

The Evening Times and Star

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THE MARITIME VIEWPOINT.

The Times prints today a fuller report of that portion of the speech of Hon. Dr. Roberts before the Canadian Manufacturers' Association last week which dealt specially with the maritime provinces and their claim to greater recognition as a very important portion of the Dominion, and as its eastern gateway during the winter season.

New York Times reluctantly observes—"It would appear that the new Ireland is destined for some time to live in a state of perpetual crisis. No sooner is one dangerous fork in the road got by safely than another looms up demanding a resolute choice by the traveler.

SIR GEORGE PARKIN.

Years ago, in Fredericton, the writer of this article, a student at the Normal School, had as a companion in a boarding house a youth who was attending Fredericton high school preparatory to a university course.

There is food for profitable thought in what Dr. Roberts says about the development of industries on the seaboard whose products would go to overseas markets. There would be no long rail haul from the interior. Such an advantage is obvious. He points out very clearly, also, the natural tendency to trade north and south instead of east and west, and the importance from the national standpoint of making it easier for the maritime provinces to be independent of their old-time markets.

UNHAPPY IRELAND.

De Valera has said in effect that such acts as the assassination of Field Marshal Wilson are to be expected. The spokesman of a section of the Irish Republican army have said the same thing. They appear to be more anxious to find occasion for the murder of such persons aspire to leadership and are able to get a following there will be no peace in Ireland. The result of the general elections in Southern Ireland shows that a large majority of the people want peace, and the constitution which would establish the Irish Free State as an autonomous portion of the British Empire.

Some years later, the writer, then engaged in newspaper work, reported Dr. Parkin's speech in the old Mechanics Institute in St. John, on the eve of his departure on a tour of the Empire under the auspices of the Imperial Fredericton League. It was a remarkable address, breathing the spirit of loyalty and giving expression to the desire for a closer welding together of the component parts of the British Empire.

Two Born Every Minute.

Had not the Parisian doctors protested against a popular rush to buy six-franc bottles of Pierre Guebert's heliole, a former honored servant of the postal ministry would not now be facing trial in court for fraud at the age of 70, wearing his Legion of Honor decoration. Pierre believed he could make a fortune as quickly by selling a life-giving and life-preserving fluid at a good price as by trying to turn the baser metals into gold after the old-fashioned alchemists had failed so many hundred years. Pierre was a good guesser.

FIFTEEN MINUTES OF RADIO EACH DAY

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

THE THERMIONIC TUBE. PART 3. THE GRID.

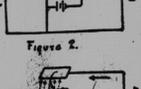
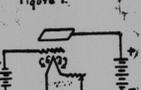
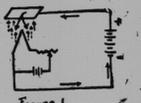
The most revolutionary inventions in radio in the last few years have for their foundation the complete thermionic tube of three elements. When the third element, the grid, was first introduced by Dr. Lee DeForest, he laid the cornerstone for radio development, and it is doubtful whether broadcasting by radio would today be a public service were it not for the three electrode thermionic tube.

The "grid," as it is called, is a mesh or screen, interposed between the filament and plate, and because of this strategic position, it can with a very small amount of energy control the electrons emitted from the filament and determine in what quantities they shall reach the plate.

It will be remembered that with the filament properly lighted and a positive charge on the grid allowing the electrons to flow in the plate circuit from the plate to the filament and then externally to the plate. In figure 1 is shown by means of heavy arrows the direction of plate current, the dotted arrows showing the direction of emission and travel of electrons.

By studying figures 2 and 3 it can be seen that because of the closeness of the grid to the filament, a small negative charge placed on the grid would repel the electrons and tend to prevent their reaching the plate. A positive charge on the grid would increase the quantity of electrons leaving the filament for the plate. Figure 2 shows the grid negatively charged and no plate current because the electrons are prevented from reaching the plate by the negative charge on the grid. Figure 3 shows a positive charge on the grid allowing the electrons to reach the plate, and a consequent flow of current in the plate circuit.

For sake of illustration the potential on the grid is indicated as being furnished by a battery rather than the usual receiving inductance. The energy in the plate circuit depends on the amount of filament emission and the voltage or potential of the plate. The control of the grid over this energy depends on its closeness to the filament, its charge, and its construction. By reason of the small amount of energy on the grid which can be made to control greater amounts of energy in the plate circuit, the thermionic tube possesses amplifying properties which are of great importance in radio telegraphy and telephony.



MAYBE IT'S THE OLD "LUMBER YARD GANG" GROWN UP!



MAYOR MARTIN IN LIBEL CASE

Court Condemns Him to Pay \$200 Damages to E. W. Villeneuve.

(Montreal Gazette.) Mederic Martin, Mayor of Montreal, was condemned by Justice Surveur, on the 25th inst., to pay \$200 damages to E. W. Villeneuve, a member of the Board of Control, on March 5, 1917. The plaintiff had sued for \$5,000 damages.

A second action in which Mr. Villeneuve sued the mayor for \$25,000 damages alleged to have resulted from his, Mr. Villeneuve's, remarks, also at a meeting of the Board of Control, in February, 1917, was dismissed but without costs, the court holding the mayor at fault to the extent of introducing into discussion at a meeting where he ought to have attended to the public business of the day.

A third action between the same parties is under advisement. The three cases were tried before Mr. Justice Surveur in December, 1920.

In the action in which Mayor Martin was condemned in \$200 damages, plaintiff based his grievances on a statement he attributed to His Worship, "I will wait for you, Mr. Villeneuve, on the subject whom you sold your shares in the quarry your son exploits in the north end of the city."

Plaintiff declared that these words were calculated to lead the public to believe that he had shares in a company which was selling stone to the city.

Defendant denied this, submitted that his remarks were privileged, and were not in the sense alleged by plaintiff, but were to the effect that plaintiff's son became a shareholder in the Villerey Quarry Company. Moreover, defendant declared that he had been aggravated by the plaintiff at this meeting.

Justice Surveur, in his judgment, said that the proof established that before plaintiff was elected a member of the board of control he formed part of a society or company called the East End Quarry Company. Plaintiff's books were kept by his son, who, contrary to his father's advice, in March or April, 1916, invested \$2,000 or \$4,200 of his own (the son's) money in a similar enterprise, named the Villerey Quarry Company. Plaintiff was elected a member of the board of control on April 3, 1916,

and in the same year the Villerey Quarry Company was awarded a contract for the supply of stone to the city. "Defendant never produced any proof that the plaintiff ever had any interest in the Villerey Quarry Company," continued Mr. Justice Surveur. "It would have been easy for the defendant to produce the books of the company. Plaintiff, on his side, avers that he never held any shares in the Villerey Quarry Company, and no effort was made to contradict him. The words that defendant used on the occasion complained of were not privileged; they were not used in the exercise of his functions, but were uttered in introducing into the discussion matters which were stranger to what was on the order of the day. The words were false, and were not pronounced in the public interest. They were reproducible in the public press, and were a cause of damage to the plaintiff."

Considering, however, that, according to the evidence of Mr. Ross, a commissioner, and Mr. Lentre, then assistant secretary to the board of control, plaintiff was often an aggressor, and that defendant had been provoked on this occasion, Justice Surveur's conclusion was to grant reduced damages. "It seems to the Court," he said, "that \$200 will be sufficient in the circumstances."

Accordingly, plaintiff's action was maintained for \$200, with interest from this day, and costs.

QUEBEC'S MINERAL WEALTH.

The report on mining operations in Quebec for the year 1921 has just been issued, and indicates that operations were not pushed with the same aggressiveness as in the years immediately preceding. The value of mineral production for the year amounted to \$15,222,968, as compared with \$28,292,569 in 1920, the record year of production, and \$20,813,670 in 1919. The showing for the past year, therefore, represented a decline of \$13,069,601, or 45.5 per cent, and was the lowest figure of annual production since 1915, when the output was valued at \$11,465,973.

The following comment contained in the report refers to the conditions in the industry which prevailed last year: "Practically all the substances which figure in production have been deeply affected, and all but one small item show very notable decreases. From all present appearances the recovery will be gradual and slow and many of the substances, the production of which had been stimulated by war demands, may not reach their past maximum figure for many years to come. Several such as chromite, magnesite, may never recover entirely."

In 1921 the metallic products of the Quebec mines reached a total value of less than \$100,000, whereas in 1920 they represented \$485,888, in 1919 they were valued at \$1,014,086, and \$2,355,120

WIRE ROPE and CHAIN advertisement. Best Quality, Galvanized Crucible Steel Wire Rope. 6 Strands, 19 Wires. Sizes in Stock: 1-4 to 1 inch. Prices Right. Prompt Shipment. McAVITY'S 11-17 King Street. Phone Main 2540.

SAY DAD advertisement. Call your laddie boy to you, draw him close and whisper "Boyo, how about a Baseball Outfit—a good one—for holiday fun?" See his eyes sparkle as he says: "Oh, Dad—fine!" Then put on your hat, bring along the boy, have a look at our window, then come in and select your BOY'S BASEBALL OUTFIT from the three sets we have chosen carefully, and offer at prices which mean SPECIAL VALUE. HERE THEY ARE: An All Leather Fielder's Glove with Bat and Ball \$1.00; All Leather First Baseman's Mitt, with Bat and Ball \$1.25; All Leather Catcher's Mitt with Bat and Ball, for \$1.50. Also we carry a complete line of REACH BASEBALL SUPPLIES, the standard of the Baseball world. EMERSON & FISHER, Limited.

D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD. advertisement. Does madam desire an airy youthful dance or dinner frock of filmy draped Canton Crepe or shall it be Crepeong. Perhaps a pretty combination of both materials would be more desirable. All three are here in all their splendor. \$29.00, \$34.00, \$40.00, \$44.00. D. MAGEE'S SONS, LTD. Since 1859. St. John, N. B.

A POPULAR STYLE At Popular Prices advertisement. The One Strap Slipper with a broad strap and buckle is the most popular style today. It is very attractive, and has a low heel, medium broad toe and buckles far over on the side; with rubber heels. Styles we are featuring just now are of brown and black calf, and black calf with a grey swed back and strap. Price, \$4.85. WIEZELBROS SUPERIOR FOOTWEAR. 243 Union Street. "LA PARISIENNE" Shoes for Women.

Have You Seen It? advertisement. Our WONDERFUL "KEROGAS" BURNER OIL COOK STOVE. Burns 400 gallons of oil to every gallon of oil. Genuine Brass Burner drawn from one piece, seamless. As easy to control and cook with as a gas range. Extra lower shelf and extension top. Simple turn of control wheel gives just the heat you desire—intense and quick, slow or simmering. Beautifully finished and most reasonable in price. SOLE AGENTS P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince Wm. Street.

YOU CAN LINE YOUR OWN STOVE WITH FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY advertisement. To be had of: W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd.; T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd.; Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.; D. J. Barrett, 155 Union Street; J. E. Wilson, Ltd., 17 Sydney St.; Duval's, 17 Waterloo St.; J. A. Lippett, Variety Store, 283 Prince Edward St.; H. G. Goslow, 1 Prince Edward St.; Geo. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq.; East End Store Hospital, City Rd.; Irving D. Appleby, 89 St. James St.; Philip Grannan, 563 Main St.; Quinn & Co., 415 Main St.; C. H. Ritchie, 320 Main St.; F. Nass & Son, Ltd., Industriestown; J. Stout, Fairville; W. E. Emerson, 81 Union St., West Side.

BRITISH DOMINIONS Underwriters Agency advertisement. A British Fire Office with assets of NINETY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS. Agents Wanted. C. E. L. JARVIS & SON Provincial Agents, St. John.

GET READY FOR PRESERVING TIME advertisement. Complete Stock of PRESERVING JARS, KETTLES, STRAINERS, MIXING SPOONS, CANNING RACKS, RUBBER RINGS, PAROWAX, Etc. Duval's "YOU PAY LESS HERE" 15-17 Waterloo St. Open evenings. Phone 1407.

IT'S NO SECRET advertisement. The reason RICHMOND RANGES are best is on account of their patented flue construction. This is designed to cut the coal cost and to heat the oven evenly all over. There are no cold corners in the RICHMOND oven. PHILIP GRANNAN, LIMITED 568 MAIN ST - - - Phone Main 365