

## FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

By Edward N. Davis  
Formerly Technical Electrical Expert For U. S. Government

### THE ELEMENTS OF RADIO RECEPTION.

The modern radio receiving system must perform in a satisfactory manner five distinct functions and the efficiency with which it accomplishes them determines its relative value as compared to any other set on the same basis. First, the signals must be picked up or intercepted; second, the receiving system must be tuned to the same wave length as the transmitting station; third, the radio frequency signals, in themselves inaudible, must be amplified so as to have plenty of volume of sound when it is reproduced in the fifth step.

For accomplishing the first function, that of interception of the signals as it traverses space in the form of an ether wave, there are two common devices employed. First, we have the well known exterior wire system suspended high above the cat's surface, called the aerial; second, the coil, or frame aerial consisting of several turns of wire on a 8 or 4-foot frame may be substituted for the exterior aerial where signals are strong or amplification is available. Either of these devices when cut by an ether wave has radio frequency current induced in it and thus serves as an inductor or radio waves.

Tuning may be accomplished in several ways, as adjusting the receiver to resonance with the transmitter is reached by slightly different methods in the various types of receivers. Two circuits are in resonance when they are adjusted to the same wave length and since the wave length is dependent upon the inductance and capacity of the circuit if either or both of these are made so that they may be varied the wave length of the circuit can be changed at will. One, two and three slide tuners, loose couplers and variable capacitors all have sliding contacts, switches or moving coils for varying the inductance of the circuit in which they are placed. Variable air condensers are usually shunted around such coils to furnish additional means of changing the wave lengths.

The third function, that of detection of the radio signal, may be performed by either of two devices. A crystal of silicon, galena, molybdenite, carbondum or other similar substance exhibiting one way characteristics when connected in alternating current circuits may be used in the detector when damped or discontinuous waves only are to be received. For more efficient reception of damped waves the vacuum tube detector is commonly employed. In any event the purpose of the detector is to render the radio signal capable of so acting on the telephone receivers as to cause a sound to be heard.

Amplification, the fourth function, is often entirely in the more moderately priced sets, such as the crystal set. In the crystal set all the energy which actuates the telephone receivers, is derived from the signal itself, while in sets having amplifiers, the initial energy serves only to release larger quantities of energy, from a local source to actuate the receivers. Most amplifiers make use of the characteristics of the vacuum tube which causes it to function as an amplifier of alternating current.

Reproduction of the sound omitted at the transmitting station is accomplished at the receiving station by some form of telephone receiver in the case of crystal detector sets and where an amplifier is used sufficient energy may be available to actuate a special form of telephone or loud speaker which throws the sound out into a room so that it may be heard by a number of people sometimes at considerable distance.

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### RECENT DEATHS

**John Hickey.**  
The death occurred at Point Wolfe, Albert county, on October 8, of John Hickey, aged eighty-five years. The late Mr. Hickey was born in Charlotte town, P. E. I. While a young man he went to Halifax and resided there for some time, later moving to St. John county, where he was employed as bookkeeper and clerk for the Prescott Lumber Company. Finally he moved to Pt. Wolfe, which place was his home for many years. Fifty-one years ago he married Miss Mary Crane, of St. John, who survives him. Ten children were born of this union, of whom the following survive: Three sons—Frederick J., of Great Salmon River; Edward, of Alma; and David, of Pt. Wolfe; and five daughters—Miss George Copp, Riverside; Mrs. Harry Wilbous, Pt. Wolfe; Mrs. Warren Sealey, Great Salmon River; Mrs. W. W. Orchard, Deerwood, (Man.); and Miss Nina, at home.

**William R. Burns.**  
A great deal of sympathy will be extended in the city to the relatives of William R. Burns, who died on Monday in Toronto at the age of sixty-five. He was a native of this city, a son of

### Beauty-Hint For Today

Cleanse the skin with Lika cleansing cream, then apply ceramide and you will have a complexion as beautiful as a rose. This combination beautifies instantly when everything else fails. Over a million discriminating girls and women use nothing else. Try it today. If you don't like it, take it back and get your money. At toilet counters everywhere.



### GIFTS for the Bride

Guaranteed Quality and Just Price.

Two Sets  
Sole or Spoon  
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## PARIS ORGANIST DELIGHTS MANY

Centenary Church Packed to Hear Marcel Dupre in Wonderful Musical Treat—A Scholarly Performance.

Masterpieces from the pen of famous composers, combining magnificent chords, intricate fingerings, a beautiful blending of harmony in major and minor passages, delicate and fascinating themes, was the treat accorded St. John music-lovers in Centenary church last evening by Marcel Dupre, organist of Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris. It is the first time in many years that an organist of such high standing visited the city, and he attracted a large and enthusiastic audience, all eager to hear him perform.

The programme was selected from among the classics and was scholarly performed. Mr. Dupre depicting a perfection of finger technique which was a revelation. As some of the beautiful passages pealed forth, now plaintively and again with brilliancy and volume, the silence was electric and unfolded breathless moment of beauty in which the player and his great talent were quite forgotten in the perfection of the music itself—the highest achievement of interpretation by a master of all the technical intricacies of his instrument.

To fully appreciate the masterful performance it was essential that the audience have at least some knowledge of music, but it would require a life's study to really absorb the beauty, charm and perfect combined in the evening's entertainment. For that reason many would have greatly appreciated the rendition of one or more of the popular classics with which they are more familiar.

In addition to being a player of unusual merit, Mr. Dupre proved himself a composer of no mean ability when he played his beautiful Preludes and Fugues in G Minor, which he wrote in 1912 and had published in Paris.

The programme was as follows:—

### PROGRAMME:

#### 1. FANTASIE AND FUGUE IN G MINOR.....J. S. BACH

In this magnificent work Bach transcends all the music of his time. The Fantasia is a series of sonorous preludes, with harmonies unheard of in his day. It is a most interesting structure, very important in the development of the history of the organ. Two different themes, exposed and treated alternatively, are used, as later he used similarly shaped ideas in the development of symphonies. The Fugue, known as the "Great G Minor," is based on a virile, lively theme, which the composer achieves a contrapuntal treatment, achieves a freedom unsurpassed by any other mutations, and permeates the artist to reconstruct the tone-colors employed by Bach himself in his playing.

#### 2. NOEL AVEC VARIATIONS.....J. BACH

Louis Claude d'Aquin (1694-1772) was "Organiste et Claveciniste du Roi." This Noel, founded on a popular theme, is a rich organ work, played in the French organ style. Its delicate developments should be played with a rich organ well provided with soft and delicate stops. Several Noels by d'Aquin were published by A. Guilmant in his "Archives de l'Orgue."

#### 3. PANTASIS IN A.....C. FRANCK

One of the most stirring—the most pathetic—of Franck's pieces, written for the organ, wherein his "Pantasis" is a plain prelude; the first appearance of the grand form of his three chorals, the supreme expression of his genius. The eighth subject, so tender and contemplative, is no other than a subject for a choral, spreading over the whole work an atmosphere of sweetness and serenity, like a vision of paradise.

#### 4. FINAL OF THE THIRD SYMPHONY.....VERDI

A powerful crescendo, which leads throughout its various presentations; a lively subject, but energetically accented. Concluded by a vigorous climax, dominated by the pedal, taking up the subject again in a movement half as quick again.

#### 5. CHIMES.....E. BOURDON

This particular successful representation of French chimés, with pure tones, which lead out into the air on a spring morning, we owe to the pen of one of the best modern composers. Mr. Emile Bourdon, organist of the big organ of Monaco Cathedral, whose organ pieces have lately been published by the firm of Leduc in Paris, was one of the favorite pupils of L. Guilmant at the Paris Academy of Music.

#### 6. PRELUDE AND FUGUE IN G MINOR.....MARCEL DUPRE

This is one of a set of three preludes and fugues, written in 1912 and published by Leduc of Paris. The theme of the prelude appears first in the pedal, accompanied by murmuring flutes. After a development, it is repeated by the vox celestis stops. The Fugue is animated, clean-cut in rhythm, and with an element of quaint humor throughout. In the middle section the theme of the Prelude appears in the pedal, later in the soprano voice. The conclusion is a combination of the themes of the Prelude and Fugue, with full organ.

#### 7. IMPROVISED SYMPHONY on themes to be submitted by Mr. James S. Ford during the course of the recital.

At the close of the programme the great organist played The Marseillaise, followed by God Save the King. At the conclusion of the programme Mr. Dupre played The Marseillaise and God Save the King, thus bringing to an end one of the biggest and most noteworthy musical recitals of the season.

## "7" FOR COLDS

For Colds, Grip, Influenza. To get the best results take at the first onset. Goes direct to the sick spot; without disturbing the rest of the system. Prices, 30c and \$1.00. Drug Stores, or sent on receipt of price, or C.O.D. Parcel Post. Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co. 116 William Street, New York. Medical Book Free.

## Fall Spats

The cool touch of the last few days should turn your thoughts towards a pair of our good quality, stylish and reliable Galters.

These Galters are different from those you usually see. They have special kid reinforcement where the strain is greatest and some of the styles are made on combination fitting patterns.

Colors: Black, brown, fawn and gray.

Prices \$1.60 to \$3.75

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## SOME THEORIES ABOUT EGGS ARE SENT SKYWARD

Deep Yellow Yolk Same Food Value as Pale—Color of Shell Does Not Affect Nutritive Values. Flavors.

"No, I don't want white-shelled eggs. I don't think they are as good as the brown-shelled," one frequently hears a housekeeper remark. Or just as often it is, "I want white-shelled eggs; we don't care for those with brown shells." Each group is confident they are in the right, but extended investigations made at some of the agricultural experiment stations, in which many analyses were made of eggs from different kinds of hens have shown plainly that there are no uniform variations in the physical properties and chemical composition of white-shells as compared with white-shelled eggs. Such tests justify the statement that the eggs of any given breed of hens, whatever the color of the shells, are, on an average, as nutritious as those of another breed, provided the eggs are of the same size and freshness and the fowls are equally well fed.

The color of the shells, whatever its reason, is a feature which has some effect on the market value of eggs. In domestic poultry, although not upon their food value, the brown-shelled eggs bring the higher price, for reasons which are not clear. In the case of the white-shelled eggs in the New York market, in England the preference is decidedly in favor of the tinted eggs. Such local differences probably originate in the fact that some one breed of hens was once chosen as the standard, and its type of eggs set the standard there.

### White and Near-White.

The color of the egg content is also a matter of interest with respect to market value and domestic uses. Raw egg white has a more or less greenish tinge, which is apparently influenced somewhat by the character of the feed, though no specific coloring matter has been isolated from it. When the albumen is coagulated by heat or cooking, the color varies from white to pale greenish or yellowish tones, hard to define, yet distinct. There is a belief that eggs with shells of the same color should show the same color in the cooked whites and that the cooked albumen of white-shelled eggs is decidedly whiter than that of eggs with tinted shells.

Possibly few persons carry preferences so far as to refuse an egg because of the color of the white. Yet it is found on good authority that in high-class hotels and restaurants, where great attention is paid to details, it has been found that the boiled eggs served in color, in the case of the tinted egg, the color of the shell is greenish white and the other clear white eggs are often rejected on the ground that they are not of the required standard of excellence.

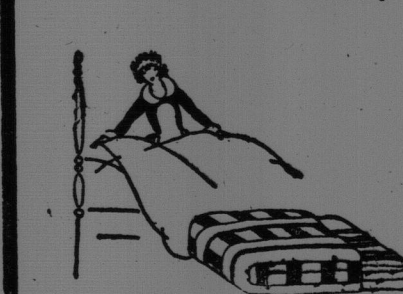
The egg yolk owes its characteristic yellow color to pigment whose chemical nature has been carefully studied. The depth of the yellow color apparently depends—in large measure, at least—upon the presence of green feed in the ration, and pale-colored yolks indicate that such food is deficient. Though frequently the yolk is pale, the color which we commonly regard as a standard is a decided yellow, and so the pale-colored yolks are often said by housekeepers to be inferior, as a given number of such yolks impart to cake or custard less of the yellow color regarded as an indication of richness than do eggs of a darker yolk, a belief which chemical analysis does not justify.

Although, as stated above, variations in color do not imply variations in food value, it is not at all unlikely that there are differences in flavor corresponding to the color of the egg yolk, that which is deep yellow having a more pronounced flavor than the pale one. At any rate, as long as preference for deep-colored yolks and pale whites exists, the poultry raiser who caters to a "fancy" market should take such factors into account.

### Flavor of Eggs.

It is generally conceded that eggs which are perfectly fresh have the best flavor. After they have been kept for a time the flavor deteriorates, even if there is no indication of spoiling. The flavor of even perfectly fresh eggs is not always satisfactory, since it is influenced more or less by the character of the food eaten by the laying hens. Highly-flavored food such as wild-onion tops and cabbage, may also have a bad effect on the flavor of the eggs produced. This is a matter of importance, especially when poultry is kept to supply eggs for table use.

Stores open 8.30 a.m., Close 6 p.m.  
Saturday 10 p.m.



## Sale of BLANKETS

Thursdays, Friday and Saturday

Just when the cold, frosty nights are upon us, a timely purchase enables us to offer you 100 pairs of All Wool White Blankets—

SOFT, SERVICEABLE, SEASONABLE

in three sizes, at three specially low prices.

Size 60x80 inches. 64x84 inches. 68x86 inches.

\$6.75 \$8.25 \$8.95

a pair a pair a pair

You may have them either with pink or blue borders. A feature which housewives will appreciate is that each blanket is daintily whipped singly all ready for use; no cutting of the pair and whipping in the old way.

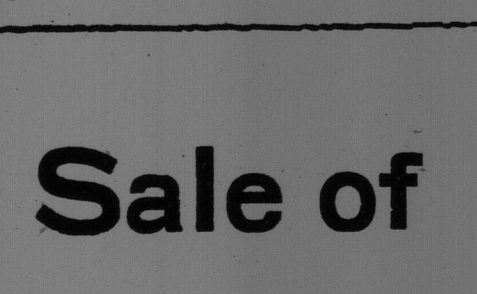
This the best blanket offering we have been able to place before our customers for many a day.

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## Manchester Robertson Allison Limited

KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

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KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

### Beacon Bath Robe Blankets

Splendid range of colorings. Suitable for ladies' and men's robes. They have suitable girdles and frogs.

The size is 72"x90".

And the price \$7.80.

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Full range of white and striped flannelette.

Cream and grey shaker blanketing by the yard.

(Linen section, ground floor.)

### BOY RESCUES THREE AT FIRE

Drags Ladder to Chimney Burning Home and Saves Family.

Scotsdale, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Delmont D. Bogart, twelve years old, is looked upon today as a hero because he rescued three persons from a burning house.

He was awakened by the screams for help of his chum, Leonard James, since, in the Boston market, and the white-shelled eggs in the New York market. In England the preference is decidedly in favor of the tinted eggs. Such local differences probably originate in the fact that some one breed of hens was once chosen as the standard, and its type of eggs set the standard there.

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### WEDDING NOTICE

IS FOLLOWED BY BIGAMY ARREST

Dr. John Seddon Held in Philadelphia Under an Indictment Returned in New York.

New York, Oct. 25.—Confronted in Washington by two women claiming to be his wife, and followed to Philadelphia by both and these arrested, charged in this county with bigamy, was the experience of Dr. John Seddon, two years ago of London, but now of Philadelphia, Washington and other places. It was the publication of his marriage in a Philadelphia newspaper that started the investigation and led the two women to combine to bring the doctor to court.

The bigamy complaint was brought by Mrs. Mary Hopper, a well-to-do widow of Langhorne, Pa. They met after a brief courtship were married in the Municipal Building here on Sept. 28, it is charged. The other woman is Miss Frances Webb of Atlantic City, who says that exactly two months before his marriage to Mrs. Hopper, he was married to the doctor in Philadelphia.

The investigation that led to the arrest was conducted by a brother of Miss Webb. It resulted in the two women meeting in Philadelphia and comparing notes. Then Mrs. Hopper came to New York and laid the case before the Assistant District Attorney John F. O'Neill. Dr. Seddon was indicted by the grand jury.

According to information received at the district attorney's office, the two women went to Washington after the wedding, where they were married in Philadelphia and other haunts failed to disclose the doctor. He was trailed to Washington, however, and was confronted by the two as he entered the Union Station in that city. Both "accomplices" him back to Philadelphia, where he was placed under arrest.

### CUBAN CONSUL AWAY.

Senior J. N. Stable, Cuban consul in this city, left today for New York. His reason for not remaining in St. John was ill-health brought on by an attack of bronchitis and a heart affection. He will report directly to the consul-general for the United States in New York, and his place here will be temporarily filled by Senior L. Bravo. Cuban consul in Montreal. Senior Stable has made a great many friends in St. John and was remarkably popular here. Senior Stable was born in Santiago de Cuba and has been about twenty years in the Cuban consular service, serving four years in Germany, ten in Switzerland, two in the United States, two in France, one in Spain, and nearly one year in St. John.

### The annual meeting of the Natural History Society was continued in an adjourned session last night in the society's rooms in Union street with Rev. Dr. David Hutchinson, the president, in the chair.

The only matter of business before the meeting was the resolution moved by W. F. Hatheway and seconded by Geoffrey Street, that the council of the society be enlarged so as to be composed of seven members instead of twelve. The resolution carried unanimously.

### You'll Vote in Favor

of These Smart Afternoon Frocks

Here is a group of dresses whose principles stand for all that is righteous in the realm of fashiondom—Style—Quality. And their prices will cause an added vote of confidence to this store, for not often is so much dress loveliness offered at so little a price.

They are of the newest materials, broche, Canton crepe, Roshanara crepe, crepe de chine and crepe back satins. Many of the models show the new draped effects, others feature the jacket blouse style or the simple but effective straight line.

London House  
F. W. DANIEL 1b CO. Head of King St.

### MARITIME MEN IN NEW YORK CLUB

The Maple Leaf, the organ of the Canadian Club of New York, is printing a Who's Who of its members. In the list in the October number are the following from the maritime provinces:

Colon C. MacLachlan—Native of St. John, N. B. Spent some years in western Canada before coming to New York in 1918. With Royal Bank of Canada, 68 William street. Lives in N. Y. C.

Thomas P. Drummond, D.D.—Native of Moncton, N. B. Minister of Reform Church in America, at 510 Broad St., Newark. Educated Cambridge, McGill and Rutgers, N. J. Resides New Jersey.

Frederick T. Walker—Comes from Moncton, N. B. Agent Royal Bank of

Canada, 68 William St., New York City. Resides N. Y. C.

J. F. Parish—From Yarmouth, N. S. Purchasing agent with Shipley Construction and Supply Co., refrigerating machinery, Brooklyn. Admits living in Brooklyn.

M. Caswell Heine—Councillor at law, Newark, N. J. Graduate McGill. During war Legal Advisory Board. Born Ottawa, but both sides of house "Blue Nose" Down Easter and proud of it.

Colin S. MacDonald—From Truro, Nova Scotia. Managed bank in Porto Rico from 1907 until 1911. From then until 1920 lived in Calgary and Halifax. Came to New York in 1920. Now with Bank of Central & South America Incorporated, 44 Pine St., New York City. Resides New Rochelle.

### Cuts Grease.

One to two tablespoonsful in dish water makes the dishes spotlessly clean.

Snowflake

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THE FULL STRENGTH

Ammonia

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