POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

TAKE ELECTRIC POWER FROM WIND AND STORE CURRENT

Putting the Elements to Work While They Play Out on Western Prairies.

(Montreal Herald.)

From Indiana comes a loud hail, conveying, in large, breezy, western style, the information that Montreal may be all right with its wonderful application of hydro-electric energy, but out in Indiana they have gone Montreal one better. Instead of having to face the electric light bill at the beginning of each month, they just take it out of the air—just like that.

And they really do take it out of the air—through an aerolectric outfit which generates electricity from the wind and stores it up for use as needed.

His method of generating electricity is expected to bring in a new era to the farm power and light field, putting electric light within reach of many who live where no electric lighting plant exists. There are many thousands of small towns and villages which are in the same position as farming districts in this particular. If electricity can be extracted from the wind by an outfit which practically runs itself, requiring oiling only once a year, and which can be erected at any distance from the house or other building where the current is to be actually utilized, then electric lights, irons, vacuum cleaners and washing machines, not to mention cream separators and other typically farming machinery, will be available for a great number of people who now yearn for them in vain.

The Old Kite Principle.

The principle is explained as being simply a development of Benjamin Franklin's famous experiment when he successfully made the lightning travel down his kite and imprisoned it in a Leyden jar. He got electricity without cost. And just how he got his mite of current from the clouds, so modern mechanical developments have made possible the converting of wind power into electricity for light and power. It utilizes the waste energy in the wind and stores it up for use when needed.

Engineers of the Perkins Corporation have been working in conjunction with those of the Westinghouse Electric Company and of the Hyatt Roller Bearing Company, for about two years, and have now succeeded in producing an outfit that "charges" on all winds from seven to thirty miles per hour and which will work day and night without attention. A heavy fifty-foot steel tower is topped by a large windwheel, and a generator, switchboard and battery are included in the equipment.

Men in all countries have been working on this problem for years, but America, it is said, is the first to solve it. Included in the problem was the necessity of getting an outfit that would work day and night and store electricity at a rate more than sufficient to meet the needs of the average farmer or householder where electric current was not available.

First Perfect Outfit.

Keen interest on the part of farmers and others has centred on the first perfected outfit erected at Mishawaka, Ind., where the most careful records have been kept from the day of its installation. Every known instrument for recording results in terms of wind velocity and amount of current generated have been in constant use. An anemometer placed on top of the big wind wheel has automatically recorded the velocity of the wind during every minute of the day. A registering ammeter on the switchboard inside has told just how much current was being generated in the same period of time. These records furnish data as to the amount of electric current generated under different wind conditions.

Kept for a number of months and carefully checked with government wind data, they indicate that it is possible to produce and store enough current to cover average farm needs.

There is nothing at all complicated about the apparatus or its intsallation, and its operation is said to be practically identical with that of the best gasoline driven farm light and power plants, the main difference being that it requires no gasoline—or other fuel. The wind does all the work, taking the place of the gasoline engine and furnishing the power and light without any expense for fuel. The operation is practically automatic, and there is no engine starting or similar details. The outfit may be installed on a knoll, a high spot of ground or wherever wind conditions are most favorable.

"We have simply to put the wind to work," is the way the successfull experimenters put it, add that, especially through the middle west and prairie states, where the supply of wind is practically unlimited, the outfit is creating tremendous interest.

RUBBER INDUSTRY

Relief Sought in New Products—Some Possibilities.

Overproduction and world-wide business depression have combined to produce a stagnancy in the rubber market from which the principal hope of permanent relief is in the discovery of new uses for rubber, according to the National Bank of Commerce in New York. Possibilities appear to exist in the industry which would not only absorb surplus stocks, but would restore it to a sound basis for the future, the bank says in the May number of its magazine, Commerce Monthly.

"Over production has reduced the price of rubber to less than twenty cents a pound, which is less than a third of the price prevailing from 1913 to 1918 and compares with three dollars a pound, which was reached in 1910," says the bank. "With the constant increase of the supplies made available by the East Indian plantations the price has declined steadily, with minor flunctuations, until now it is below the cost of production on most if not all the estates where it is grown. Curtailed output may remedy the situation of the growers temporarily, but the chief hope for permanent relief lies in the fact that rubber is a comparatively new commodity for which new uses are constantly being developed.

"The United States consumes over two-thirds of the world's rubber, but except for a relatively small grown in the Philippines, produces none. Great Britain, through ownership either of the plantations or of the territories where estates are located, controls about four-fifths of the plantation output. During the present depression stocks of raw rubber have stacked up in the United States, in the Far East and in Englnad. Doubtless the surplus stocks now in America will eventually be used here, but much of the supply in Great Britain, no less that that in Singaporee, has yet to find its ultimate market.

"The net imports of India rubber into the United States in 1920 were equal to 72 per cent. of the world's total production in that year. They exceeded the total production of any year prior to 1917. For many years the United States has been the chief rubber consumer, but notwithstanding increased demands for rubber manufactures for both the domestic and foreign markets, the figures indicate an almost reckless accumulation of stocks here in 1919 and 1920, following the removal or import restrictions made necessary by the scarcity of shipping during the war.

"Although rubber is manufactured into a great variety of different articles, one American concern alone being reported as making nearly 30,000 different products, over two-thirds, and at times over four-fifths, of all the crude rubber consumed in the United States enters into the manufacture of tires and tubes.

"The development of the rubber industry in the United States is far ahead of that of any other country. Consequently the growth of the American export trade in rubber goods, especially since the close of the war, has been remarkable. The domestic market, however, continues to absorb the bulk of the rubber products, for although the value of rubber goods purchased in 1920 was probably in exces of $1,000,000,000,000, the value of the exports of 1920 was $85,437,00, or less than one-tenth of the total output. The main feature of the quantity to a great number of different countries, many of which had never bought any considerable number of American tires before.

Over-Production Halted.

"Although the low prices for rubber now prevailing are partially due to the world-wide depression and also are influenced by the lack of buying power on the part of Germany and Russia, both large consumers before the war, the slump is primarily due to over-production. To remedy this situation by a voluntary scheme of curtailment of output by 25 per cent. has been undertaken by a considerable group of plantation operators. Growers have gone even further by requesting the local authorities for legislation to restrict production by 5 per cent.

"Another measure of relief is the offer of £5,000 in prizes by the Rubber Growers' Association for ideas and suggestions for extending the present uses or for encouraging new uses of rubber. Aside from the special impetus which may be given the application of rubber to new uses by this prize contest, the extension of the uses of rubber is bound to progress as long as it remains relatively cheap. Already it is coming into use as a road paving and in the form of hard rubber wood it is being increasingly substituted for ordinary wood with satisfactory results. The time then common articles of furniture will be that rubber manufacture is a comparatively young industry which has wonderful possibilities".

KI-MOIDS
For INDIGESTION
In new granular form, dry on tongue, or with vichy or water, hot or cold, preferably hot.
QUICK RELIEF!
PRICE, 25-50-75¢
ALSO IN TABLET FORM
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF
SCOTT'S EMULSION
15-

ST. DAVID'S Y. W. M. S. ELECTS OFFICERS

The Young Women's Missionary Society of St. David's church heard most encouraging reports at its annual meeting held last night in the school room. Mrs. J. A. MacKeigan, the president, was in the chair and an informal supper was served before the business of the meeting was taken up. Mrs. T. C. Ledingham was convener for the supper. Rev. J. A. MacKeigan gave an interesting address on deaconess work. The treasurer's report showed that more than $400 had been raised during the year. The society had made many garments and taken up mission study with enthusiasm. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. J. A. MacKeigan; vice-president, Miss J. Grossett; secretary, Miss F. Rayworth; assistant secretary, Miss Eva Smith; treasurer, Miss N. McIntyre; assistant treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Campbell.

Trinity Young Women's Guild met last night for supper in the school room and afterwards held a quilting party. Two quilts were completed and an outfit which the guild has made for an Indian girl was displayed. Several guests were entertained and interesting speeches were given by Rev. Canon R. A. Armstrong and Mrs. John M. Hay, diocesan Dorcas secretary.

"The National Smoke"
WILSON'S
BACHELOR
Still the most for the money
10c.
ANDREW WILSON & CO. TORONTO AND MONTREAL

SENATOR CRANE LEFT $8,800,000

Estate Divided Among 117 Benficiaries—Many Public Bequests.

Among the appraisals filed in the surrogates' office in New York on Thursday was that of the part of the estate of the late Governor and United States Senator Winthrop M. Crane of Massachusetts, who died at Dalton, that state, early in October last. The value of his net estate is not given in the papers recorded, but the personal estate is figured at $8,800,000.

Of the total, $1,524,987 was fixed by the appraisers as the value of his property in New York and subject to state taxation. The only piece of realty noted in the papers is at 10 West Seventy-second street, valued at $65,000, and in which he has an equity of $20,000. The principal New York securities listed are: Famous Players-Laskey Corporation, preferred stock, $28,268, and common, $81,600; American Bank Note Company, common, $252,000; Guaranty Trust Co., $481,250; American Telephone & Telegraph Company, $588,000. The New York estate includes $500,000 in Liberty bonds.

Among the 117 beneficiaries are the American Board of Foreign Missions, Congregational Home Missionary Society, Boston; Hampton Normal Institute, Virginia; Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.; Perkins Institute for the Blind, Boston, and Tuskegee Normal Institute, which received $10,000 each. Several institutions near his home in the Berkshires were left $5,000 each.

Among the family and personal bequests are: To his widow, Josephine B., of Dalton, $750,000, life use of the Dalton home, half of the Windsor, Mass., realty and personalty, and a life estate of $1,000,000. His son, Winthrop M., receives $1,000,000 and the residuary estate; the sons, Stephen, 18 years old, and Bruce, 11 years old, each a third interest in their mother's life estate at her death, the income from $250,000 until each is 21, when they receive the principal and a third interest in Crane & Co. and in Z. & W. M. Crane. To the daughter, Louise Crane, six years old, goes the income from $800,000 until 21, when she is to be paid $100,000, and at twenty-five the balance, $200,000, and a third interest in the Dalton home at her mother's death.

To his grandchildren, all of Dalton, Barbara Crane, 14; Winthrop M., 2d, 10; Arthur Eaton, six, the income from $50,000 each and the principal when each is 21. His sisters, Mrs. Caroline C. Bates and Mis Clara L. Crane, both of Dalton, receive annuities of $6,000 each; cousin, Marshall C. Hayes of Pasadena, Cal., $10,000, and friends, Mrs. Helen Stanley Berner, Stratford, Conn., annuity of $2,500; Mrs. Caroline S. Barton, Dalton, annuity of $1,000, and seventy-six friends and relatives receive from $500 to $30,000 each.

REMINISCENCES OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH

It was reminiscence night in the sixtieth anniversary celebration of St. Mary's church, last night. The rector, Rev. R. Taylor McKim, first introduced the choir in the costume of sixty years ago. The choir made a decided hit. Following the Doxology and prayer an excellent programme was present. "Cousin Jedidiah" was sung by the choir, with Miss Marjorie Lane in the chief role. J. N. Rogers and R. I. Carloss sang "The Larboard Watch" as a duet. Miss Tilley Ross gave a reading. A quartette composed of the Misses Lane and Mitchell and T. Dyer and R. I. Carloss sang the "Old Oaken Bucket" and the choir sang "Comin' Through the Rye."

The Ven. Archdeacon W. O. Raymond delighted the gathering in an address reminiscent of by-gone days. The five oldest members of the congregation present, F. J. Wright, Samuel Willis, Robert Barton, David Hipwell and E. Moran, each in turn spoke of the early days of the church. Mrs. Pike and J. N. Rogers sang the duet "What are the wild waves saying." D. C. Fisher, as senior warden, on behalf of the congregation, moved a vote of thanks to Archdeacon and Mrs. Raymond for coming to take part in the anniversary celebrations which would not have been complete without them. H. R. Coleman, senior warden seconded the motion and led in the three ringing cheers which were given for Archdeacon and Mrs. Raymond. The archdeacon replied fittingly. After the singing of Auld Lang Syne and the pronouncing of the Benediction by the archdeacon the National Anthem was sung and a memorable and happy evening brought to a close.

Among those present was B. Spencer, who was one of the members of St. Mary's congregation in the early days but is not now connected with the church. The Sunday school was gayly decorated with flags and the stage had appropriate old-time settings.

A Pennsylvania farmer, unaware that the load of hay he was driving had caught fire, proceeded straight into the barn. Loss, $5,000.

FOUR N. B. MEN GET M'GILL DEGREES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, May 9—Degrees have been conferred by McGill University on the following out of town students:

Chemical Engineering, Bachelor of Science, degree in order of merit: C. M. Croft, Digby (N. S.); F. G. Green, St. John (N. B.); D. L. Calkin, Kentville (N. S.); G. S. Lordly, St. John (N. B.); R. H. Smith, Pictou (N S.); C. D. Goodwin, Baie Verte (N. B.)

Mechanical Engineering, in order of merit: C. C. Langstroth, Hampton (N. B.); R. B. Monney, Stellarton (N. S.); unranked, R. McCurdy, New Glasgow (N. S.)

Metallurgical Engineering, in order of merit: R. G. Clark, Bear River (N. S.)

Mining Engineering, in order of merit: J. E. Saunders, Westville (N. S.); J. B. Brown Charlottetown (P. E. I.)

Passed for degree of master of science: W. F. James, St. John (N. B.); L. G. Saunders, Halifax.

LOFTY CONCEPTION OF GOVERNMENT

Canadians must regard their government as existing for the welfare not of any class or section, east or west, French or English, but for the people as the whole, and they must regard their marvelleus storehouse of natural treasure as an offering to be laid upon the altar not merely of Canada but of humanity, in order that a positive contribution might be made for the righteousness, peace and blessing of the whole world. In such words Rev. Dr. Clarence MacKinnon, of Halifax, closed a brilliant address on the "Safeguards of Freedom" which he delivered last night before a large and appreciative audience in St. Andrew's church.

The gathering was held under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society of the church and Rev. F. S. Dowling presided. A vote of thanks was extended to Dr. MacKinnon on the motion of Mrs. Murray, seconded by Mrs. C. B. Allan.

MAKING PROGRESS IN POWER MATTER

At three private sessions held yesterday in the mayor's office slight progress was made towards a solution of the power problem now confronting the city authorities. A conference was held after the morning committee meeting and in the afternoon the city solicitor was present when the matter again was taken up. Following this meeting another was held at 5 o'clock at which L. R. Ross, of the N. B. Power Company, was present. Sufficient progress in the negotiations had not yet been made, the mayor said, to warrent any definite announcement although one or two points had been cleared up as a result of the conferences.

VISITING TELEGRAPHERS.

The party of seven C. P. R. telegraphers from Halifax who have been spending a few days in the city returned to their homes last evening. Before leaving they took part in a three-team bowling match on the Y. M. C. I. alleys in which they defeated one St. John team and were beaten by the other St. John team.

The Halifax keymen were represented on the alleys by M. McLellan, C. Cahill, C. Hawes, W. Emery and C. Robson, and rolled a total score of 1202. The victorious St. John team, which rolled 1233, was made up of Messrs. Lannon, O. Emery, Johnson, McLaughlin and Judge; the second St. John team, which rolled 1141, was made up of Messrs. F. Emery, A. Emery, Byrne, Griffiths and Wall.

Besides their bowlers the Halifax party included W. Keating and George Yates. On Saturday the party were the guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Holland, St. Patrick street, and later in the day went to Mr. Holland's summer home at Golden Grove where they remained until yesterday. Fishing, baseball and other games occupied the keymen at Hollandale.

K. OF. P. DEGREE WORK.

Carleton Tower Lodge No. 37, Knights of Pythias, attended Pythian Castle last evening with its "long form" team and exemplified the third rank on eighteen candidates. Carleton Tower Lodge is the baby lodge of Pythianism in St. John, having been organized only a little more than one year ago, but its work all through from the inception of the lodge has been of a very high order and its rank work last night was the subject of hearty commendation. The Carleton Lodge was accompanied by its own male quartette, which sang during the proceedings. Refreshments were served at the close.

Scarboro, Eng., has two Baptist ministers who are twins. They are Revs. A. W. and F. W. Shears.

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear
Soap, Ointment, Talcum, 25c. each. Sold everywhere. Cut. Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

EXTRA PANTS
with every Suit or Overcoat ordered Tailored-to-Measure on WEDNESDAY
WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CHARGE
$20
English and Scotch Woollen Co. of Montreal
More Quality Less Money
ENGLISH & SCOTCH WOOLLEN CO.
28 Charlotte St.

ORATORY AND DRAMA IN HIGH SCHOOLS

(Toronto Globe.)

Every school worth while maintains activities of various sorts, in addition to the regular work of the class-room. It is debatable what proportion of the time of teachers and pupils should be these activities. They probably interfere with the work of the school so far as the class-room routine is concerned, but they undoubtedly contribute to that vague but powerful factor, the spirit of the school. They afford an outlet for the overflowing energy of youth, and they offer scope for the display of gifts that can hardly be recognized in the class-room.

These past two weeks have noted three different types of these school activities in our Toronto high schools. Oakwood Collegiate Institute held an oratorical contest, in which nine of the boys and girls competed for medals. The orations of these boys and girls were highly creditable. In thought, arrangement, literary style and delivery these youthful orators showed decided ability, and they made one feel proud of the speakers and the school that trained them. Harbord Collegiate Institute Players presented Barrie's "Quality Street" in a fashion that won high commendation and reflected credit on all concerned. It is a surprise sometimes to see how high school boys and girls carry off a thing like this, presenting a play with ease and finish. Jarvis Collegiate Institute senior boys gave a minstrel show, which was received with enthusiasm by the school, and later by the parents in an evening performance. Years after the class-room work is forgotten, these orations and plays and entertainments will be fresh in mind. If education is a preparation for life, these good times must not be overlooked by any staff.

ACTRESS 70 YEARS OLD

(London Chronicle.)

Miss Kate Terry, who celebrated her 77th birthday yesterday, is a link with a theatrical period which is now history.

Sister of Ellen Terry, of Fred. Terry and of Marion Terry, she was playing with the Keans at the age of seven. The thought of playing Prince Arthur in "King John" at Windsor Castle so terrified the child actress that Mrs. Kean put a surreptitous drop of brandy in her tea to give her courage.

It is just over fifty years since Kate Terry retired from the stage on becoming Mrs. Arthur Lewis, but there are people who remember with pleasure her charming presentations of Shakespeare's women.

RIDES 300 MILES TO ENLIST.

Omaha, May 10—Walter E. Anderson, cow puncher, hopped off his pony here the other day following a 300 mile ride in from Ogalia, Neb., and applied for admittance into the army after being rejected by the navy and marines because of a ringworm on his cheek. Some one asked him if he could shoot and he replied he could a "little." Officers watched him hit a twenty-five cent piece four times out of four and put out a lighted candle twice out of four shots. He was accepted.

USE The Want Ad Way

TAKEN TWICE IN ONE DAY FOR DRUNKENN

(Boston Globe.)

Frank W. Thompson, 42 years of 2½ Walnut street, Somerville, had police distinction of being twice arr yesterday in his home city for drun ness. He was first arrested at 12.4 the morning in Bow street, near U square, by Patrolmen Chester F. W and Lyons.

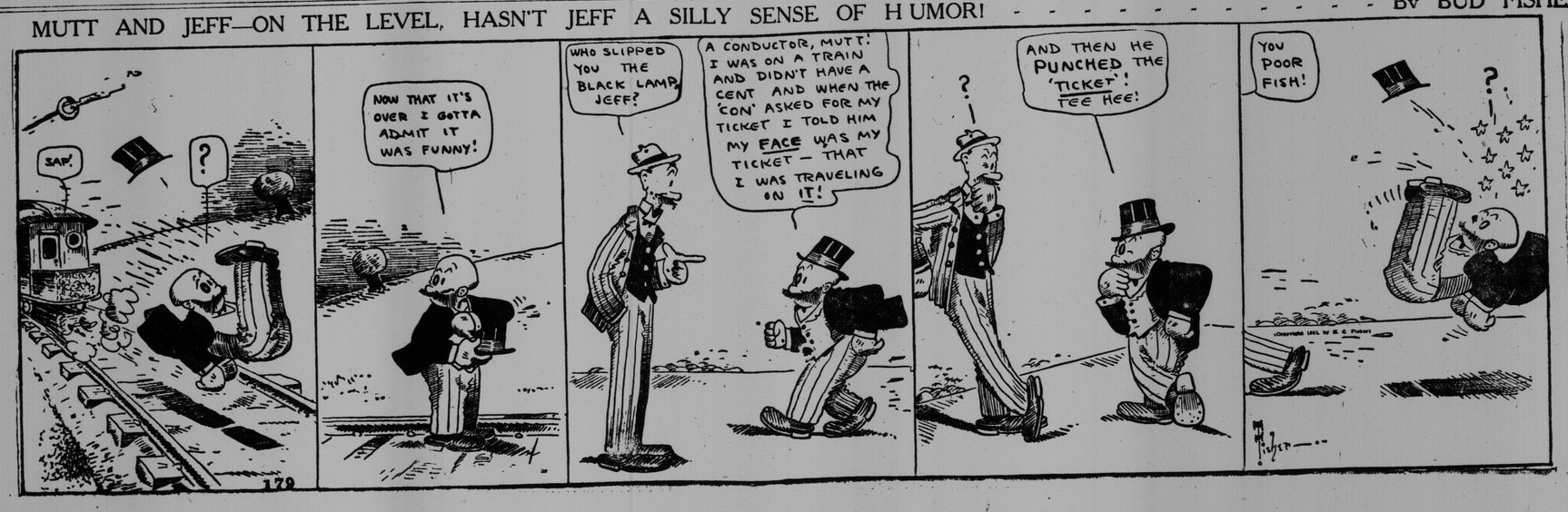
Shortly after 9 o'clock he was in local police court before Special Ju M. F. Farrell and pleaded guilty to charge of drunkenness. Judge Fa imposed a $5 fine, then suspended tence in order to give Thompson tim connect with the money. After regi ing with Probation Officer W. P. Jo Thompson left the court building.

At 4.30 in the afternoon he was a arrested in Sanborn avenue, near home, by Patrolmen Warner and O'C nell, who locked him up at police h quarters on the charge of drunkenne

Thompson staggered when he stoo the prisoners' dock this morning to swer to the charge. His condition noted by Judge Farrell, who rema to Clerk Bradley, "I wonder where gets the stuff with the lasting ki The case was continued until tomor

HID FOR SIX YEARS.

London, May 10—The story of a man who succeeded in hiding her tionality from the authorities throug the war was told at Highgate Maris Bachert was charged with fa to register. She said she failed to re er because she did not want to be back to Germany. Now having no fri and no home in England she wante be repatriated.

HEADACHES
Make Life Miserable
Headaches are one of the most agg vating troubles one can have, and it hard to struggle along with a head t aches and pains all the time.
Headaches seem to be habitual w many people; some are seldom, if e free from them, suffering continua from the dull throbbing, the inte pains; sometimes in one part, sometin in another, and then again over whole head.
There is only one way to get rel from these persistent headaches, and t is by going direct to the seat of the tro ble, for unless the cause is removed, t headaches will still continue to exist.
The fact that Burdock Blood Bitt keep the stomach, liver and bowels ton up is proof enough to show that it w eliminate the cause of the headaches
Mrs. Harold Lanain, Owen Sou Ont., writes:—"My system was run do and my blood out of order. I suffe a great deal from severe pains in head, which made me feel very misera After having tried other remedies I p chased a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitt and was very glad to notice a dec improvement in my health, so I another and am glad to say that it done me an enormous amount of g I have recommended it to my frie who were in a similar condition, they all say it is a wonderful remedy
B. B. B. is put up only by The T. burn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

MUTT AND JEFF—ON THE LEVEL, HASN'T JEFF A SILLY SENSE OF HUMOR! - - - - - - - - - - - - - - By "BUD" FISHER