

POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 0 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1922

DEVELOPING SECRET WIRELESS SERVICE

Marconi and Franklin Can
Defy "Listening in" on 100
Mile Distance—Seeks Mar-
tian Message.

London, May 9.—C. S. Franklin of the Marconi Company, speaking before the Institute of Electrical Engineers, said that experiments in sending messages by short-wave directional wireless apparatus showed that twenty-meter wave-lengths were capable of providing point-to-point directional commercial service over very wide ranges. Such service, he said, would be comparatively secret as compared with the usual non-directional type of transmission.

William Marconi, interviewed by The Daily Mail on the subject, sounded a note of warning.

"Scientists," he said, "cannot employ the words 'absolute' or 'finite' to their investigations and discoveries. What we do not know today may be known tomorrow. That is why I am not prepared to say that absolute secrecy can be guaranteed with regard to wireless. It was twenty-five years ago that I experimented with regard to communication being picked up elsewhere; but then there came the fascinating development of speaking to the world at large by broadcasting, and I dropped the experiments."

"During the war I took them up again for the benefit of the Italian Navy. Mr. Franklin assisted me, and we were able to communicate over a distance of six miles without being heard. Since then Mr. Franklin has carried on his experiments, and today we can communicate in this way over 100 miles, and I see no reason why in the course of time we should not be able to speak by this method across the Atlantic. I will not say that the conversation will be absolutely secret as between speaker and listener; but today only a station directly in line between the two points and tuned up to the proper wave-length could intercept the message."

As to ordinary wireless telephony across the Atlantic, Mr. Marconi said: "That is quite near—much nearer than some people think. Some time ago we got a few words across, and since then the wireless stations on both sides of the Atlantic have been improved, and as they have been improved for telegraphy, so we have carried on experiments for telephony. More than that I cannot say."

There is yet another development to which Mr. Marconi is looking forward with an open mind. Next month Mars comes comparatively near the earth, and he has determined to "listen in" for what he described in 1920, when they were heard by him, as those "very queer sounds and indications which come from somewhere outside the earth."

Mr. Marconi said Wednesday: "I shall be in America next month and shall certainly 'listen in' for those mysterious sounds. They have not been reported for some time, and there is at for the articles the farmer must buy in order to carry on his operations and lower farm wages, forms the basis of the new optimism in the west."

OLD CUSTOM AT WESTMINSTER

The Distribution of "Maundy
Money" to 114 Aged Per-
sons.

London, April 18.—(A. P. by mail).—Westminster Abbey was the scene today of one of those quaint medieval customs of which many still survive in some form in London. This was the annual distribution of the king's "Maundy money" by the lord high almoner, the Dean of Wells.

Custom decrees that the number of recipients of this bounty shall be twice the king's age, and as King George is now fifty-seven years old there were fifty-seven old men and a similar number of old women seated in the choir stalls to receive the money, surrounded by a number of the Yeomen of the Guard in their picturesque costumes.

At the beginning of the service a procession was formed in the nave. Nose-guards were carried in medieval days to counteract unsavory smells from the lack of sanitation and to keep off the plague. Flowers were carried today, but only to keep up old custom and not for the original purpose.

The high almoner and his assistants were dressed in white instead of the usual towels which their predecessors used in Queen Elizabeth's time when they washed the feet of old persons on Maundy Thursday.

TRANSFERS FREE
OR NO TROLLEYS

Windsor, Ont., Objects to
Transfer Charges on Track-
less Buses.

Windsor, Ont., May 9.—One cent is being charged for transfers on Windsor's new trackless trolley, although assurance had been previously given the civic transportation committee that no such charge would be made. While Windsor is without jurisdiction over the trolley because it operates wholly within Walkerville limits, several of the aldermen declare that the railway system is possessed jointly by the several municipalities, and as such Windsor is well within her rights in offering a formal protest against the charge for transfers. The transportation committee asserted its unwillingness to grant permission for the erection of poles for trackless trolleys unless positive assurance is given that transfers will be free. "Whatever Walkerville may do in regard to the matter is no concern of Windsor's, but we will not permit any such arbitrary charge here," one alderman asserted.

PROHIBITION IN UNITED STATES

John A. Nicholls Cites Evi-
dence of Beneficial Results
All Over the Country.

To the Editor of the Times—

Sir—The 18th amendment to the constitution of the United States went into force January 16th, 1920. The liquor forces claim that it has been a failure. Let us examine the facts, and answer the question: Can prohibition be enforced? Do the results of prohibition justify the continuation of this policy? The facts here set out have been very carefully verified and are taken from the official records. In spite of the organized effort to defy this law the federal enforcement department is making headway in checking law violations. The amount expended in enforcement last year was \$8,250,000. The fines, taxes, and other penalties amount to over \$63,000,000. During the year 28,114 criminal cases were commenced, 16,610 offenders pleaded guilty, 17,969 were convicted, and 765 were acquitted.

What has been the effect of prohibition on crime, alcoholism, bank deposits, employment and home life? Let the facts speak for themselves. Murders decreased 51 per cent, burglaries 10 per cent, robberies 6 per cent in Chicago, according to the report of Director Chamberlain of the Chicago Crime Commission. In Boston in 1917, the last year of unrestricted license the arrests for drunkenness were 72,897. In 1921 under prohibition 30,409. In the State of Massachusetts in 1917 arrests for drunkenness were 129,446. In 1921 under prohibition, 56,952. Four prisons have been closed—Lowell, Newburyport, Taunton and Fitchburg, also the Ipswich House of Correction. In Milwaukee, the city which made beer famous, the arrests for drunkenness decreased 60 per cent. Governor Brown of New Hampshire reported in July 1921 that there had been but forty-three jail inmates in that state since December 1920.

The wet city of New York under license in 1916 had 687 deaths from alcoholism. In 1917, 609. In 1920 under prohibition ninety-eight. Dr. Horatio M. Pollock, statistician of the State Hospital Commission of New York, said in a recent article that within two years after the 18th amendment became operative there are no state hospitals for inmates left in the United States.

Labor conditions—Two-thirds, 345 of 516 labor leaders who were interviewed by the Literary Digest, March 1920 as to whether prohibition had been a benefit to the workingmen and their families, replied, "Yes," many emphatically. The commissioner of banks of Massachusetts reports that the increase in deposits in 1920 were over ninety-two million dollars, the largest increase ever made. The report of Superintendent Scott of Ohio, June 30th, 1921, shows a gain of nearly \$30,000,000 in savings deposits in that year. Notwithstanding business depression and unemployment, returns from 623 savings banks, located in New

STATE OF TRADE IN THE DOMINION

Western Provinces are More
Hopeful—Revival of Retail
Business—More Confidence
Generally.

(Bank of Commerce Letter.)

Normal weather and the satisfactory condition of the soil have enabled more seeding to be completed than has been usual on this date in recent years. Farmers are encouraged in their arduous spring labors by the higher prices prevailing for wheat, which are inducing heavy deliveries at country points. The probability now is that the recorded receipts of wheat produced last year will exceed the official estimates of production. The attitude of the farmers as well as of the commercial public in Western Canada is decidedly more hopeful at present than it has been for some months.

During the past few weeks a steadily increasing number of reports from industrial centres indicate that orders are satisfactory, necessitating operations on a larger scale. At the same time in all the provinces there has been a revival of optimism and confidence that has not been in evidence for some time. In many districts of western Canada farmers are returning to the farms which they had abandoned in discouragement at the heavy fall in the prices of farm products and the exceptionally unfavorable weather conditions. Difficult as was the position of the farmer towards the end of last year, it was not more difficult than the position of those engaged in many other lines of business. It would appear from the evident determination to maintain the acreage under crop and herds of live stock at the level of past years, and to cultivate the minor sources of farm revenues, that altogether a more hopeful view of the future is now held. An official statement indicates that the acreage prepared for this season's crop in Manitoba has actually increased, and unofficial reports indicate that there has been no decrease in other western provinces. It is noteworthy, however, that purchases are, as a rule, still confined to necessities, and that the volume of the latter, and of the credit required to provide for them, contract enormously during periods of adversity.

Although commercial payments throughout Canada, and particularly in the prairie provinces, are still far from being satisfactory, the demand on the part of farmers for short-term credit and mortgage loans is not as insistent as at the close of last year, and the request for seed-grain loans from the government or the municipalities are much less numerous than anticipated. The improvement is due to the rise in prices of farm products; for instance, No. 1 Northern wheat (Port William basis) sold on April 15 at \$1.45 per bushel as compared with \$1.07 in January last. The price is substantial, and the expectation of lower freight rates, lower prices for the moment no indication, so far as I

am aware, that they are likely to begin again."

BALL OF YARN TIES UP
LONDON STREET TRAFFIC

London, May 9.—Knitting caused a tie-up in the heavy traffic at Notting Hill gate, reports the Daily Express. A woman caught an omnibus after a gallant sprint, unaware that her handbag was open. Out of this a large ball of wool fell in the road, the end remaining firmly attached to the bag. Just as a police passerby was bending to pick up the ball the omnibus started, the ball gave a gliding little leap and things began to happen.

A small boy on a bicycle rode right through it, became startled and fell off. A motor cyclist, traveling quickly, found that he was hopelessly involved, slowed down and stopped. Those who heard him hurried on swiftly.

Then a large lorry drawn by two heavy-footed steeds lurched in the danger zone. Whether the color of the wool, which was red, alarmed the horses, or whether it simply tickled their hairy feet, is not known, but one of them stopped instantly, while the other did a neat little chase toward the pavement.

All along the line the wool broke. The omnibus stopped and far down the road the police passerby was seen running hard, holding in his outstretched hand a very small piece of the wool, all that was left intact of the thin red line.

Politeness was not rewarded. The owner tried to look as though she had never seen red wool in her life and was not addicted to jumpers.

LADY ASTOR DECLINES
PROHIBITION DEBATE

New York, May 10.—(Canadian Press).—Lady Astor said last night by telephone from her home in Virginia that she would decline a challenge from Miss Elizabeth Marbury, national democratic chairman of the women of the State of New York to a public debate on prohibition. The challenge was telegraphed by Miss Marbury, vice-president and treasurer of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment.

UNRULY PUPIL PROBLEM.

The St. John Deery Sunday School Teachers' Association had an interesting meeting last night. Rev. Canon R. A. Armstrong, the president, was in the chair, and the subject of the evening was the "Unruly pupil in the school." The paper presenting the subject was given by Mrs. Barber, of St. Paul's church, and Mrs. Lester Mowry, of St. Luke's church, led in the discussion. The paper was taken part in by many, practically every church being represented. Refreshments were served by the members from Trinity church and a pleasant social hour was enjoyed.

Babb's Anniversary Sale

The Most Important Sale of The Year

Thursday, May 11, will be the opening of our Anniversary Sale, the most important event of our commercial year. This sale will offer unequalled economies and will be continued all this month. Each day will bring new bargains, which will surprise and convince you that at all times you buy at our store at the very lowest prices. The bargains will be numerous. Come Thursday when the doors open and take advantage of the exceptional economies offered at our Anniversary Sale.

Boys' Blouses, All sizes and patterns, A. S. Price 69c.	Boys' Suits Reg. \$6.00 A. S. Price \$3.98	Ladies' Black Voile and Striped Waists A. S. Price 49c. each	Boys' Corduroy Pants (Lined) Seconds A. S. Price 98c.	Children's Black Rubber Raincoats A. S. Price \$2.98	Ladies' White Cotton Nightgowns A. S. Price 89c.	Ladies' Cotton Hose A. S. Price 19c. Pair
An Exceptional Value for Ladies—Broken sizes Tricollette and Georgette Blouses—Reg. \$5.00; A. S. Price \$2.98.	Ladies' Allover Aprons—A. S. Price 69c.	Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose (with seam)—Tan, black, navy, grey—A. S. Price 2 pairs for 85c.	Unbleached Sheet—60 inches wide—A. S. Price 14c. yard.	Men's Balbriggan Underwear—First quality 69c. gar.	Children's Black and Tan Rock Rib Hose—All sizes, reg. 50c.—A. S. Price 29c.; 4 pairs for \$1.00.	Boys' Caps—Nice style and colors; reg. \$1.25—A. S. Price 79c. each.
D. & A. Corsets—Pink and White, all sizes, 98c. pair. All other lines reduced for this sale.	Boys' Balbriggan Underwear—49c. gar.	Children's Cotton Dress—All sizes, 49c. each.	Curtain Scrim, 18c. yards.	Ladies' Patent Sally Sandals—A. S. Price \$3.98.	Some Great Bargains for Men—Overalls and Jumpers, black, blue and striped—A. S. Price \$1.49 yard.	Boys' Braces, 19c.
Pink and White Brassieres—All sizes. Reg. 60 cents—A. S. Price 39c.	Extraordinary Values in Ladies' Silk Hose—Black, navy, brown and grey, first quality; reg. \$1.00—A. S. Price 69c.	Ladies' 2-Strap Gun Metal Calf—\$3.95.	Men's Working Pants—\$1.89.	Ladies' Heavy Silk Hose—Black, brown, navy, white; reg. \$1.25—A. S. Price 98c. pair.	Men's Iron Frame Work Shirts—98 cents.	Children's Navy Reefers \$4.98 up.
Ladies' Pink Jersey Bloomers—A. S. Price 29 cents.	Pure Silk Drop Stitch—Black, brown, navy, white; reg. \$1.25—A. S. Price 98c. pair.	Children's 2-Strap Gun Metal Calf—\$3.95.	Men's Caps—Exceptionally good value for 49c. each.	Ladies' All Silk Lisle Hose—Black and tan, with white clocks; reg. \$1.15—A. S. Price 98c.	Men's Cotton Sox—All colors, 19c. pair.	Children's Navy, Brown, Black—\$1.39.
Ladies' Vests—Short Sleeves and with Straps—A. S. Price 25c. each.	Ladies' Heavy Silk Hose—Lisle ribbed tops, black, chestnut, brown; reg. \$1.15—A. S. Price 98c.	Unbleached Cotton—1,000 yards of Cotton, 36 in. up; reg. 20c. up—A. S. Price 14c.	Men's Cotton Sox—All colors, 19c. pair.	Ladies' 3 Strap large buckle, Latest—\$3.95.	Ladies' 1 Strap large buckle, Latest—\$3.95.	Children's Oliver Twist Suits—Irish Linen, \$1.29.
Children's All Wool Serge Dresses—\$4.69.	Ladies' All Silk Lisle Hose—Black and tan, with white clocks; reg. \$1.15—A. S. Price 98c.	Flannellette Remnants 1,000 grey and light stripes, suitable for pajamas, etc.; reg. 30c.—A. S. Price 18c.				Ladies' 3 Strap Tan, with buckles—\$3.98.

Balance of Men's Suits Selling Below Cost -- Grasp the Opportunity

Men's Black Oxfords, reg. \$5.50— A. S. Price \$4.65	Men's Mahogany Calf Oxfords, reg. \$5.85— A. S. Price \$4.95	Men's Black and Tan Dress Boot, round and recede toe, reg. \$5.50— A. S. Price \$3.95	All lines of Mary Janes, Sandals, Sneakers, Children's Boots, etc., reduced for this sale.
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AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Babb's Dept. Store

104--106 King Street, West
Cor. Union Street

FREE! FREE! FREE!

With Every purchase of \$5.00 or over we will give away to the ladies 1 pair nice Silk Hose, and to the men 1 pair Braces.

CAR FARE PAID

To those making a purchase
of \$2.00 or more living in the
City or Fairville.

WANTED

Salesladies with experience
for this Sale.