

WAS PLACED ON RATIONS BY HUSBAND

So Says Wife in Affidavits in
Divorce Suit in New York
Against Doctor.

New York, April 14.—In asking Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Gavegan to award her alimony and counsel fees, Marie H. Baddour, wife of Dr. Hassid S. Baddour, has filed affidavits containing the following allegations:

That he had put her on a "shoe ration";
That this "shoe ration" restricted her to two pairs per year;
That he insisted on going with her to buy her clothes;
That he inspected all the hats she wore.

That if he decided she needed new headgear he gave her \$6 to purchase it. Dr. Baddour lives at 290 Clinton street, Brooklyn, where, until shortly before she began her suit for a separation from him, she also resided, with Raymond S. and Richard A. Baddour, her three-year and two-year-old sons. In setting forth his side of the Baddour controversy he alleged that the trouble was due to his second wife's antipathy for Marie A. Baddour, his daughter by his previous marriage.

Mrs. Baddour makes plain of the fact that her husband did not want to take her to a theatre without taking along Marie, who is seventeen years of age and a cripple. She alleges that Marie struck her, denying that she ever chastised Marie. To this her stepdaughter makes denial, declaring that her stepmother is much larger than herself. Says Doctor Locked Up Sugar.

"When we needed a sheet, a pillow case or dishes, the doctor would buy them," alleges the plaintiff. "He would lock up the sugar, tea, coffee and fruits, and whenever I needed them he would give me some and lock them up again. Only on exceptional occasions would he let me have a little for myself and the two children. At times he even locked up the bread."

"When the electric light was burning and I was not reading he would say that it should be turned out on the ground of economy. When he found me using a burner on the gas stove which he thought burned more than the other he would scold and abuse me, though, as a matter of fact, it did not burn more gas because it heated things more quickly."

Dr. Baddour, in an answering affidavit, denies his wife's allegations and says he was never in any sense violent toward her except when she spoke more than disparagingly and denigrated Marie's mother to the child herself, also on one occasion when she threw something at Marie, hitting her with it, and attempted further violence, because she had broken a glass, by accident. Then, he says, he restrained her.

The physician declared that it was necessary for him to have a household partially because of his wife's inexperience in housework. He found that she was on duty in one suit of three-year-old Raymond Baddour, his second wife's older son, he said. In amplifying previous statements as to her alleged temper, he says, "Her own sisters and brothers nicknamed her 'Thunder'."

Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Gavegan granted an order directing defendant to pay \$80 a week alimony and \$250 for his wife's counsel fees. J. Edward Murphy is attorney for the plaintiff.

STORMIEST PLACE IN WORLD

Fierce Winds Blow Perpetually at Cape Prince of Wales, Farthest West Point of Alaska.

(Chicago Journal.)
The stormiest place in the world is said to be Cape Prince of Wales, the westernmost point of Alaska. It is marked by a considerable mountain 220 feet high, and fierce winds blow there perpetually. Storms from the Arctic Ocean assail this inhospitable region all the year round.

Frank Hess, of the government geological survey, says that on the 80th day of August he found himself in the midst of deep snow on Cape Prince of Wales, with wind blowing so hard that he had to get behind a rock to avoid being blown into the sea.

The weather for the moment was clear, and he could see the coast of Siberia, across Behring Strait, forty miles away. Here and there were rocks that bore curious masses of snow, crystals which stood out horizontally, having been thrown and compacted by wind. It was bitter cold, but down below were vast fields of beautiful forget-me-nots.

On the south side of the mountain Mr. Hess says that he came across Eskimo dwellings—"igloos" dug underground, and walled and roofed with timber. No trees grow in that region, but the natives of far northern Alaska have always a plentiful supply of driftwood, carried from the Yukon River by an ocean current that skirts the coast.

The underground igloos (constructed to escape the storm and wind) were so built as to form connecting rooms, with communicating doors that were mere holes through which the occupants were obliged to crawl on hands and knees. The only ventilation was afforded by the vertebra of a whale (which served as an air tube), thrust up through the roof.

It seems strange that any one should choose to dwell in so inhospitable a region. But the climate apparently suits the Eskimo all right. On the north (or Arctic) side of the cape is one of the most prosperous of native villages, whose inhabitants keep and breed reindeer and sell the meat at a good price to passing ships.

ONTARIO BUDGET.
Toronto, April 13.—The budget was brought down in the legislature this afternoon by Hon. Peter Smith, provincial treasurer. The estimates this year will show the expenditure of the province to be in the neighborhood of \$17,000,000 including supplementary estimates. When further supplementary estimates are brought down it is said that they will call for a further expenditure of another \$4,000,000.

FOR FORGERY.
London, April 13.—Richard Thompson Cubbing, fifty-three, a medical man, said to have come from Canada was given a five-year sentence at the Liverpool assizes today for forgery and other offences.

Its Down Right Tea Goodness looms up conspicuously above a hundred Rivals

"SALADA"

Black for Black Tea Drinkers—
Natural Green for those used to Japans

POWER PROJECTS IN NOVA SCOTIA

Commission Has Expropriated
Property of Halifax
Power Co.

May Be Arbitrated—Halifax
Will Have 12,000 H. P. if
Present Plans Are Carried
Through—First Unit by
January, 1921.

Halifax, April 14.—Matters are coming to a head in Nova Scotia in regard to hydro-electric energy. Particularly is this the case in regard to the city of Halifax. Tenders are to be opened in a day or two for the contract of carrying on development work at the site of the power on the North-East river and Indian river, on the Margaret's Bay road, fifteen miles from this city. The property being taken for the purposes of this development belongs to the Halifax Power Company which holds its annual meeting this week. The Nova Scotia Power Commission has expropriated the property, or taken all the steps necessary to do this. Whether the commission will come to some agreement with the company as to price, or whether the matter of recompense shall be left to a board of arbitration, has not yet been made known, indeed has not been decided on.

It is estimated that the present development, when completed, will cost about \$1,000,000. The funds for this will be raised by the Nova Scotia Power Commission which has the right to issue bonds guaranteed by the Nova Scotia government.

Two Units by January, 1921.
The whole work is to be in "a" units, the tenders now called for being for the construction of the first four units. These will give 2,500 horse-power, delivered in Halifax. The tenders call for completion of the first four units by Jan. 1, 1921. These units are to be in a power house, also to be finished at that date, a transmission line to the city and a receiving station in Halifax which is to be completed during this year. A second power house is to be built and two other units completed by June 1, 1921. The whole scheme will give an estimated 12,000 horse-power.

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COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

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Your Teeth—

Or do you Clean
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"Brush your teeth the way they grow." If you merely brush across your teeth, particles of food are left in between them, which decays and soon a good tooth is gone.

With your Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream sweep up and down—from the gums. Get between the teeth. Then, with a brushing of the tongue, gums and inside your cheeks your mouth will be clean and wholesome.

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LISTENING DEVICE HAS GREAT VALUE

Important Tests Made With
the Geophone—Sound De-
tected Through Earth
Many Feet Away.

Washington, April 14.—After a series of important tests with the geophone, a listening device invented during the war by the French to detect and locate enemy underground operations, the bureau of mines, department of the interior, announces that this delicate instrument may be put to several remarkable uses in mining and other industries.

The most extraordinary result of these tests is that the bureau of mines men have been able, not only to hear and locate sounds through the earth, but have actually understood talking through fifty feet of solid coal and have detected the human voice fully 150 feet away. What this may mean in the near future can only be conjectured. An engineer of the bureau was able through 300 feet of coal to distinguish nine out of ten different coal mining tools that were used at different times, so characteristic are the sounds. In one mine where experiments were being made at the face of a tunnel, the mine foreman, who was listening, heard workmen in another tunnel preparing to blast and ordered the engineers to retire until the blast was fired. The sounds were so clear he did not realize that the tunnel headings were more than 300 feet apart.

The greatest value of the geophone in mining, so far as known, will be in connection with rescue work in mines. Frequently miners are entombed in coal mines following explosions, and these men may be located quickly and accurately through the geophone. In metal mines also where men may be imprisoned behind falls or be barricaded in some part of the mine to which they have retreated in order to protect themselves from the fumes of a fire, these, too, may be rescued through prompt location.

When the bureau first began its experiments it was questionable whether the geophone could hear sounds far enough away to make it practicable. The experiments show that sounds can be detected through the earth a distance of 1,500 feet in a mined-out area in a

coal mine; through solid coal, 2,000 feet, and through solid rock about half a mile. The geophone is also of great practical value in metal mines where two tunnels have to be connected. At times, in spite of as correct surveying as is possible, the two tunnel headings fail to come together. Just recently bureau of mines engineers were in a mine where the two ends of the tunnel failed to meet, and the geophone, locating the error, showed the miners the right direction.

Observations with the geophone have also been made at mines, which were on fire, where it was found that the fire made noise enough to be heard some distance, either because of its drawing air or the breaking off of bits of coal and slate. The geophone, by thus locating the fire, gives information which may enable the mine management to erect fire stopping in the proper places or to make a direct attack on the fire, as, for example, by drilling holes

for injecting water to the seat of the fire. It is also the custom in some mining localities to drill holes from the surface into a mine to carry pipe lines or cables. Oftentimes these drill holes do not go to the right places, and it is with considerable difficulty and expense that tunnels are driven to meet the drill hole. With the aid of the geophone the drills can be guided better, especially since drilling can be detected for nearly a

mile. Very satisfactory results have been obtained in attempts made to locate leaks in water mains. The water circulating in the ordinary city main can be heard with the geophones when they are placed on the surface, ten to twelve feet above the pipe. In the business district of Pittsburgh, one leak was located within a few minutes, although the water department had been trying to find it for two weeks.

A Spool o' Silk

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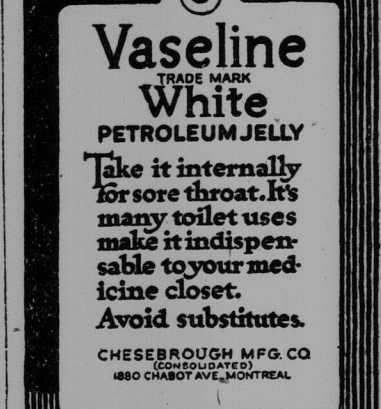
the strongest fibre in the world—almost as strong as a steel wire, but at the same time fine and delicate as gossamer.

No other thread has the beauty and permanence of color, the lustre and durability of a thread of pure silk.

BELDINGS Spool Silks are pure silk.

For sale at the best stores in Canada everywhere. A spool to match each fashionable color.

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Winter winds and frost-laden air leave their traces on the healthiest skin, which are alleviated by that food which the skin requires

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PERFECT COLD CREAM

"The Kind That Keeps"
will help you withstand the rigors of winter and keep the bloom of youth on your face. Its consistent use is a part of the daily toilet of thousands of women who take pride in possessing a clear fresh complexion. Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream is equally good for the hands. Suggest its use to your husband or brother to counteract that dry sensation after shaving. Sold where toilet goods are sold—in tubes and jars.

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