

RADIO WAVES MAY TRAVEL THROUGH WATER OR EARTH

Chief Consulting Engineer of General Electric Company Says This Explains Many Surprising Performances.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 13.—Under certain conditions, radio waves may travel more easily through the ground or the water of the sea than through the air, it was said today by Dr. Chas. P. Steinmetz, chief consulting engineer for the General Electric Company.

Dr. Steinmetz said he considered well founded the supposition that recent performances of low-power radio sending apparatus, in transmitting messages to surprising distances, gave an indication that the radiations peculiar to wireless transmission pass with equal ease through the earth as through the ether.

Such radiations, he said, would be in accord with accepted electrical laws, as the ground, to which both the sending antennae and the receiving set are connected, would act as a return circuit for the current.

In like manner, he pointed out, water might serve as a medium for radio conversations between ships or between ships and land.

What Transmitter Accomplishes.

Wireless telephony, it was said by associates of Dr. Steinmetz today, had been revolutionized by the successful performances of the duplex transmitters, completed early this week, when conversations were held between New York and newspapers aboard the steamer America at the time at a distance of 260 miles at sea.

The duplex telephone enables land lines to be linked in with the radio, so that one might talk over his own home telephone to persons far at sea.

Heretofore such a link was impracticable because it was necessary to turn a switch from "send" to "receive" in the radio apparatus each time the speaker became the listener.

Letters From India To Y. M. C. A. Sec.

Edward C. Jenkins Writes from Matheran and Delhi—Visit of Prince of Wales.

The following interesting letters are from a Y. M. C. A. representative in the far East:

Matheran, India, Jan. 20, 1922.

General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., St. John, N. B., Canada.

Dear Sir:—In the course of a visit to India, some impressions of which are outlined in the enclosed letter, I want to Madras, spending several days there. The Y. M. C. A. building is one of the earliest in the far East, and is still a centre of activity in spite of its need for alterations to modernize it. A Government official, whose business takes him to all parts of South India, has recently said that in any community where there were men interested in the good of their fellows he would be certain to find them formerly connected with the Y. M. C. A. Hotel in Madras or the Madras Christian College. Mr. H. C. Hernan, the General Secretary, is a lecturer who has access to all classes in Madras, which is a centre not only of the Christian forces of South India, but is also of large political and economic significance.

The Association is not only strong in its physical work, but has a well established educational department and its student work is rapidly being extended through all parts of the city.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) EDWARD C. JENKINS.
Prince of Wales.

HEAD COVERED WITH PIMPLES

Itched Badly, Baby Cried At Night. Cuticura Heals.

"My baby's head was covered with hard, red pimples. They itched so badly that she scratched them until they developed into sore eruptions. Her hair began to fall out, and at night she cried and kept me awake. I tried different remedies without relief until I started using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After one week's use I saw a great improvement, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. M. De Belemo, 76 French St., Bridgeport, Conn., May 11, 1921.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets actively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Soap Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 500, St. John, N. B. Sold everywhere. Soap, 25c. Ointment, 10c. Tablets, 25c. Cuticura Soap always without charge.

York County Recalls Ghostly Happenings

Has Its Ghost Story, Relegating Antigonish County Twenty-Five Years.

Special to The Standard.

Fredricton, March 13.—New Brunswick has its ghosts, just as well as Nova Scotia, and they seem to display the same characteristics and dispositions as those reported to exist in the neighborhood of Antigonish.

The only difference is, however, that New Brunswick is just about twenty-five years ahead of Nova Scotia in this respect, and it may be that the ghosts in the province are the same ones which originally belonged here.

W. A. Hay, of this city, asserts that about twenty-five years ago at Howard Ridge, two and one-half miles from Millville, in the county of York, there stood a house which displayed the same ghostlike propensities as in the Macdonald home in Antigonish county, Nova Scotia.

Mysterious fires that burst out, even in the presence of visitors, curtains that caught on fire from no human cause, and various other evidences of ghostly presences are claimed by Mr. Hay to have made themselves manifest. The house, at that time, was occupied by the late Daniel Good, and one day while the family were away, his burns caught fire in some mysterious manner and were reduced to ashes. No satisfactory explanation of the origin of this fire was ever made, although some of the residents in that vicinity attributed it to spontaneous combustion.

This, however, does not explain the repeated occurrence of such phenomena in the house itself. The house is situated at the head of a lake and it may be that marsh gas from the adjacent boggy ground caused the ghostly happenings. That during the house was destroyed by these mysterious fires is emphatically stated by Mr. Hay. The source of the fire was never discovered nor was any newspaper publicity ever given to these phenomena, but there are others besides Mr. Hay who can vouch for the authenticity of his statements as the countryside was greatly interested.



"You Are Working Too Hard, John"

"WELL, I cannot help that. I am trying to figure out how the business is going to pull through and meet the liabilities with prices falling the way they have been lately."

"But, John, if anything happens to the business your health will be more necessary to you than ever, and you cannot afford to take chances of putting such a strain on your nerves. You are looking so worried and nervous, and you do not half sleep."

"What am I to do? You know I have got to keep plugging along and try to see things through."

"One thing you can do is to begin a treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You know how well that brought me around when my nerves gave out and I was so miserable."

Mr. Charles E. How, R. R. No. 5, Aylmer, Ont., writes: "My system became generally run down, and I suffered from dull, heavy headaches. I was nervous, could not sleep at night, and my muscles used to twitch. My appetite became poor. I had indigestion and weak spells. I consulted a doctor, who gave me a tonic, but it did no good. I used other remedies, too, before finally trying Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I found that this did me more good than anything I had ever taken."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

THE BRITISH OUTLOOK SEEMS MUCH BRIGHTER

Gov't Operations Expected to Show Little If Any Deficit for 1921-22.

Washington, March 13.—The British attitude toward the economic situation is taking a conservative turn, says Commercial Attaché Tower in a cable to the Department of Commerce. Of the £76,000,000 savings proposed, £50,000,000 will probably be passed but only £24,000,000 of these will apply to the coming fiscal year. The Department of Overseas Trade receives a new lease on life and will not be turned over to the Foreign Office in view of this procedure, it is being predicted some circles that the urgent request of business interests, headed by the Federation of British Industries, for a two-shilling cut in the income tax must expect equally conservative treatment.

The positive assurance that the present fiscal year will not encounter a heavy deficit has lessened some of the pessimism that has been the result of the year. In the week ended February 26 receipts exceeded expenditures by £18,500,000. In addition the floating debt was reduced £18,000,000. There is every indication therefore that the budget for the year will close with a very small deficit, if not, indeed, with a slight surplus.

Sentiment is Good.

Further optimism has resulted from the reduction of the bank rate, on February 16, to 4 1/2 per cent, the continued strength of sterling, and the strong market for gilt-edge Government securities. For the recent Anglo-Persian loan there were 83,000 applications, totalling £53,000,000, whereas only £4,000,000 were allotted. On the other hand the offering of the Bengal Iron Company was undersubscribed, by reason of disturbance in India. There has also been a strong market for standard rails, showing an average rise of 11 points above the price of ordinary shares since January 1, and reaching a level 20 points above the low of 1921.

The dividend action of leading railroads leads apparent strength in the market of those interests which urge a general reduction in rates in place of the present piecemeal policy of the roads, confining reductions mainly to excursion rates and demurrage charges. With respect to industries the situation is not so favorable. An examination into the profits of 782 companies shows a decline of £36,000,000 or one-third, as between 1920 and 1921.

RUSSIA MAKES PREPARATION FOR WAR IN SPRING

All This Going on While World Rushes to Feed Her Starving.

Toronto, Ont., March 12.—(By Canadian Press.)—Rev. Paul Crath, of the Ukrainian Presbyterian church in Toronto, who is in constant touch with conditions in Russia and the old Ukraine, has received a paper, "Osscho," published in Paris by a great Russian patriot, Vladimir Burdakov. In this there is an account given of the investigation of conditions in Samara by a Bolshevik official, and his indictment of his own people's heartlessness toward the suffering. He says that the British and American channels. Until public opinion forces the Bolsheviks from their soulless apathy in the treatment of sufferers in the interior these conditions will continue, with larger areas of starvation, plowed, with rotting corpses everywhere, things will be worse. "How long will Hoover and his men feed Russia—twenty years?" asks Mr. Crath. "Pressure must be brought by humanity upon the international community to relieve suffering and who do nothing. The Bolsheviks have nothing to fear from the famine-stricken provinces. I have information that they are preparing for war in the spring. Russia reserves being secretly called up. Finland also is quietly making ready to resist aggression; in the South the Bolsheviks are preparing to attack Roumania.

"Meanwhile there is a terrible speculation in hunger; the Bolsheviks are rich by their robberies of the bourgeoisie, are investing their capital in famine-sufferers! Look at these prices, as given in the paper above mentioned. The peasants walking like an army of shadows, come with their children and few efforts to the large city of Samara. They will have a horse, no doubt, and they will sell for half a million rubles. Do I call these people poor, you ask? Wait! These horses will be sold in Moscow for 700 miles distant—for five million rubles. Or, a cow will be sold for 100,000 rubles and in Moscow one pound of its meat will sell at 30,000 rubles. Along the main street of Samara the cafes are filled with Bolsheviks and their friends who pay for a loaf of bread three-and-a-half cents and who dine well on two-and-a-half-centa.

"M. Spasski, the Bolshevik investigator who saw the full horrors of the Samara famine, says that the huge station was divided in two by boxes on one side the famishing, perishing peasants (having brought in their children from the farms, and having left them on the streets to be picked up later), fought for places on the trains leaving Samara. On the other side there was a table covered with white linen, laden with every delicacy. It was in the late autumn—fruit, wine, meats and cake, white bread, cigars—M. Spasski saw the fortunate feasters enjoying it all. And he saw what he saw on the other side. Later he helped to collect the children from the churches with no windows or doors in fact. I saw one boy fourteen years old; his face was of a transparent blue, and his head was bald; he brought his four sisters and little brother, all with death on their faces; seventy out of a hundred were ill with typhus or dysentery; every day not less than ten children died. There were no pillows, no beds, no hot water. Sick and well lay together and were fed alike on herrings and black bread. I was working day and night, with a few old men to help me—no one else volunteered. (The rest were fastening in that station and in those cafes) I had no help—war has made the people countless. And across the Volga men and women were dancing, ladies in Paris gowns entering the

Grandma Used Sage Tea To Darken Hair

She Mixed Sulphur With It To Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage, brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur added, will turn gray streaked, faded hair into a beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easy way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store, all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not so youthful, it is still attractive and attractive. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

ADULTERATION OF STOCK FOODS IS PREVALENT

Care and Discrimination by Farmers in Purchasing Urged by Dom. Dept. of Agriculture.

Ottawa, March 12.—By Canadian Press.—The Seed Commissioner of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, George H. Clark, states that the adulteration of commercial stock foods is still prevalent, making it desirable that care and discrimination be exercised by farmers in purchasing them. While the bulk of the feeds on the market are as represented, there are still far too many, he says, that are fraudulent, or are misleadingly named, or contain materials unsuitable for feeding purposes. The following four typical examples are given:

1. Feed recently offered for sale as barley meal at \$4.00 a bag was found to contain no barley but to consist of ground corn, sorghum, bean meal and ground oat hulls. "Feed Flour" at \$4.50 per bag was found to consist of ground rice hulls, pulverized oat hulls, with some sorghum and corn. "Feed" the kind not specified, was found to consist of ground oat hulls with a vital weed seed content of 1870 per ounce. "Ground Oil Cake" was found to consist of ground cocoa beans, a little linseed meal and barley flour.

Microscopical examination is necessary to determine the composition of a stock feed, as the naked eye cannot distinguish the materials present, particularly when they are finely ground. The Feeding Stuffs Act, administered by the Branch, is intended to stamp out fraudulent practices in this connection and to protect buyers. Samples of feed that show evidence of adulteration should be forwarded to the Seed Commissioner, Ottawa, together with all possible accurate information. The results, if need be, together with the information supplied, will be promptly issued for the special consideration and action of the inspector for the district where the article was manufactured or imported.

The capacity of the Ottawa feeding stuffs laboratory for the micro-analysis of feeding stuffs is about ten samples per day. The fee is one dollar for each sample examined, and entitles the sender to the analysis for his own information or for court action.

Man can see a sorrow at twice the distance he can see a blessing.

NOVA SCOTIA LOBSTER SEASON

The winter lobster fishing opened on March 1 that is from Yarmouth to Halifax but so far very few lobsters have been taken. So far as the coast line in Halifax is concerned, March is a closed month anyway, on account of the weather conditions, but to the west of Halifax, especially on the coast of Shelburne and Queens counties, conditions in March are generally favorable.

But this year there is little or nothing doing on any part of the coast. One fisherman at Clark's Harbor set 113 traps and caught three small lobsters.

So far as the Halifax coast is concerned, the harbors and bays are still full of ice and very few traps will be set before the first of April. A fisherman expects an average year for lobsters, owing to the weather conditions which are using up the open season. He thinks the mackerel

MRS. KATE E. TROUNSON BEING KEPT BUSY

Mrs. Kate E. Trounson, secretary of the executive of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, who arrived in the city on Saturday, spent a very busy day yesterday and will be more busy today. This morning she is to visit the Simms Brush factory and the Immigration building. In the afternoon she is to visit other plants and this evening she will give an address in the Natural History Society rooms on Woman's Political Achievements and Outlook.

Mrs. Trounson is well posted on her subject and her message will be well worth hearing.

HELD WEEKLY MEETING.

The weekly meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association was held yesterday morning in Centenary Church. Those present were Rev. G. A. Ross of Hampton, president of the Methodist Conference, Rev. J. K. King, Rev. Neil MacLachlan, Rev. G. Fulton, Rev. H. E. Thomas, Rev. J. M. Rice, Rev. E. E. Styles and Rev. Dr. S. S. Heustle of Sussex. The latter told of the close call experienced at Sussex last week as a result of the fire. The meeting discussed the necessity for changes in connection with the third district meeting and decided that it was the opinion of the association that the meeting should not be held. The programme for the conference at Sackville was taken up and the names of Rev. Dr. J. W. Graham of Toronto, Rev. A. Lloyd Smith of Toronto, Rev. H. A. Goodwin of St. John, and Rev. H. B. Stroud of Sackville, were added to the list of speakers.

WAS TROUBLED WITH HER LIVER FOR OVER 4 MONTHS

When the liver becomes slow, sluggish and torpid it is not working properly and does not supply sufficient bile to thoroughly act on the bowels and carry off the waste products of the system, hence the bowels become clogged up, the bile gets into the blood, constipation sets in, and all the troubles follow among which are, sick or bilious headaches, heartburn, water brash, jaundice, floating specks before the eyes, pain under the right shoulder, coated tongue, bad breath, yellow skin, etc.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS quickly remove the secretions, clear away the effete and waste matter by acting directly on the liver, and making the bile pass through the bowels instead of allowing it to get into the blood.

Mrs. Alice McMill, Napanee, Ont., writes:—"I was very badly run down for over four months. I tried several remedies, but got no relief. One day my husband brought me home a box of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills, and before I had used half of it I was much better. I only used two vials and I am a different person today. I can safely recommend Laxa-Liver Pills to any one troubled with liver troubles."

Price, 50c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LIMBERS UP YOUR SORE STIFF JOINTS

WEATHER exposure and hard work bring pain and ache in muscles and joints. Have a bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy and apply it. Penetrates without rubbing. Also relieves rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, sprains and strains. For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

You will find at once a comforting sense of warmth which will be followed by a relief from the soreness and stiffness of aching joints.

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's Enemy)

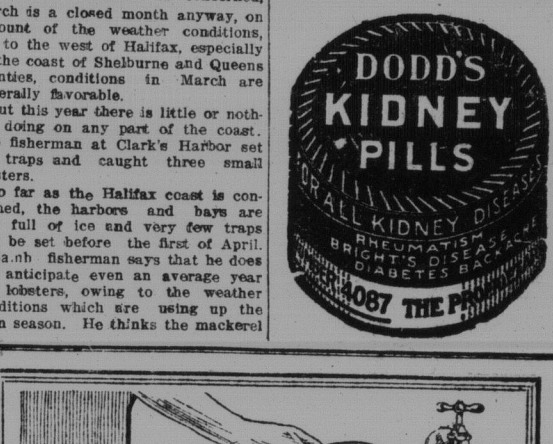
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You Needn't Be Afraid of Hurting the Enamel

HOT water and soap will keep SMP Diamond and Pearl Ware perfectly clean. But take a steel knife to scrape the pot if you want to. It's quicker, sometimes, than leaving it to soak. You can't scratch SMP Diamond or Pearl Ware with a knife any more than you can scratch a plate.

SMP Diamond or Pearl WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Scratch-proof, rust-proof, acid-proof. Coated with the wonderful SMP enamel over pressed sheet steel.

You'll recognize them on sight. Diamond is blue and white outside and milk-white inside, with three coats of enamel. Pearl is grey and white, with two coats. Be sure of the trade mark, "SMP" and the word "Quality," in the pointed shield.

Do you know that a Diamond or Pearl Ware pot that sold for \$1.50 last year, can be bought now for 90 cents?

The Sheet Metal Products Co. of Canada Limited Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary

THE SECRET!

I found that you should develop your skin with skin cream, and not with soap. Soap dries the skin and makes it rough. Skin cream keeps the skin soft and smooth. It is the secret of a beautiful complexion. Use it every day. It is the secret of a beautiful complexion. Use it every day.

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS

Alcoholic drinks are the cause of many diseases. They weaken the body and make it more susceptible to infection. They also cause liver trouble and other ailments. It is better to abstain from alcohol altogether. It is the secret of a healthy body. Use it every day.

COUPON

For a free trial of Sloan's Liniment, please send this coupon to Sloan's Liniment Co., Toronto, Ont. Name _____ Address _____