to employ two rollers, turning them simultaneously toward each other.

A cast can also be removed, however, by securely strapping one end of the cable to the cast while the other end is wound on the roller, and then reversing the connections to complete the removal of the wire.

In some cases, only one wire need be imbedded in a cast, but in most cases it has been found preferable to use two wires, on opposite sides of the cast.

PUT IN AFTERWARDS

The wires should be placed at the time the cast is made, but it is possible to insert a cable beneath a cast which has been in place a long time, and thereby to facilitate removal of the cast.

It is usually found that the casts which have been in place some time are no longer tight-fitting.

SCHOOLBOYS AGAIN

ALWAYS FRESH HOWLERS

Lollards were lazy people who always wanted to rest against something.

Joan of Ark was Noah's wife.

Julius Cæsar was renowned for his great strength. He threw a bridge across the Rhine.

Average means something that hens lay their eggs on.

The Mediterranean and the Red Sea are joined by the Sewage Canal.

A vacuum is where the Pope lives.

An Abstract Noun is the name of something which has no existence, as *goodness*.

In 1620 the Pilgrims crossed the ocean. This is known as the Pilgrims' Progress.

A dirge is a song a man sings when he is dead.

Evolution is what Darwin did.

The people in Iceland are called Equinoxes.

WIFE OF A VEGETARIAN

A grass widow is the wife of a dead vegetarian.

A damsel is a small plum.

Virgil is the man who cleans up churches.

An epistle is the wife of an apostle.

The van of an army is the carriage they put wounded men into.

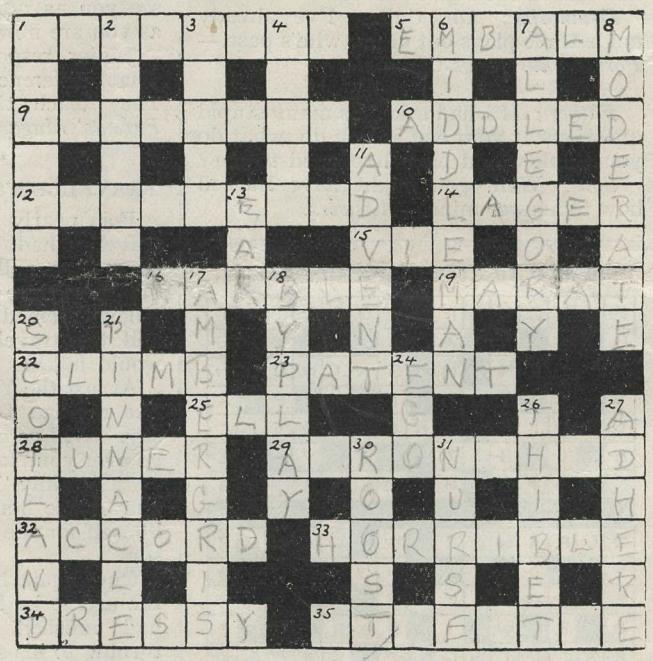
An optimist is a man who looks after your eyes and a pessimist a man who looks after your feet.

A synonym is a word used when you don't know how to spell the one you first thought of.

TO-DAY'S CROSSWORD PUZZLE

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH " THE DAILY TELEGRAPH "

(Solution to-morrow)



ACROSS.

1 May be a fine scenic sight, but affects the eye unpleasantly.
5 Preserve in a special way.
9 Before gait as animal.
10 Epithet for a spoiled clutch.
12 Altered to taste, with small number included.
14 A drink.
15 Rival.
16 Stone obtained from a ramble.
19 A notorious Frenchman.
22 For this action you must use at least two of these beheaded.
23 The protection of an idea is obvious.
25 Measurement.
28 A dispeller of discord.
29 Flower.
32 The end, at least, of this agreement might be binding.
33 Very unpleasant.
34 Ostentatious in attire.
35 Not the highest class.

DOWN.

1 A literary sub-division.
2 Lose balance.
3 Sound advice to landlords, where necessary.
4 Bird.
6 This fellow is often one too many in the chain of supply.
7 But for the fourth letter this tale would be completely sanguinary.
8 Style and pace are not excessive.
11 This is coming (but not till December).
13 Feature.
17 " Grab me, sir " (anag.).
18 An aside in action.
20 This land looks restful, if beheaded.
21 Clean pin gives a high point.
24 Part of negotiations.
26 Land of the East.
27 Stick.
30 You might make your torso this.
31 A bearer of the burden of youth.

Prepared by Sanders Phillips & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.9, for the proprietors, THE WIRELESS PRESS, LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.
Printed and published on board by the owners of the vessel.

Canadian Pacific Gazette

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF BRITAIN

FARM LANDS WASHED AWAY

Thirty-Five Million Acres Destroyed by Erosion

LARGELY RESULT OF UNWISE CROPPING METHODS

NEW YORK.—In America last year 3,000,000,000 tons of soil washed out of fields and over-grazed pastures. Fully 100,000 acres of farm land were made hopelessly poor because of erosion, writes H. H. Bennett in the New York "Times." Under normal price conditions this would have cost our farmers $400,000,000.

"Three-fourths of the agricultural area of the nation is sloping enough to invite the ruinous cutting away of the vital substance of the soil by the abrasive action of water.

ORIGINAL TOP SOIL LOST

"Already more than 100,000,000 acres of the 350,000,000 in cultivation have lost all or most of the original top soil.

"At least 160,000,000 acres of the remainder are suffering in some degree.

"To date we have permitted the essential destruction of about 35,000,000 acres of what formerly was for the most part good crop land, together with an enormous additional area of grazing land.

"Most of this has been so deeply washed, so gullied or so smothered with the products of erosion swept from the uplands that it cannot be reclaimed upon any practical basis by the average farmer. Much of it is permanently destroyed.

"Bedrock has been reached in countless places and deep gullies have torn asunder millions of sloping acres. All of this has been abandoned; yet, all of it could have been saved.

"No other part of the Western Hemisphere has been so wasteful of its land resources as the United States. Probably no other nation or race has permitted such rapid depletion of large areas of its agricultural lands.

LACK OF FORESIGHT

"Other parts of the world have been ruined by erosion, but the lands were used for many centuries, even thousands of years, before their devastation was completed.

"The enormous impoverishment and destruction that we have permitted, even encouraged by lack of foresight and by unwise cropping methods, has taken place with but two centuries of cultivation.

"Most of the depletion has been accomplished during the past thirty to seventy-five years.

"We have indiscriminately used all kinds of land, occupying every degree of slope, for every conceivable farm purpose.

"There has been too little of orderly selection on the basis of adaptability, or fitness, and over large areas almost no attention has been given to the vitally important matter of soil conservation."

METHODS OF RECLAIMING LAND

Congress has taken the matter up and established a number of experiment stations.

Every promising practical method for slowing down erosion is to be tried out on a field scale. Rates of soil loss and run off are to be accurately determined from the different slopes planted to different crops and tilled in various ways. Terracing, strip-cropping, scarification of the land and other methods are being tested first on small plots and then in large fields wherever the results have shown any promise of practical applicability.

"The cheapest methods of reclaiming erosion-worn land are being determined, together with the cost.

CONTROL BY DAMS

Conservation of the remaining soil, however, is to be the prime endeavour of the programme, rather than reclamation of depleted land.

"Various methods of gully control are being tested, using living dams of grass, trees, shrubs and vines, rock dams and dams made of poles, brush and other cheap materials."

Million Insects Per Person

SURE TO INCREASE WITH SUMMER

CHICAGO.—There are one million insects per person in the United States, estimates the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers—and it is announced with a certain grim satisfaction.

The anti-insect men, at their annual convention, seemed to relish the possibility that before the summer is over the odds may be even greater—say about a million and a half insects to every man, woman or child.

INVASION EXPECTED

"Things are about right for a big insect invasion," said the Secretary of the Association. He indicated recent rains and warmth as factors responsible for the increase of insects. "This will greatly improve business conditions."

Where Lincoln First Orated

ILLINOIS STATE HOUSE

CHICAGO.—The former State Capital, in the centre of Vandalia, where Abraham Lincoln first held forth, is to be restored. The window is pointed out from which Lincoln jumped in order to prevent a quorum in the House of Representatives.

The Fayette County government, has occupied the building since the capital was removed to Springfield in 1839. Now it has moved to remodelled quarters a few blocks away, and faded signs on the huge locked doors of the ancient brick structure assure history-loving visitors that the building will be restored in the near future by the Illinois Historical Society.

The State of Illinois purchased the building in 1919, the centennial year, paying Fayette County $60,000 for it and receiving $3,000 annual rental until the county vacated.

The quorum, the stories go, would have voted on the amendment to the bill removing the capital to Springfield, the amendment providing for a long delay in the enabling clause.

PUT YOUR PLANT WHERE IT WILL GROW

The LMS have the widest range of choice in regard to factory and works sites in Great Britain. For the convenience of traders and others interested, a Register of Sites and Vacant Premises adjoining the line is kept. This Register contains full information as to cost and availability of gas and electric power, water, etc., together with particulars of local rates, labour and other conditions.

Build your new works or factory adjacent to the L M S—the largest railway system in Great Britain.

L M S

● For full particulars apply to: Mr. W. H. C. Clay, Land and Estate Department, London Midland and Scottish Railway, Euston Station, London, N.W.1.

LONDON MIDLAND & SCOTTISH RAILWAY OF GREAT BRITAIN

GLAD TO SEE YOU BACK!

AND THE NEW YORKER IS STILL THE BEST HOTEL HERE!

THE finest hotels... the most tempting cuisine... the Continental courtesy you find in Europe can't beat the good old U. S. A. style practiced at the Hotel New Yorker › Drop anchor at the New Yorker. Enjoy the last word in modern American luxury at thrifty rates now as low as $3.00 a day!

HOTEL NEW YORKER

34th Street at 8th Avenue, New York · Ralph Hitz, *President*

St. Moritz on-the-park

50 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH

NEW YORK

DIRECTION: S. GREGORY TAYLOR

"America's only truly Continental hotel"... overlooking Central Park . . . convenient to theatres, shops and business . . . charming rooms at most attractive rates.

•

Dinner and supper dancing nightly in the popular SKY GARDEN . . . no cover charge... as abroad, luncheon or tea at . . . RUMPELMAYER'S

•

Radio collect—address "Sanmoritz" N. Y.

Rates—single $3.50-$5; double $5-$7

Suites from $8

HIRAM WALKER'S

"CANADIAN CLUB" & BOURBON WHISKIES

Obtainable on Board

Canadian Pacific Gazette

EDITORIAL & ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES

LONDON: Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1.
Telegrams: "Fadionic Watloo" *'Phone:* Hop 3333 (50 lines)

NEW YORK: 570 Lexington Avenue
Telegrams: "Atdanew" *'Phone:* Eldorado 5-2962

PARIS: 11 Rue Boissy D'Anglas
'Phone: Anjou 17-55

MONTREAL: 204 Coronation Building
'Phone: Lancaster 7577

PRESIDENT'S HOBBY

SWIMMING EXERCISE

WASHINGTON.—Roosevelt is the second of United States Presidents to rely on swimming as his principal exercise. A swimming pool has been constructed in the White House grounds as a gift from admirers.

John Adams was the other, and he used to plunge into the Potomac before sunrise in summer, in order to avoid rude and curious little boys who found his bald head amusing.

Most Presidents have, however, had some hobby for the pursuit of health.

Coolidge pitched hay, waded brooks for trout and for a while tried a gym horse. Taft and Harding were zealous golfers. Wilson went occasionally to the links but depended most on motor rides and week-end cruises on the Mayflower.

OPEN-AIR LIFE

George Washington spent an open-air life as planter, surveyor and soldier; the saddle, tramping, fox-chasing and the rifle were accustomed occupations.

Andrew Jackson indulged in regular calisthenics and plenty of plain, wholesome food. Martin Van Buren was a great walker.

Lincoln liked a horse, although he was an awkward rider. It is related that he used to walk at midnight, with a single companion, from the White House to the Capitol and back.

Cleveland was a fisherman.

More Control and Less Individualism

MR. TUGWELL PROPOSES REMEDIES FOR WORLD'S ECONOMIC INDIGESTION

NEW YORK.—Mr. Rexford G. Tugwell is a member of the Roosevelt "Brain Trust," which gives an added importance to his remarks on "The Industrial Discipline" (Columbia University Press).

He foresees a new world in which the gospel of individualism is denied and capitalism is controlled, and betrays a tendency to exalt Brains above Property.

In an analysis of the present position, he asserts that machines now do the work and men the thinking, but there is too much human work to be done for unemployment caused thereby to be a threat.

ANARCHY BETWEEN GROUPS

Any given industrial group may be a marvel of planning and efficiency, but between groups, as matters now stand, anarchy still reigns. Industrial change without social organisation has gone on generating internal pressures until the whole social fabric has all but burst.

"The sudden removal of the expert from our factories and transportation systems would stop operations as effectively as the disappearance of the race itself from the earth." The technician and the worker are destined to take power away from the absentee owner and private profit seeker, and to establish an industrial democracy.

To keep modern machines busy at a rate to cover their costs, the consumer must be furnished purchasing power to take the units as they fall from the end hoppers of the serialised process.

This means high wages, high living standards, production to planned programmes. No other course will industry tolerate. When the consumer refuses or ceases to buy, the whole structure is faced with collapse.

He suggests tentative remedies, which include the following:

Federal incorporation of all large scale enterprises, to bring them under one rule, and one directing authority.

A planned and deliberate allocation of new capital by driving corporate surpluses into the open investment market through taxation, and by the Federal control of new capital issues. The business man can expand only in line with a plan for a balanced national economy.

CONTROL OF PRICES AND WAGES

The control of prices, based on a survey of normal needs for the commodity in question, a survey of the means of producing it and the costs involved, and the setting of a price calculated to bring just enough of it upon the market.

Control of wages to the extent of enforcing adequate minimums below which no worker must be allowed to fall.

Rising Tide in South America

SAVES THE SPENDTHRIFT

BUENOS AIRES.—"From the financial point of view South America is seen to be still at the colonial phase from which the United States and Canada have emerged.

"In South America as in the United States the entire conception of economic prosperity is based on the hypothesis that the tide will continue to rise, carrying everyone with it, the spendthrift along with the rest.

"When the crisis arrives, the only things to do are to cut down expenses drastically, and to try to arrange with the creditors.

"Nevertheless, more than ruins survive, for the cities are superbly equipped and are now the finest in the world. Roads have been constructed, harbours created.

EASY TO BORROW

"South America carries on and is ready to launch out again with new partners, who will certainly be available the moment that prices start to rise again. . .

"In South America it is customary to spend more than your income, for you can borrow the balance from your easy-going banker.

"Much of the property is mortgaged right up to the hilt, simply to meet current expenses, or perhaps to pay for a pleasure trip somewhere.

"They often come out on top, when in reality they ought not to, simply because the value of the land is increasing. In other words, they are saved by the rising tide."—ANDRE SIEGFRIED in "Impressions of South America."

CITY OF WAIFS

KHABAROVSK, Siberia.—This Siberian settlement for homeless waifs and juvenile criminals, from which Mattern started on his flight across the Behring Straits, has been transformed by the OGPU into a thriving community with its own art school and industrial shops, says the Tass Agency.

The institution began in the middle of last year with the avowed object to transform homeless waifs, young lawbreakers and criminals into conscious and active citizens of the Soviet Union.

Mud huts were hurriedly fitted up for the children, who were all from the gutter and strongly resented discipline. Cards and vodka were circulated by the children, and "hooligan tricks" were prevalent, and the children evidently found it hard to believe that they were not in prison.

BUILDING A TOWN

But things gradually changed. With the children's help a large dormitory house with 300 beds sprang up.

A schoolhouse, a locksmith's workshop, a carpenter's shop, a forge, a small pottery, a cobbler's shop, a tailoring establishment and a farm were built.

The farm contains horses, black cattle, hogs, rabbits and poultry. There is also an art achool, a modern laundry—and a steam bath.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRELESS

AUSTRIAN NAZI OUTRAGE

Daring Release of Nazi Leader

INNSBRUCK.—The most sensational outrage committed yet by the Austrian Nazis is the kidnapping of Franz Hofer, Nazi Leader, from Innsbruck Gaol. Two men in the uniform of the Heimwehr, Auxilary Police, arrived at the gaol at One in the morning, with an apparently handcuffed civilian. The warden led the three into his office when he was attacked and chloroformed. The officer on duty was similarly overpowered and also another warden, who managed first to ring the alarm bell. With Hofer, whom they released from his cell, they drove full speed up the Brenner Pass. Police posts fired as they passed and the car was later found near the Italian frontier pierced by bullets and bloodstained. It is believed, says the *Daily Telegraph*, that owing to the wounded man they were unable to reach the frontier. Soldiers with blood-hounds are searching every cranny in the mountains.

TRADE REVIVAL SIGNS

LONDON.—A further indication of the revival of trade is contained in weekly traffic returns of the four railway groups, which showed an aggregate increase of £119,000.

Other encouraging signs are increased orders for Welsh tinplate, seven new vessels ordered on the Clyde in August, three blast furnaces to be re-kindled, and the L.M.S. Coal Dock at Swansea to be re-opened.

PLANE AND TRAIN ACCIDENTS

TUCUMCARI, New Mexico.—Fourteen lives were lost in a train wreck and two airplane tragedies in quick succession in New Mexico and Texas on Tuesday.

The Golden State Limited, de luxe passenger train operating between Los Angeles and Chicago, plunged through a flood weakened bridge over Bajarita Creek near here, killing at least six persons and injuring two score more. A few miles distant a fast mail and passenger plane crashed, carrying to their death the pilot, co-pilot and three passengers. At San Antonio, Texas, three army fliers perished after the collision of two planes in mid-air.

Torrential rains during the night turned the usually dry creek bed into a raging stream that undermined abutments supporting the railroad bridge. As the locomotive rolled across the bridge at reduced speed, it plunged through the structure and carried seven cars with it. In the air crash near here there were no eye witnesses, but it was presumed that the plane was attempting to skirt the heavy rainstorm.

FORD AND THE AUTOMOBILE CODE

WASHINGTON. — The President has asked General Johnson for a detailed report on the failure of Henry Ford to enrol under the Motor Industry Code. Unless Ford signed the Motor Code said General Johnson last night, he would get no Blue Eagle badge. He hinted that the Government, which uses a large number of Ford vans, would be reluctant to continue patronising the Ford firm.

Ford employees are receiving about 55 cents a day above the Code minimum, but work a little longer. Ford's main objection seems to be connected with the policy of "open shop" or employing non-union labour. His position may be further complicated by the action of 400 of his Newark employees in forming a branch of the United Automobile Workers Union. All other prominent members of the car industry have signed the Code.

DEATH OF FAMOUS COACH

MARSHFIELD, Mass. — Major Frank William Cavanaugh, 57, one of the "old guard" of American College football coaches, died of a cerebral hemorrhage and bronchial pneumonia at his chicken farm here on Tuesday. Death followed a relapse suffered on Thursday while he apparently was convalescent from a hernia operation he underwent in July. His wife, Florence, and all their nine children were at the bedside when he died.

ELECTIONS NOVEMBER 2

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A Victoria despatch to the Vancouver Province states the British Columbia Government has decided on Thursday, November 2, as polling date in the Provincial Elections with nominations on Thursday, October 12.

BLUE EAGLE SUCCESSES REPORTED

WASHINGTON. — Encouraging reports on increased employment and the spread of the Blue Eagle were brought to Recovery Administrator Johnson yesterday by the Chairmen of the N.R.A. Committees of various cities. Grover Whalen, New York City N.R.A. head, reported 200,000 jobless had found work there in the last few months. Mayor Ray Miller of Cleveland estimated that 1,000 unemployed were returning to work each day in Cleveland.

PLAN FOR NATIONAL BANKS RE-OPENING

WASHINGTON.—A plan under which all National Banks still operating under restrictions would either be opened for full business within sixty days or else liquidate was proposed to the Comptroller of the Currency on Tuesday by Mitchell Palmer, Counsel to the National Depositors Committee. Most of the 2,000 banks not yet operating normally could be re-opened under the plan, Palmer said.

In Other Pages

NEWS	Page
Stock Exchange Prices	**6**
Commodity Market Prices	**6**
Sports News	**6**
Stop Press News	**6**
FEATURES	
Nations Barter Goods	**4**
Confidence Tricks	**8**
U.S. Trade Balance	**4**

ARGENTINE SIGNS WHEAT AGREEMENT

BUENOS AIRES.—Foreign Minister Saavedra Lamas cabled Mr. Tomas Le Breton yesterday authorizing him to sign the International Wheat Agreement at London.

Argentina's acceptance of the Agreement, designed to control production and increase prices, had been delayed. It was the last signature needed to make the Pact effective.

MISSOURI RATIFIES DRY REPEAL

JEFFERSON CITY, Missouri.—Missouri formally ratified the National Prohibition Repeal on Tuesday. Sixty-five delegates chosen at a special election earlier this month met and cast their ballots in favour of the 21st "Repeal" Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

STORM CAUSES BANANA CROP LOSSES

LONDON.—The Governor of Jamaica reporting to the Colonial Office states that the loss caused to the banana crops by the storm of the 16th of August is estimated at three quarters of a million stems which would have matured within six months.

The loss is restricted almost entirely to big planters but the effect on shipments is, however, not likely to be serious.

TROUBLE IN TINY REPUBLIC

ANDORRA.—France rushed thirty additional gendarmes into this little mountain Republic lying between France and Spain in the Pyrenees on Tuesday, to ensure order during Thursday's Parliamentary Elections. The agitated situation was furthered troubled when 1,000 Spanish labourers in the mines and power plant general strike invaded six villages in the Republic, causing wide-spread disturbances.

AS WE GO

NANKING.—Refugees from the floods in the Yellow River number three million. In Shantung alone over 800 villages alone have been inundated. Anxiety is felt for the foreigners living on the outskirts of Kaifeng. *Reuter.*

PRAGUE.—According to Lord Melchett the co-operation of the German Government is essential if a constructive solution of the problem of what is to become of the Jews in Germany was to be found. The Jewish youth must be allowed an orderly emigration to Palestine.

Reuter.

OTTAWA.—It has been announced that Mr. Louis J. A. Brossard, K.C., of Montreal has been appointed a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Quebec.

NEW YORK.—Max Schmeling, former heavyweight boxer champion will meet Paulino Uzcudin of Spain, in a fifteen round bout at Amsterdam, Holland, in the first week of October.

VICTORIA, B.C.—A colorful career which included boyhood's days on Nelson's H.M.S. Victory, youth in India as a member of the Civil Service, and pioneer days in British Columbia in the early sixties was brought to a close with the death of George Bohun Martin, last surviving member of the Cabinet of the late Hon. J. H. Turner.

SAINT CLET, Que.—Quebec is wondering just how great was the deficit of the Province during the fiscal year 1933-34 which Premier Taschereau describes as considerable

G.W.

Two distinctive hotels

The BILTMORE
FROM $5 AND $6
AT GRAND CENTRAL

IN THE SOCIAL SHOPPING AND BUSINESS CENTER OF NEW YORK CITY

The COMMODORE
FROM $3.50 AND $4
TERMINAL, NEW YORK

Our STEAMSHIP REPRESENTATIVE
will meet you at the pier and arrange details

David P. Mulligan, *President*
Bowman-Biltmore Hotels

RADIO RESERVATIONS
AT OUR EXPENSE

Edward T. Lawless, *Manager*
The Commodore

A NEW 23 STORY HOTEL

Single Rooms $1.50 up daily
with bath $2.00

$8 to $14 per Week

Just ten minutes from this pier and near the big railroad terminals. Shops and amusements within walking distance.

Free use of swimming pool, gymnasium, comfortable lounges, roof garden, library.

KENMORE HALL
145 EAST 23d STREET • NEW YORK CITY
East of Lexington Ave. GRamercy 5-3840

After your favorite deck game, try

"CANADA DRY"
THE CHAMPAGNE OF GINGER ALES

Representative meets all steamers

HAPPY LANDING

Here you will find every accompaniment to a "happy landing."

Suites delightful and spacious, service shaped to your own sense of perfection, Continental cuisine.

Single Rooms from $5
Double Rooms from $7

Radio for reservations (our expense)
THEO KROELL, General Manager

HOTEL
AMBASSADOR
Park Avenue at 51st Street, New York

WARNING

When You Arrive in New York City

Beware of public porters, taxicab drivers, hotel runners, and so-called hotel information guides, who may try to mislead you by stating that the hotel of your choice is filled—or by making some other misrepresentation.

These persons are paid by certain hotels for the purpose of securing business. Do not allow any one to direct you, under any pretext, from the hotel which you intend patronizing.

HOTEL ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK CITY
221 West 57th Street
New York, N. Y.

[*The publishers fully recommend to travellers any hotel whose advertising has been accepted for this paper.*]

NATIONS BARTER GOODS

ALUMINIUM FOR CRUDE OIL

Governments Carry on Deals without Money

BUTTER FOR PLANES

WASHINGTON.—The dislocation of foreign exchanges and international trade of the depression period has led to much more wholesale return to barter than most people realise.

Barter, on the grand scale, with nations swopping goods, has been conducted between Germany and Hungary, Austria and Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece, Bulgaria and Switzerland, France and Latvia, Norway and Russia, Poland and Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria, and Estonia and Yugoslavia, between whom formal agreements have been concluded.

The United States made a deal with Brazil a couple of years ago, exchanging 25,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat owned by the Grain Stabilisation Corporation, for 1,050,000 bags of coffee, a commodity which the Brazilians were burning.

The Government made a book profit of about $5,000,000 on the deal. A revolution in the State of Sao Paulo shut off all exports of fine Santos coffee and created a demand in the United States. The Grain Corporation then sold its coffee stock at the rate of 62,000 bags a month, so as not to disturb the domestic market.

Last Fall The Aluminium Company of Canada, Ltd., made a contract with Russia to exchange about $1,000,000 worth of aluminium wire for crude oil. The oil came from the Black Sea region and was refined in Montreal; the products were distributed throughout the Dominion in competition with those of other firms.

Russia has ordered steel from the Upper Silesian mills of Poland, as well as textiles and chemicals, and in return has sent the Poles Russian tobacco, furs and iron ore.

To Persia and Turkey she sends cotton cloth, and such raw materials as asbestos and potash, to receive in turn silk and farm products.

The German Krupps have traded peace-time machines to Denmark for Holstein cows; the Dye Trust has bartered its products for Hungarian wheat; and the Leune factory has shipped fertilisers to pay for Egyptian cotton.

Finland has arranged to trade butter, cheese, eggs and gunpowder for army airplanes made in Czechoslovakia.

COFFEE BUYS WARSHIPS

The Brazilian Government, according to "The New York Times," has sent inquiries to Japan for the construction of thirty warships, to be paid for in coffee and other products of Brazil.

A Canadian syndicate in Winnipeg carried on negotiations with the Soviet Government for the exchange of 100,000 Dominion cattle for Russian coal and oil.

Chile proposed to barter the products of her country for gasoline from European countries.

Spain offered to send oils and preserves to Argentine in exchange for meat and corn.

TRADE PROFITS ABROAD

U.S. FAVOURABLE BALANCE $289,000,000

WASHINGTON.—In 1932 the United States sold to other nations goods valued at $1,612,000,000—a decrease in value of 33 per cent. from 1931—and bought from other countries merchandise valued at $1,323,000,000—37 per cent. less than in the year before. The difference, $289,000,000, gave a "favourable" balance of trade, which has been maintained since 1893.

Interest and dividends received from abroad on long-term and short-term investments, with commissions for incidental banking, investment and brokerage services, brought the United States $461,000,000 in 1932, against payments of $68,000,000 — a difference of $393,000,000.

INVESTMENTS ABROAD

In addition, $862,000,000 came to this country for long-term capital investment from abroad, while $645,000,000 went out for long-term investment in foreign lands, giving a credit of $217,000,000.

War debt receipts amounted to $99,000,000, and miscellaneous invisible items brought the total on the plus side of the national ledger to $1,043,000,000.

On the minus side of the ledger came, first, net expenditures of American tourists abroad, amounting to $375,000,000 in 1932, and net short-term investments abroad by Americans, $371,000,000.

Immigrants sent remittances abroad amounting to $132,000,000.

The movement of gold, including earmarking, and currency was represented by a net debit of $91,000,000, various government payments abroad, including war claims, brought a net debit of $70,000,000.

Other deficits were merchandise adjustments, $42,000,0000; freight and shipping, $45,000,000, and charitable contributions, $31,000,000.

The total net on the minus side of the ledger was $1,157,000,000.

Five years ago, in 1929, exports of merchandise amounted to $5,447,000,000, against imports of $4,799,000,000, leaving a credit balance of $648,000,000.

Interest on American private funds abroad, long-term and short-term, gave an additional credit of $979,000,000, and the net increase in long-term foreign investments in the United States credited $446,000,000.

Foreign tourists to these shores spent, including their ocean fares, $230,000,000, and we received $207,000,000 for war-debt payments.

TOURIST EXPENDITURE

The largest debit item in this prosperous year was the money spent by American tourists abroad, which reached the huge sum of $868,000,000.

Next came the net increase in American long-term investments abroad amounting to, less discounts and commissions, $765,000,000.

The interest on foreign funds in the United States, long and short term, debited $515,000,000, and immigrant remittances amounted to $223,000,000.

Gold shipped or earmarked gave a debit of $120,000,000.

COLUMBIA RIVER PLAN

NEW YORK'S NEW PARK

With Nearly a Mile of Sea Front

NEW YORK.—One of the most ambitious projects undertaken by the city in the provision of recreation is the new Jacob Riis Park, established in memory of that writer philanthropist, who did so much to arouse compassion for the under-dog in "How the Other Half Lives."

The Rockaway Peninsula, where it is located, is part of that gigantic sandbar piled up along the Atlantic Ocean shore off Long Island.

On this Riis Park has a sea frontage of 4,000 feet, protected by bulkheads and breakwaters to ensure safe bathing.

JAMAICA BAY

Toward the north-west from the park lies Jamaica Bay, an island-dotted body of water partly in the Borough of Brooklyn, partly in Queens, and there, sheltered from the elements, are facilities for fishing, canoeing and still-water sports.

Ocean air, surf bathing and the wide vision of the open sea are the chief charms of Riis Park.

The city built there a brick pavilion at a cost of $600,000 for the enjoyment of visitors. In this are 9,000 lockers in bath houses arranged in the lower part so as to be readily accessible to the beach without the bathers being crowded in coming and going.

Automobiles are not to serve as bath houses any more, although there is parking space for between 6,000 and 7,000 cars. It is estimated that 15,000 persons, at least, can enjoy the surf at one time and that 25,000 in all can find recreation in the park.

ENGLISH NOTE

Riis Park has been designed for the quieter enjoyment of the seashore, without any artificial devices. In atmosphere it is not unlike the English seaside resorts. The facilities provided all contribute to restfulness for the many and amusements of the out-of-door life.

There are to be three restaurants in the completed pavilion. From three to four thousand persons can dine there at one time.

"THERE'S A LONG LONG TRAIL"

SPOKANE, Wash. — Mr. Stoddard King, author of "There's a long, long trail," which became the marching song of thousands of troops during the war, who has died here of sleeping sickness. was only 43 years of age. He wrote his famous song when he was a student at Yale University.

LENINGRAD.—Fascinating light has been thrown on the economic and juridicial life of the Babylonian epoch of Hamurabi with the deciphering of some 4,000-year-old tablets.

The tablets, which were made of baked clay, are in a remarkable state of preservation. They were deciphered by workers of the Book and Letter Institute of the Academy of Sciences. The academy will issue a book of the discoveries.—*Reuter.*

WATER POWER AND NAVIGATION

Two Million Desert Acres to be Reclaimed

$600,000,000 PROJECT

PORTLAND, Ore. — The great Columbia River development project is expected to develop the great inland empire of the Columbia River basin east of the Cascade Mountains to the seaport of Portland, by providing rates sufficiently low to permit this area entering the world markets with its wheat, fruit and mineral products—and low electric power rates which will ensure industrial development of the region's raw materials, chief of which is lumber.

The stupendous project is divided into two parts, that above the Snake River and that from the Snake River to the Williamette River at Portland.

The general plan proposed by the Army engineers is for construction of a series of small dams in the upper region, where power production and reclamation will be the prime factors, with a giant dam at Grand Coulee, Wash., as the centre, and for a series of four dams between the Snake and Williamette Rivers, where power production and navigation will be the predominating factors.

3,000,000 KILOWATTS

The plans contemplate initial production of 3,000,000 kilowatts, increased as market needs develop.

The project would make available some 2,000,000 additional acres of land now arid. The cost is estimated at approximately $600,000,000.

THE DEPRESSION AT SEA

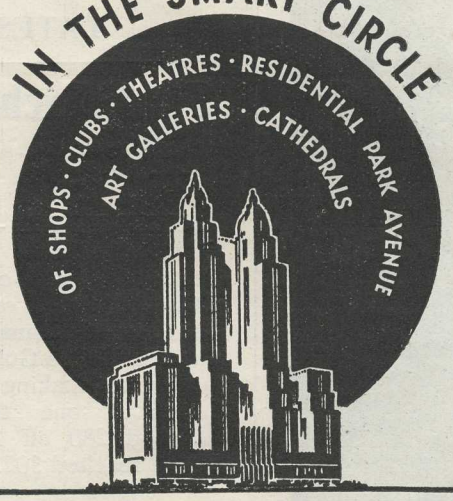
NEW YORK.—Some poignant facts about the effect of the depression at sea are revealed by a report issued by the Seaman's Church Institute here on 1,000 unselected seamen who received relief.

They ranged from captains to messboys, and included fifteen masters, seventeen first mates, eighteen second mates, ten third mates, thirty-nine quartermasters, 184 ablebodied seamen, twenty-three ordinary seamen, twenty-one chief engineers, 124 oilers, 103 firemen, forty-nine chief stewards, forty-two cooks and fifty-three messmen. The group also included engineers, mechanics, wipers, carpenters, butchers, etc.

Only nine of the group completed college and twelve attended college from one to three years. One hundred completed high school and 437 graduated from grammar school. A large number did not complete grammar school, twenty not attending beyond the third grade.

Various reasons were given by the seamen for leaving school at an early age. "Compelled to go to work" was the reason offered by 627; disinterest caused 370 to leave, and three said they did not complete school because of ill health.

Thirty-one of the group had not been "signed on" for more than one year. Only one had not been to sea in more than two years.



World Leaders... People of Affairs... for forty years have stopped at The Waldorf-Astoria... not alone for its prestige, but also for its amazing ability to cater to the individual. Radio reservations collect. Special representative meets incoming ships.

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
PARK AVENUE · 49TH TO 50TH STREETS · NEW YORK

In Canada It's THE ROYAL BANK

BANKING service is chiefly a matter of facilities. With over 800 branches established across Canada, throughout Cuba, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer the traveller every banking facility for his business and personal requirements.

The Royal Bank of Canada
Head Office, Montreal
New York, 69 William Street
London Paris Barcelona

The Ritz Carlton
Montreal
Centre of Social Life
E.C. Des Baillets
Manager

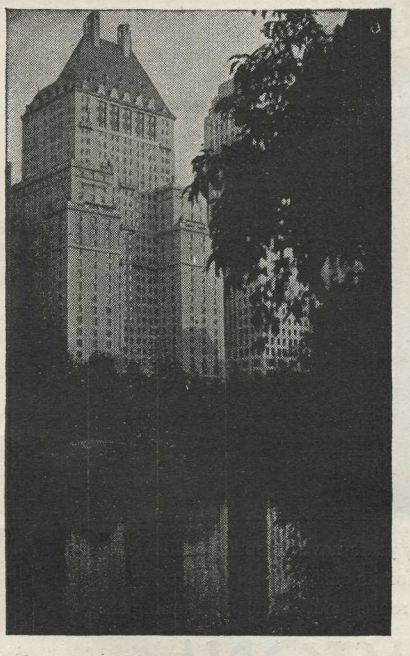
THE QUEEN'S
MONTREAL

Luxury Without Extravagance
Rates from $1.50
Breakfast : - - 25 to 75 cents
Luncheon : - - 40 to 75 cents
Dinner : - - 50 to 90 cents

IN NEW YORK

Conceived in an age of luxury and elegance...The Gotham offers you the spacious rooms and high ceilings of three decades ago combined with every element of modern comfort and convenience...at a rate schedule that is surprisingly moderate.
SINGLE ROOMS from $3.50 · DOUBLE ROOMS from $5
PARLOR SUITES from $8 · Special terms by month or longer

"The Aristocrat of Fifth Avenue"
The Gotham
FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-FIFTH STREET



SAVOY-PLAZA

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

● Majestic and impressive with the 840 acres of Central Park at its doors . . . a setting one hardly hopes for in the towering city of stone and steel . . . to the travelled person, it is vividly evident that here is one of the world's distinguished hotels with the most beautiful outlook in New York . . . Without sacrifice of service, rates are most reasonable, especially for monthly or longer stays. Wireless your reservations from the steamer at the expense of The Savoy-Plaza. Personal representatives meet guests at the pier in New York and give them all possible assistance.

SINGLE ROOMS FROM $5

Henry A. Rost, Managing Director

Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Sts.
New York

HOTEL Paramount

46TH ST. west of BROADWAY

Offering the highest standards of hospitality. But a few steps from theatres and shops. Home of the nationally famous Paramount Grill. No cover or room service charge.

700 ROOMS
700 BATHS
SINGLE $2.50
DOUBLE $4.00

Charles L. Ornstein, Manager

"45 SECONDS from BROADWAY"
NEW YORK

LATEST NEWS BY WIRELESS—continued.

Stock Exchange Prices. (Yesterday's Markets)

N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK. — Stocks closed irregularly lower after swinging back and forth over a wide area. Dissappointment over failure of the list to make enthusiastic response to the President's Gold ruling brought heavy profit taking into Gold Mining issues at one time Homestake touched 280 off 21 points earlier it had reached 302.

CLOSING PRICES

Air Reduc	—	Lorrillard	—
Allied Chem	137¼	Montg Ward	26⅞
Amer Can	92	Nat Biscuit	—
Amer Smelt	38¾	Nat Pow	—
Amer T & T	127½	NY Cent	51¼
Amer Tob	—	North Am	—
Anaconda	17⅝	Packard	—
Atchison Rail	68¼	Paramount	—
Auburn	60¼	Pub Serv N.J.	—
Beth Steel	40	Penn Rails	37⅝
C & O	47¾	Radio	8⅞
Case Thresh	77	Sears Roebuck	42⅜
Col Gas	19½	Sinclair Oil	—
Com & South	—	Soc Vac	12⅞
Chrysler	44⅝	Stand Brands	27⅝
Com Solvent	38¼	Stan Gas	—
Con Gas	50⅛	Stan Oil Cal	28¾
Cons Oil	—	Stan Oil N J	40
Dupont	81½xd	Trans Am	—
Eastman Kodak	—	Tex Corp	25¾
Elec Power & Lt	—	Union Carb	49⅛
Fox Film	—	Union Pac	—
Gen Elec	24⅞	United Air	38⅝
Gen Foods	—	United Corp	8¼
Gen Motors	33½	Un Gas Imp	—
Gillette	—	U S Ind Alc	71
Goodyear	—	U S Steel	55
Houston Oil	—	Vanadium	—
Int Nickel	20⅝	West Union	67¾
Int T. and T	17½	Westinghouse	45⅛
Kennecott	22¼	Woolworth	39
Loews	—	Worth Pump	—
Liberty 1.4¼%	102⅜	Lig'ett & My'rs	94
Balt & Ohio	34½	Reynolds Tob	52¾
Can Pac	16¾	Mack Truck	37
Pan Amer Pet B	9⅞	Braz Traction	14⅛
Roy Dutch Pet	33⅞	Fox Films	15
Socy Vacuum Oil	12⅞	National Lead	125
Amer Woolens	13¾	Texas Sulphur	33
Celanese Amer	45⅛	U S Rubber	18¾
Assoc Drygoods	16		

Sales 2,170,000

COTTON

New York : Oct. high 9.65, low 9.45, close 9.48. Dec. 9.83, 9.65, 9.66.

New Orleans— Oct. high 9,55. low 9.38 close 9.42; Dec. 9.79, 9.59, 9.64

WHEAT

Chicago— Sept. high 87, low 85, close 86⅜; Dec. 91⅜, 84¾, 90¾.

Winnipeg—Oct. high 71¾, low 70⅛, close 71¼; Dec. 73⅝, 71⅝, 73⅛

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

CLOSING PRICES

Atl Sugar	—	Montl Power	37⅝
Bell Tel	—	Nickel	—
Brazil	14¾	Power Corp	—
BC Power	24	Smelters	134½
Can. Pac.	17⅝	Shawinigan	19
Can Car	8½	Steel Can	—
Dom Bridge	31½	Quebec Power	—

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

CLOSING PRICES

War Loan 5%	99 15/16	Elec & M.	14/1½
Conversion 3½%	98⅞	Hudson Bay	27/0
Consolidated 4%	108⅛	Imp Ch. Ord	29/7½
India 4½%	107½	Inter Nickel	22⅜
Aust 5% '45-75	106⅝	Swed Mat B	12/6
Canadian 3½%	98⅛	Guest Keen	15/0
S.Af 5% '45-75	111½	Burmah	86/10½
Argen 4% '97-'00	69	Roy Dutch	22¾
Chilian 7½%	21½	Shell T'port	55/7½
Braz '14 Fd	73½	Unilever	27/3
Chin'e 5% Re'g'n	90	Cable & W 'A'	29½
Germ'n 5½% Y'ng	50½	Courtaulds	39/9
French 5½%	23¼	Dunlop R	34/9
Japan 5% 1907	86¼	Rubber Tst	22/0
Gt. West Ord.	54	Char'd B.S.A.	23/9
L.N.E. Def.	10¼	De Beers P'd	135/0
L.M.S. Ord.	28½	Rand Mines	127/6
Southern R. Def.	23½	Sub Nigel	9 7/16
Canpac Com $25	18⅜	Rio Tinto	21
BA Gt. S'th	39½	Ash G'ld F'ds	50/3
Cent Argen Con	24⅛	Amal. Ant Ord	7/7½
S Paulo R'ly	90	J & P Coats „	59/3
Guinness Ord.	94/9	F D Woolwth	89/7½
B A Tob Ord	111/3	Allied News	18/1½
Impl Tob	107/0	Amal Press	18/0

RUBBER

Sheet spot & September 3 25/32

TIN

Cash 219/7/6 three months 219/7/6

COTTON

Liverpool—American futures Oct. 5.47, Jan. 5.52. March 5.56.

New York— Oct. 9.48, Jan 9.77, March 9.94

WHEAT

Liverpool —Oct. 5/0⅝ Dec. 5/2¾

Chicago—Sept. 86½, Dec. 90⅞.

Winnipeg—Oct 71¼, Dec. 73⅛

SPORTS NEWS

RACING

YORK.—Ebor Handicap result : Dictum 8/1 ; Within the Law 7/1 ; Trustee 100/7. Eleven ran.

YORK.—Gimcrack Stakes today, probables and betting, 7/4 Mrs. Rustom ; 5/2 Jungle Queen ; 6/1 Flying Coot ; 13/2 Constable ; 10/1 Berestoi; 100/8 Propaganda, Brownie 20/1 John James, Marcus Antonius, Mallin, Golden Grail, Wardley.

STOP PRESS NEWS

President Roosevelt has enlisted the leaders of the nations oil industry as his aides in carrying out their Code which becomes effective on September 2, to work with Interior Secretary Ickes, Oil and Public Works Administrator.

Notices to Passengers

After vessel is moored at dock, some time will elapse before passengers may disembark. This is to permit baggage to be taken ashore. Passengers will facilitate arrangements and avoid discomfort to themselves if they will avoid crowding at the gangway entrance and wait until the word is passed to disembark.

FRENCH QUEEN'S TABLE

Believed to have Belonged to Marie Antoinette

NEW YORK.—A mechanical table which is believed to have been made for Marie Antoinette by the celebrated French cabinet maker, Jean-Henri Riesener, has been purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The table was included in the auction in Paris last December of the furnishings of the Paris home of George Blumenthal, New York banker.

The table corresponds to one listed in the French Archives Nationales under the date of December 12th, 1778, as having been furnished to the French Queen at the Chateau of Versailles.

SECRET COMPARTMENTS

It is described there as a " mechanical table for different uses : (1) for eating ; (2) for the toilet ; (3) for writing seated and standing. The marquetry of satinwood is executed in the manner of mosaics and consists of yellow rosettes on a yellow ground surrounded by light and dark bands.

" The top may be raised to different levels and possesses seven secret compartments, the interiors of which are lined with blue velvet bordered with gold braid.

One compartment contains writing equipment including an inkwell, a powder holder, and a sponge box, made of copper, plated with silver. The central compartment has a mirror on one side (of the lid), a surface for writing on the other, and is likewise lined with blue velvet bordered with gold braid."

ONLY DIFFERENCE

The writing equipment has disappeared in the table acquired by the museum and the compartments have been relined, but otherwise it corresponds in every detail to the official description.

Although it does not bear the signature of Riesener, it is thought at the museum to be typical of his style of craftsmanship.

The museum already owned two examples of furniture made by this cabinet-maker for Marie Antoinette.

MONK PRINCE

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia.—A monk in humble dress known as Jesuit Father George, who has come here, is Prince George von Saxen, the former Crown Prince of Saxony.

During the war Prince George was a captain on active service in the German cavalry. Afterwards he renounced all rights to the Saxon throne and became a Jesuit monk.

He took two doctor's degrees, in theology and law, and studied languages in order to fit himself for missionary work. Father George speaks English, German, French, Italian and Serbo-Croat.—*Reuter.*

ROME.—An Italian statistical agency has calculated that every minute 200,000 matches are struck throughout the world.

This year is the centenary of the cigarette which, according to the same agency, was invented in 1833 by an Egyptian soldier at the Siege of Acre. He lost his pipe and had the idea of smoking his tobacco wrapped in paper.

Nowadays 274,000,000 cigarettes are smoked every day in the world.—*Reuter.*

VANCOUVER GOES AHEAD

Trade Increases During the Slump

VANCOUVER.—The steadily growing importance of this port, which has increased its trade even during the slump, is shown in the report of the Harbour Commission :—15,981 vessels of an aggregate net tonnage of 11,082,902 entered the port. The number included 1,123 deep-sea ships, a few more than in the preceding year.

Total exports of Canadian-grown grain from Vancouver in 1932 were 105,000,000 bushels, or 34,000,000 bushels more than in 1931.

Exports of flour, amounting to 1,075,000 barrels, also were higher, a decline in the Japanese demand being more than offset by increased business with the United Kingdom.

Lumber shipments to Australia were almost three times that of the preceding year.

GRAIN EXPORTS

Vancouver, it is pointed out, now is the premier port of Canada in the export of grain. In the calendar year it handled 95,000,000 bushels of wheat alone, of which 51,000,000 bushels went to the United Kingdom.

Of the wheat of the crop year 1931-32, 44 per cent. was shipped from Vancouver, 37 per cent. through ports of Eastern Canada and only 19 per cent. through United States ports.

It is only a few years since American ports handled as much as 67 per cent. of this traffic and Vancouver almost none of it. Now Vancouver has grain-elevator capacity of 17,843,000 bushels, nearly double the capacity of all elevators on the United States Pacific Coast.

JAPANESE TRADE SET-BACK

EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON.—The action of the United States on gold, slow demand here for Japanese products, particularly silk, and tariff increases in British India, present a less favourable outlook for Japan's future export trade. Japan in normal times sells one-third of her total exports to the United States.

Japan's trade prosperity in the last half of 1932 was primarily the result of low yen exchange, which held around the $0.20 level. Since the United States banned gold exports, the yen has been advancing to around $0.24.

An outstanding feature of Japan's export trade in the first quarter of this year was the increase in value of cotton textiles exports and a decline in raw silk shipments.

RAW SILK

Usually raw silk is the leading export commodity, but this trade was adversely affected by the banking crisis in the United States, where 95 per cent. of Japan's silk exports is normally consumed."

Japanese imports into the United States amounted to only $21,139,452 compared with $40,036,767 in the corresponding period in the previous year, chiefly due to the smaller purchases of raw silk which amounted to $15,893,825 as against $32,149,113.

Todays Laughs

JESTS FROM ALL NATIONS

Sweet Young Thing : Colonel, you must have had some narrow escapes in your time.

Colonel Tiffin : I did, my dear.

Sweet Young Thing : Did you get that scar during an engagement ?

Colonel Tiffin : No, I got that when I broke it off.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

* * *

Teacher : What is a polygon ?

Bright Boy : A parrot that has escaped. —*Answers.*

* * *

A new pupil arrived at a riding school for some riding lessons. After he mounted the horse, the animal began to kick up while the groom held on to the horse's head.

The rider yelled : " Say, let go ; can't you see you are holding down the wrong end ? "—*Legion Weekly.*

* * *

In the opinion of a medical authority, going without food for any length of time causes bad temper. Hence the well-known combination of " fast " and " furious."—*Humorist.*

* * *

Bashful Youth : I want a present for a young lady.

Store Salesman : Sister or fiancee ?

Bashful Youth : Well—er—she hasn't said which she will be yet.—*Pathfinder.*

* * *

Employer : James, you've been drinking my brandy !

Butler : I have not, sir !

" Are you quite sure ?

" Quite, sir. I couldn't get the cork out."—*Tit-Bits.*

* * *

She : You're the nicest boy that I've ever met.

He : Tell it to the Marines.

She : I have —to dozens of them.—*Annapolis Log.*

* * *

" The umbrella I bought from you is not much good."

" How is that, sir ? "

" I left it in a restaurant yesterday, and it was still there to-day."—*Stuttgarter Illustrierte.*

* * *

An enterprising burglar is in the habit of going about with a rod and line and fishing clothes through windows while the owners sleep. The last time he got only a shirt, and he has been talking ever since about the trousers that got away.—*Detroit News.*

" For Pete's sake, tell Junior to keep his animal crackers out of my puzzles.—*Life.*

LOOKING BACK

They met at a big railway terminus.

Mac could hardly believe his own eyes.

" Weel, weel, Jock," he said, " fancy seeing ye. It must be ten years since we last met."

" It must be," said Jock. " We must celebrate the reunion."

Mac looked thoughtful.

" Ay," he replied, " but remember—I paid last time."—*Answers.*

* * *

ASKING FOR IT

William, the footman, called his master up by telephone.

" I regret to inform you, sir, that your house is on fire," came the voice across the 'phone.

" What a terrible misfortune ! But my wife—and my daughters—are they all right ? "

" All right, sir."

" And what about my mother-in-law ? "

" That's what I want to speak to you about, sir. Your mother-in-law is asleep on the third floor, and knowing your regard for her comfort, I wasn't sure whether I ought to disturb her."—*Tit-Bits.*

* * *

PAID IN KIND

A well-known lawyer was always lecturing his office boy, whether he needed it or not. One day he chanced to hear the following conversation between the boy and the one employed next door :—

" How much does your chief pay you ?" asked the latter.

" I get £300 a year. A pound a week in cash and the rest in legal advice."—*Labor.*

* * *

HARD TO PLEASE

A farmer had a son at college. At the end of the first year the son came home in high feather. He stood second in his class.

" Second ? " said the father. " Second ! Why didn't you stand first ? What do you think I'm sending you to college for ? "

The young man returned for his second year, determined to win first place. At the end of the year he went home and announced his success to his father.

The father looked at him a few minutes in silence, then shrugged his shoulders, and said : " At the head of the class, eh ? Well, it can't be much of a college, after all."—*Christian Science Monitor.*

Solution to Yesterday's Crossword

C	A	T	A	R	A	C	T	■	E	M	B	A	L	M
L	■	O	■	E	■	A	■	■	I	■	L	■	O
A	N	T	E	L	O	P	E	■	A	D	D	L	E	D
U	■	T	■	E	■	O	■	A	■	D	■	E	■	E
S	W	E	E	T	E	N	E	D	■	L	A	G	E	R
E	■	R	■	■	A	■	■	V	I	E	■	O	■	A
■	■	■	M	A	R	B	L	E	■	M	A	R	A	T
S	■	P	■	M	■	Y	■	N	■	A	■	Y	■	E
C	L	I	M	B	■	P	A	T	E	N	T	■	■	■
O	■	N	■	E	L	L	■	■	G	■	■	A	■	A
T	U	N	E	R	■	A	A	R	O	N	S	R	O	D
L	■	A	■	G	■	Y	■	O	■	U	■	A	■	H
A	C	C	O	R	D	■	H	O	R	R	I	B	L	E
N	■	L	■	I	■	■	■	S	■	S	■	I	■	R
D	R	E	S	S	Y	■	S	T	E	E	R	A	G	E

RADIO
Your Reservations
COLLECT

...and an intelligent, efficient representative of the famous Hotel McAlpin will meet you at the pier...take care of your luggage...and relieve you of all annoying details.

May we remind you of the large, comfortable rooms with bath, the unusually convenient location and the superior service you may expect at the McAlpin?

Room rates start at

2.50 per day SINGLE — 4.00 per day DOUBLE

HOTEL McALPIN
The Centre of Convenience
BROADWAY at 34th STREET
Radio Address: HOTALPIN N. Y.

SEE *the most interesting part of* NEW YORK
from among the highest buildings, look *down* on skyscrapers, rivers and harbor. Better than an aeroplane view.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING
OBSERVATION TOWER
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
50 cents plus tax

Visitors to NEW YORK

• Here you will find a hotel of comfort, convenience and moderate rates.

Single rooms with bath, from $2.50 per day. Special weekly rates.

Hotel HERALD SQUARE
116 WEST 34TH STREET · (*Opposite Macy's*)
NEW YORK

Hotel MARTINIQUE
BROADWAY AT 32nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

• SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH
$2.50 • $3.00 • $3.50

• DOUBLE ROOM WITH BATH
$3.50 • $4.00 • $5.00

Direction: American Hotels Corporation

Confidence Tricks

CLEVER STOCK SWINDLE

NEW YORK.—The prevailing style in confidence games is the stock swindle, a racket developed from close study of the methods employed by certain banks during the last few years. So far, it has been highly successful.

Confidence games have always been run by "mobs," and in its present form the "mob" is a highly organised and extremely efficient organisation.

The most important member of the "mob" is the "finder," whose duty it is to search out the prospect and obtain the necessary biography and financial information.

This he turns over to his headquarters, and the rest is a matter of time, weather and circumstance.

ELABORATE SWINDLE

The most recent case of a successful stock swindle which was reported in New York concerns a distinguished and wealthy Easterner, the president of a large manufacturing concern. He was "taken" for $25,000 in an elaborate swindle that began in London and ended in a store on Broadway.

The elderly gentleman, hereafter designated as the "sucker," embarked on a trans-Atlantic liner with his wife for a vacation in London.

On the boat he met another elderly gentleman, who said he was a retired paper manufacturer from the Far West with a daughter at Vassar College. They exchanged cigars and small confidences and parted when the boat docked at Southampton.

NEXT STEP

Afterward the "sucker" recalled that he had told his acquaintance that he was an Episcopalian, a Mason and a business man, and that he intended staying at the Savoy Hotel in London for a month. He also told him his home address.

A week later as he stood looking into a shop window in Oxford Street an American voice said at his elbow, "Ah, I suppose you're doing what I am. If the folks in —— didn't get a present from me they'd be very disappointed."

He had mentioned the name of a town near to that in which the "sucker" lived, and it was enough to break the ice.

The new acquaintance was also elderly, a retired business man of the East. He usually stayed at the Savoy, but had been inveigled by a friend into trying another hotel for that particular visit.

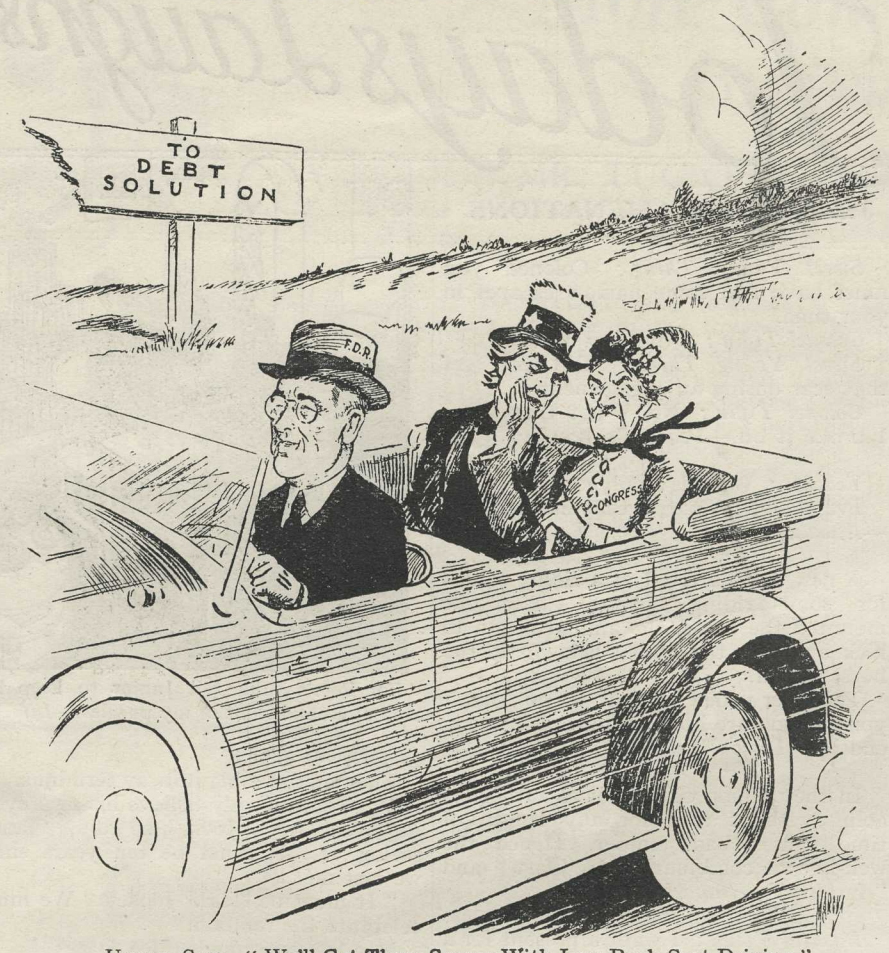
TWO WEEKS LATER

It took two weeks for the acquaintance to develop into a friendship.

The third man was represented as the London representative of a Wall Street brokerage house. He entered the dining room where the "lugger," the "sucker" and the "sucker's" wife were dining one evening.

The "lugger" told his guests who the man was, and said he had met him at a country club known to all three.

WAR DEBTS AND CONGRESS



UNCLE SAM—"We'll Get There Sooner With Less Back-Seat Driving."
—*New York Times*

He even recited the humorous golf matches he had witnessed between the third man, known as the operator, and the local district attorney. Midway in the meal he decided to speak to him.

Next Sunday all three went to church and the "lugger" held half of the hymnal and sang lustily. On the way home they spoke of America, and the "lugger" sighed and said he had a birthday coming on Tuesday and would be lonesome without his customary party. He suggested a dinner and invited his friends to bring whomever they chose.

He met them at the appointed time at a table set for six.

THE BIRTHDAY PARTY

Naturally the "sucker" and his wife had brought no friends, so they sat down with half the table empty. After the second course the operator came in and after a great deal of persuasion joined the party.

Before the dinner was over the operator had promised to lay $2,000 for the "lugger" on the next good tip he had, despite the specific orders of his employers against such tactics.

A few days later the "lugger" called the "sucker" in great excitement and said that their money had doubled. "What do you mean, 'our' money?" asked the "sucker." The "lugger" said he meant the $2,000 that each of them had placed with the operator. It was now $8,000.

DRAWING THE MONEY

From then on it was a matter of waiting a reasonable length of time for the money to run up to $75,000. Then the "lugger" called the "sucker" and told him he had not been able to sleep, worrying about a possible collapse in the market.

They got hold of the operator and went to the "store," a fake brokerage office which had been put up that morning. There the operator told the bookkeeper that the "sucker" wished to close his account.

The books were examined, and the "sucker" was handed a slip for £15,000, which he turned over to the cashier. The cashier counted out the money on his desk. This was "the spread." The "sucker" started to pick it up. This was the "pay-off."

Just then another man entered, obviously the manager. He was introduced to the "sucker" and informed that he was closing his account.

Immediately the manager asked about his collateral and refused to release the money when he discovered that nothing had been posted. Now that the account was closed it did not matter, he said, except for his own protection. The "lugger" said he would have it in forty-eight hours.

BOGUS LETTER OF CREDIT

Two days later the "lugger" had a bogus letter of credit for $40,000, and announced that he was sailing the next day for New York to get the rest. His securities were in his sister's safe deposit box, he said. The operator said he wished he could go along to see his children.

The "sucker" was touched and said he would follow on the next boat. He did, and the "lugger" met him on the dock with $10,000 in cash, the bogus letter of credit and a story about his sister having left on an automobile trip. If only he could locate her! . . .

They went to the "sucker's" house and the "lugger" called a number in Chicago. He spoke to a supposed friend of his nonexistent sister and found she was expected there at some indefinite date.

He decided to wait a day.

Early the next afternoon the "sucker" took $25,000 from the bank and gave it to the "lugger." They started down

(*Continued at bottom of following column*)

Lifar Visit to U.S.

AT HEAD OF OWN BALLET

NEW YORK.—The visit of Serge Lifar is regarded as the event of the autumn dancing season. He has refused offers to perform in New York till he could come at the head of his own company, and he comes now with his own company and his own répertoire.

This is almost certain to include "Prométhée," a choreographic setting of Beethoven's "Promethus" overture and Lifar's first production at the Paris Opéra; and revivals of Fokine's "Spectre de la Rose" and "Les Sylphides," and Nijinsky's "L'Après-Midi d'un Faune."

As a boy Lifar was a pupil for a very brief time in Bronislava Nijinska's school in Kiev. At the age of 18 he made his way to Paris, and it was she who brought him to the attention of Diaghileff.

SIX YEARS WITH DIAGHILEFF

During the six years that followed he played many leading rôles. Shortly before Diaghileff's death he choreographed his first ballet. This was Stravinsky's "Renard," which had been done unsuccessfully by Nijinska in 1922. He employed professional acrobats in the cast and indicated a markedly radical trend.

In 1930 he became ballet master of the Paris Opéra. The wise shook their head with regret when it was handed over to so young and inexperienced a choreographer, and disaster was freely predicted.

It was not long, however, before he had completely disproved the prophets of defeat, and at present, after three years of his leadership, the opera ballet is holding its head higher than at any time in modern memory.

CONFIDENCE TRICKS

(*Continued from preceding column*)

Broadway toward Wall Street. The "sucker" felt expensive and stepped into a cigar store. The "lugger" disappeared in the crowd, and was not seen again.

The "con" man preys on the rich and intelligent. His success depends on his own suaveness, his genial manner, his apparent respectability. He uses no force, and the "sucker's" sensitiveness is his safeguard.

Even so, each "mob" has a detective who trails the "sucker" when the going gets rough, and no chances are taken.

All "con" men are polished actors, expert psychologists and thorough gentlemen in outward appearance. They start as youngsters of thirty-five, getting 1 per cent. of the receipts, and when they are old enough to be "luggers" and operators they get as much as 40 per cent. They prefer to swindle men.

To cope with such crooks demands the same suavity and grace, and Capt. Coy, of police headquarters, possesses it. He once acted as a "sucker" and ate a "lugger's" twelve-course dinner with the greatest of relish. After the cigars he thanked the man and arrested him.—*New York Herald Tribune.*

Prepared by Sanders Phillips & Co., Ltd., London, S.W.9, for the proprietors, THE WIRELESS PRESS, LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.
Printed and published on board by the owners of the vessel.