THE FARM FRONT John Russell

Although the following remarks specifically to gardening, I feel that they are not out of place in a farm column. In fact nothing that has to do with enriching the soil-or preventing already-rich soil from becoming starved-could be out of place here. And I feel sure that Helen M. Fox, who wrote the article, and The New York Times from which I snitched it, won't mind my passing this valuable in-. . .

Gardens, originally, were supplied with humus via a mixture of manure and hay that was dumped alongside barns, where it was allowed to rot and where much of the nitrogen evaporated. Today, when suc material is expensive and difficult to obtain, no such wasteful method could be advised. The most econ emical and practical way to feed the garden is to make a compost heap, which becomes humus.

Different schemes of composting have been evolved but, basically, three kinds of material are required. They are: manure, vegetable waste and earth. The first might consist of sweepings from the barn, chicken house or pig pen. Vegetable waste ings, pea, bean and corn stalks, left-·pared for the table, faded flower and unused hay. "Earth" may be sod, topsoil, river soil or peat.

. . . The compost heap should not be far from the garden and ought to stand on well-drained ground. Where the climate is particularly dry, the pile is placed in a pit about two feet deep. This, too, must have drainage so that it will not become water-logged. The size of the heap should be five feet high and five to eight or ten feet wide, depending on the amount of material available. It is easiest, however, to make sections of five feet at a time.

. . . There must be space near the compost heap to collect and accumulate material to be used. Manure should be kept in a shed where rain cannot reach it, but it should not be stored long since it ought to be applied fresh. Twigs and branches are broken before being put on the pile.

The foundation of the compost keap is a nine-inch layer of good earth, preferably sod turned upside down. Then comes a layer of vegetable matter six inches thick. This is covered with an inch-thick layer of earth, which is sprinkled with wood ashes, and sometimes lime to sweeten the soil. Provided the day is a dry one, watering follows.

The layers are then repeated, in the same order, until the pile is five feet high. It should be narrower at the top than at the bottom. At the very top, a hollow is made in which the water can ettle so it will seep through the pile slowly. Compost should be kept moist-but not soggy. If too wet, air will be unable to circulate freely and decomposition will halt.

After this, holes four inches wide are made with a crowbar through the center of the heap, from top to bottom. In a heap five feet long there would be three holes. Soon after the appearance of fungus growth, the pile will begin to shrink atil it is thrity-six inches or so the outside comes inside) is made in bout three weeks; the second turning, about five weeks later.

Inside the pit the temperature will be 150 to 160 degrees, hot

United Again-British, American and Scottish soldiers compare

arms at a South Korean port, as additional countries throw, ground troops into the United Nations' fight against North Korean Reds. The men are: Sgt. Frank Redpath of London; Sgt. Donald DeCosta of Honolulu, and Sgt. Ron Phillips of

Glasgow, Scotland.



BATS IN THE BELFRY-Four Texas gals "pitched" woo at four baseball players, "caught" their men, and "forced" them into a Ft. Worth church for a quadruple wedding, amid flowers and "bunting." While their mothers "balled," the girls took a "full count" and then "walked" down the aisle under a canopy of bats, held by team-mates of the grooms. The players are now definitely

nough to destroy weed seeds and liseases. After three months the heap should be ready to spread on the land, and this is done as soon efficiency. The finished product is

The humus is a dark brown or almost black, fine-textured substance. The decaying organisms in t bring stored-up energy to the soil and make it "dynamic." They stimulate the decomposition of elements present in the soil, supply nutrients essential to growth, and also destroy injurious substances. Humus binds light, crumbly soil and makes heavy soil more friable. Then, too, it increases the moisture-

nolding capacity of the soil. It is necessary to renew the soil every time a new crop is to be planted. A fertile soil requires an adequate supply of water, air and space in which roots can spread. The humus from the compost heap helps provide these conditions, as well as certain chemicals like phosphorus, hydrogen, carbon, nirogen, potassium, lime and others in smaller percentages. It is generally agreed that a well-balanced soil containing all the essential elements is needed to produce healthy

There has been and still is much liscussion as to whether it is better to fertilize with humus or with chemicals. Many authorities seem o agree that chemicals must be used by experts, whereas any amateur can make and handle a compost heap. Moreover, gardeners who use compost alone are of the opinien the crops produced are of higher quality than is the case when chemicals alone have been applied. At first it may be necessary to use a little of both, but after a good

supply of compost is available

Not quite, that is. A well-known industrialist has recently been experimenting with composts and is now establishing with a plant near the Chicago stockyards in order to utilize the waste material farmers have found too ack, when a nitche ship back to their farms. He plans to sell his product at fifty dollars a ton and estimates it requires one ton to fertilize an acre which produces two crops a innings gets his name in big type year, and that it would take two

years to bring land into good tilth. Scientists at work on this project have found the humus he made contains beneficial soil microorganisms, such as penicillin and streptomycin in minute quantities, and two per cent each of nitrogen, potash and phosphorus.

> One former National League relief pitcher puts it this way; "For some reason pitchers just can't work Those able to do so can be counted on the fingers of one hand - men like Bob Lemon, for example.

Passeau, who worked out of turn and relieved until it finally caught up with them. They say Dizzy Dean was ruined by breaking his toe, which caused him to change his pitching stance. But I've always thought it was just plain overwork. He was one of those eggs who wanted to pitch every day and you just can't get away with that. At least the guys who are really hard throwers can't.

"Konstanty is different" - the speaker, who was Emil Kush, former reliefer for the Chicago Cubs. "He's smart and saves his arm. Jim is a big man, six feet tall and weighing around two hundred. He looks

We are taking it for granted that he Philadelphia Phillies are the League At the time of writing, with about three weeks to go, they are six and a half games in front of the Brooklyn Dodgers; and if over such a short stretch, it will be about the biggest surprise since the one Tom Dewey got one November morning almost two years ago.

And if the Phils, as expected, win their first pennant in thirty-five years, a huge gob of the credit well as sizeable hunks of cashshould go to one James Konstanty who, back in 1946, used to do his throwing in the uniform of The Toronto Maple Leafs. (Remember

. . . In the Phils 112 games Konstanty as made 53 relief appearances, which is just about every other day, or as nearly that as makes no matter. Keeping up that gait, by the time the season ends he may well have topped the modern National League record in that regard. This was set by Ace Adams, of the New York Giants in 1943, with a mark of seventy games.

However, it seems improbable at this juncture, that Konstanty will equal or exceed the remarkable perormance of one William White. who appeared in an almost unbelievable 75 games one season for Cincinnati. NO, WE DO NOT personally recall just what sort of a heaver Mr. White was-as it happened back in 1879, and our baseball remories do not go back that far.

They say that a team without a great relief pitcher doesn't win any pennants; and while they may not have been strictly true a generation expected to start every fourth day - and to finish what he started too - it's pretty much the case in these times, when a hurler who lasts a full nine

Coming into the game - as he generally does - with men on the bases, a relief pitcher must have far better control than is necessary for a starting chucker. The one or two bases on balls that a starter often gives up, without any dire results, would be fatal to the reliefer. So he must have a pitching arm that "warms up" fast. Also, it mustn't "cool off" quickly, seeing that he often has to start throwing in the bull-pen three or four times before he is finally called into real action. . . .

regularly and then relieve as well.

"But look at Bearden and Claude

s though he could throw that ball

.. Classified Advertising prough a brick wall -- but instead loesn't put such a strain on his

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Herman Besse, who was with the Maple Leafs back in 1946 but is now playing for Los Angeles, had OILS, GREASES, TIRES, Batteries, Paints, Electric Motors, Stoves, Radios, Refrigerators. Fast Freezers and Milk Coolers, Boot Coatings, Permanent Anti-Freeze, etc. Dealers wanted, Write: Warco Grease and Oil Ltd., Toronto.

MEN and women earn \$50 per week in your spare time. Write RODDA ENTER-PRISES, 14 Walnut Avenue, Long Branch. more to say along the same lines. Kinstanty was a starting pitcher in those Toronto days," he said, "but I guess he still throws about the same. He threw his palm ball a lot then, and used his curve ball and fast one to set it up. Maybe he'd throw his fast ball a few inches BABY CHICKS off the plate. Then, with exactly the same motion, he'd come back ith his palm ball, and have the batters busting their backs before

But the principal asset of a sucssful relief pitcher would seem to e confidence. A really good reiefer comes into a game dead sure e can get the other side out. The other players on the team also feel ertain that he can do that very litle thing - which helps a heap too. Control - a limber arm - and onfidence with a capital "C". Tha seems to be all you need, kiddies, if you want to be a really good reof dough. Jim Konstanty is a really good reliefer - one of the best that ever came up; and Ontario fans by the hundreds of thousands e watching, with intense inrest, his work in the World Ser-

. . . . When, if and as the Phillies get into same, that is.



yn Edwards, 18, does her bit -and bite-to help open the arolina peach season by sampling this years crop. Carolyn represented her state in the 'Miss America" contest at

TESUNDAY SCHOOL

By Rev. R. B. Warren, B.A., B.D. What Is Christian Living?

Matt. 5:13-16, 20: Phillipians 1:27-30: 1 Thess. 5:15-23; Jas. 1:22, 26, Golden Text: Let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ. - Phillippians 1:27a.

As salt arrests decay, purifies, preserves, and helps to feed and nourish in its various usages, so does a Christian in the society where he lives. Ten such would have saved Sodom from destruction. The world is in due need of such today. Jesus said, "I am the light of the world." It was no contradiction when he said to his disciples, "Ye are the light of the world." The Christian reflects Christ to the world. We must let Him shine. The Christian is the only Bible that many people read. The Christian observes the laws of God, yet he is not a legalist. If any man have not the spirit Christ, he is none of His. The Christian imitates his master. His first concern is to let the world-

know of Christ, even though it means suffering. Two wrongs never make a right, hence the Christian returns good for evil. The law which said, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" is superseded by the law of Christian love. "Love your enem-

The Christian is always happy, prayerful, and thankful. He does not delight in seeing how near he can get to being a sinner and yet remain a Christian. Rather he abstains from the very appearance of evil. Paul prays that he may live a life separated to God and pure from sin and thus be preserved without blame until Jesus comes We cannot be faultless in this life, but we can be blameless.

James emphasizis the practical side of Christian living. Works must demonstrate faith. He who doesn't know how to put a bridle on his tongue, deceives himself. We must help the needy and at the same time be separated from the sinful world. We can only live the life when

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HI-POWERED SPORTING RIFLES EXPERT OPINION

A farmer and a city man were walking down a street together They saw approaching them a girl just out of the beauty parlourtinted hair, scarlet fingernails, very heavy make-up and gaudy lipstick.

"Well, what do you think of that?" asked the city man. The farmer looked the girl over thoroughly and then observed: "Speaking as a farmer, I should say it must have been very poor soil to require so much top-dress-

TOUGH PROBLEM

Father took his small son to church. At one stage of the service the clergyman announced: "We shall now sing hymn number two hundred and twenty-two. Ten thousand times ten thousand.' Two hundred and twenty-two." The puzzled lad nudged his father. "Dad," he whispered, "do we have to work this out?"

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE-

Without Calomel — And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go
The liver should pour out about 2 pints of bile juice into your digestive tract every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the digestive tract. By may just decay in the digestive tract. It may just decay in the digestive tract. You feel sour, sunk and the world discount of the property of the state of the food of the property of the set of the food of the property of the food of the property of the

nants Who Refuse

Weary of bad neighbours burbs, the Dutch authori deliberately created a new

es in this "model village" faced concrete walls and pavements, built-in ge pipes; and steel lamp-posts ally designed to defy roughs, destructive and hooligans with an itch

roof against small boys with and the other 'accurately parcel of the irate quar used by doorstep slander. two entrances adjoin in this of bad tenants. Very few rays overlook one another.

fewer than 133 families have sferred to the straightsuburb on the assumption the housewife who can't keep ouse in order deserves segre-, and a suggestion has been orward that an experimental e of this type shall be built social citizens of their destruc-and insanitary habits. In life, t has been suggested that bad ts of Council houses shall be

o special training establishis doubtful, however, if ideas will ever get beyond alking stages. de the grim, prison-like houses thing is conditioned by tough-The plain concrete rooms are mity to husbands with a

against their wives. v doorway is of thin but solid reated with unscratchable very window is either smallor safeguarded by slats

e times a day dustinen tour s in perpetual war against e weekly, too-to shame the

slum-dweller - municipal with special pass-keys, right to enter and disinfect ses which, despite all preare not decently kept. cal attention comes the round tradesmen. Compulsory ns are vet another reason breaking Amsterdam's hyual slackers, watched when-

ey pass through the gates, mpulsion-precisely accordthe anticipations of the crethis suburb!—to set about bs in their homes. oved itself hopelessly irreble by other means. There is waiting-list of those who

STUDY AT HOME GRADE XIII With the expert help of Wolsey

Scottish surgeon, a man of Hall Correspondence Courses, you can now prepare for Senior an! She called at his surgery day-time employment. Personal pectus from G. L. Clarke, B.A. Director of Studies, Dept. OWI3

Snappy





· AVOID SHARP CREASES WHEN STORING A LARGE LINEN TABLECLOTH BY ROLLING ON A BROOMSTICK OR MOP HANDLE

Separates Are Quick-Change Artists



This trimly tailored shirt has convertible neckline and French

Accessories Change Their Character

VEW YORK-Since separates are an important part of fall fashions, the choice of a blouse counts. A blouse should be able to team nicely with more than one suit or skirt in any wardrobe. It should undergo a subtle change appearance with each switch in jewelry, scarves, or

One blouse which meets all requirements is a faultlessly tailored shirt with convertible neckline which acts as a foil for scarves or jewelry. The pearl cufflinks set into the French cuffs match the buttons which march down the Another blouse which fills the bill has a Peter Pan collar.

Tailored in sanforized broadcloth, with ocean pearl buttons, it's a classic style which will outlast extreme trends. The neckline will take a pearl choker, a pendant, or a bit of velvet ribbon and a jewel.

With each new piece of jewelry, this shirt will change

FROZEN PEAR SALAD

Serves 6

2 tablespoons pear or other fruit juice for 5 minutes

cheese or 1/2 cup cottage

1/2 cup heavy cream, whipped

1 cup diced pears
1/2 cup diced canned pineapple

By Roberta Lee

O. Is it considered proper to

1 3-ounce package cream

cheese 2 tablespoons mayonna

Mix well.

1 teaspoon unflavored

gelatine in

Dissolve over hot water.



A classic shirt with Peter Pan

TABLE TALKS

To my way of thinking - and that of a lot of other people-pears are a much neglected fruit, both in the average home and in the average cookery column. That is to say, pears are a much more versatile fruit than most housekeepers

in which to use pears more abund-Rich Pear Shortcake

Serves 6 2 cups sifted flour 4 teaspoons baking powder 1/2 teaspoon salt Cut in 1/3 cup shortenng

1/2 cup rich milk 1 well-beaten egg Stir until mixture forms soft dough, follows spoon around bowl. Turn out on lightly floured board Divide dough in half; roll or pat out

neglect in this matter, this week's

column will deal with various ways

each part to fit 8-inch round cake Brush one half with melted butter and top with second half. Fill cavities with Bake at 425° (hot oven) 20 minutes Spread 4 cups sweetened sliced pears between layers and on top. Serve slightly warm with 1 cup

heavy cream, whipped. Baked Pear Dessert Pare, halve, and core 6 fresh pears Bring to boil and s'mmer 5 minu ²/₃ cup orange juice 2/3 cup water 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg 4 whole cloves

2 teaspoons grated orange peel Arrange pears in buttered baking dish Pour syrup over pears. oven) until pears are tender, 4:

Cover and bake at 375 degr Cover and bake at 325° (moderate Baste with syrup every 15 minute Baste pears with syrup every 15 minutes during baking. Serve warm or chilled, topped with whipped cream if desired.

Glazed Spiced Pears Makes 10 halves Simmer slowly 10 minutes 1 cup sugar 1 3-inch stick cinnamor 5 whole cloves Peel from 1/2 lemon (cut in m

row strips) Peel from 1/2 orange (cut in nar-Add 10 peeled fresh pear halves Simmer until tender (5 to 6 min-

PEAR-ROQUEFORT SALAD

2 cups water (fruit juice may be substituted for part of

Chill until slightly congcaled. 11/4 cups diced pears in 1/2 the gelatine mixture

or peaches 6 marshmallows, quartered Pour in refrigerator tray; freez large mold Chil! until firm. Set bowl with remaining gelating on cracked ice; beat gelatine until fluffy and thick.

11/2 ounces Roquefort or nippy cheese with 1 tablespoon light cream Beat cheese into whipped gelatine Pour cheese mixture over

2/3 cup water

1/2 teaspoon salt

Add

Pour syrup over pears.
Top each whole pear with

1 tablespoon temon juice

(moderate oven) until tender

CINNAMON PEARS

Makes 10 halves

Simmer slowly 5 minutes

Bring to boil

1 cup sugar

1 cup water

still firm (about I hour).

1 teaspoon grated lemon

say, "Mr. Brown, shake hands with Chill until firm. Mr. Green," when introducing two * * * A. No; this expression is crude. BAKED STUFFED PEARS If the two men are well-mannered. they will shake hands without Wa:h and core, do not peel being commanded to do so. The 6 large fresh pears best introduction is merely, "Mr.

Brown, Mr. Green." 1/4 cup chopped nuts * * * 1/4 cup chopped dates or O. When at the table, how should one remove a seed, a bone, or Place upright in buttered. some foreign substance baking dish. Boil together for 5 minutes A. Drop it unobstrusively into the 1/2 cup sugar

cupped hand, and then place it on the plate. Q. Is it all right for the parents of the bridegroom-to-be to an-nounce the engagement?

A. No: this is strictly the pr vilege of the girl's parents. When circumstances force a man o allow a woman whom he has been accompanying go to her home in a taxi, should he pay the driver? A. Certainly; this is the courteous

Serve hot or cold with cream. * * * add a little more, with a tip. PEAR AND CELERY SALAD Sprinkle

Q. Should a banana be skinned 2 cups diced pears with juice and eaten with the fingers when it is served whole at the dinner table of 1/2)emon A. No; the banana is not classed 1 cup chopped celery among the "finger foods." Strip off 1/2 cup broken nutmeats the skin, place the banana on the dessert plate and cut, one bite at a time, with the side of the fork. 1/4 cup mayonnaise Chill thoroughly

Q. Should the woman proceed Variation: first when a man and a woman are to descend stairs? 6 marshmallows, quartered A. Yes, and also in ascending stairs.

Q. If one is declining an invita-tion that it is impossible to accept, is it absolutely necessary to state why one cannot accept? A. While it is not absolutely 1/3 cup red cinnamon candies necessary, it still "softens" one's refusal of an invitation to give some logical reason for being unable to accept it. 10 peeled, cored, fresh pear

Q. When one is introducing Mr. Simmer until tender, about 5 min-Jones to Mr. Smith, is it proper to say, "Mr. Jones, my friend Mr. Smith?" or 3/3 cup if deeper-pink pears are A. Not if Mr. Jones is also Serve with meat, or chill and top

THUMB

In the gardener's battle with the bugs, the important thing is to recognize the real enemy when he nunting ground for hundreds of insects, but, as a rule, only a fraction of them require special attention.

If the major menaces are recognized and controlled, the balance of nature will usually keep the rest in satisfactory check.

Insects can be identified in several ways. Physical characteristics -size, shape, color and markingsoffer one clue. The plants on which they feed provides another. Some also have special habits (the red spider mites spin delicate webs); while others may be detected by the Modern Etiquette effect they have on host plants. The permanent place on any blacklist of

the principal pests found in many First On The List

The Japanese beetle is oval, about half an inch long, and is a shiny metallic green. While their prefer ences among vegetables are relatively limited (they attack corn, asparagus and rhubarb), these beetles are found at work on dozens of different shade and fruit trees, vines, shrubs and flowers. They are par-

ticularly fond of roses and grape hairy, white grubs with brown heads, live underground where they destroy grass roots. Brown patches on the lawn in fall or spring are the warning signs of their presence.

A Relative The Asiatic garden beetle is similar to the Japanese beetle in size and shape, but is brown in color. Distinguishing trait of this insect is that it feeds only a night, leaving irregular holes along the edges of leaves that grow near the ground. Flowers and vegetables seem equal favorites, and the list is long: asters, azaleas, dahlias, delphinium, roses, thing to do. He should ask the zinnias, beets, carrots, corn, peppers and turnips. Its earth-dwelling lar- tucked in between the sheets. No vae also destroy grass, leaving the same traces as Japanese beetles. | rather be men!

everything but the veins. During the winter, the adult beetle hibernates in dead weeds and trash near the garden patch. Although occasionally found on tomatoes or eggplants, the Colo

rado potato beetle generally sticks to the vegetable from which its name derives. Nearly half an inch long, its distinguishing markings are ten fine black stripes down a yellow back. Both the beetle and its red hump-back grubs devour leaves of potato plants. In winter, the adult insect hibernates in the grounds. There are several kinds of leafhoppers, ranging in color from creamy or greenish white through green -to brown. Compact insects, about an eighth of an inch long they are shaped like a small shield standing on edge, and have powerful legs for jumping. Not only do these sucking insects rob innumerable plants of their sap, causing ves to discolor, but they also transmit a number of serious plant liseases. Growers of corn flowers, calendula, chrysanthemums, pota-toes, beans, rhubarb, roses, dahlias and many other plants should certainly be on the watch for the leaf-

Rounder and a bit smaller than

the Japanese beetle is the Mexican bean beetle. It is bright yellow,

with sixteen black spots on a convex back. Both beetle and the larva (which is yellow with black-tipped

spine) devour cowpeas and all types of beans. The larva, however, feeds

only on the underside of leaves, leaving lacy shreds as it chews away

The larvae, which do much damage by sucking sap, are usually found clustered on the underside of leaves. They look like small white scales. Hosts for these insects include asters, aaleas, beans, begonias, berry bushes, chysanthemi grapes, holly, lettuce, peas, peppers, potatoes, primroses and many oth

Aphids and Others red spiders and thrips are all too small to be identified except by the damage they do. Aphids are about the size of the head of a pin, and can just barely be seen in the clusters they form along plant stems, buds and foliage. Leaf miners gen erally cause blisters or elaborate traceries in the leaves of plants they affect. Red spider mites can be located by their webs, and th presence of thrips is generally revealed by silvering of leaves that

Poor Mother! A commission investigating foot wear concludes that the housewife in the course of her day's work and covers on an average some

fourteen miles.

Now, from the Norw gian Instistaggering figures which should en-dow husbands with respect for their wives. They show that th average housewife cleans 380 square yards of floor space each week, prepares 165 lb. of food and makes 35 beds. In addition, she washes 900 pieces of crockery and stands for about 14 hours over a carrying home many pounds of shopping, standing in queues, and

washing and ironing numerous items of clothing. The average woman also rises into bed only when he is safely wonder most women say they'd













