Varied Heat of Sun's Poles Einstein's Latest Theory

Mount Wilson Observatory, Calif.—An interesting theory was presented to astronomers by Dr. Albert Einstein on Jan. 30th after he had looked through the instruments of the world's greatest solar observatory here.

The north and south poles of the sun have a different temperature from that of the equator, or at least a difference in temperature exists between the sun's poles and equator, the world-famous physicist suggested.

This theory may explain some of the mysteries of the gigantic cyclones, the sun spots, observed in the sun's atmosphere.

Dr. Einstein suggested that were the sun's poles either hotter or cooler than its equator the similarity between the sun's cyclones and the storms on the earth might be explained.

Dr. Einstein's visit to the observatory was perhaps the most momentous event in his sojourn in southern California. It was a small group that gathered at the observatory.

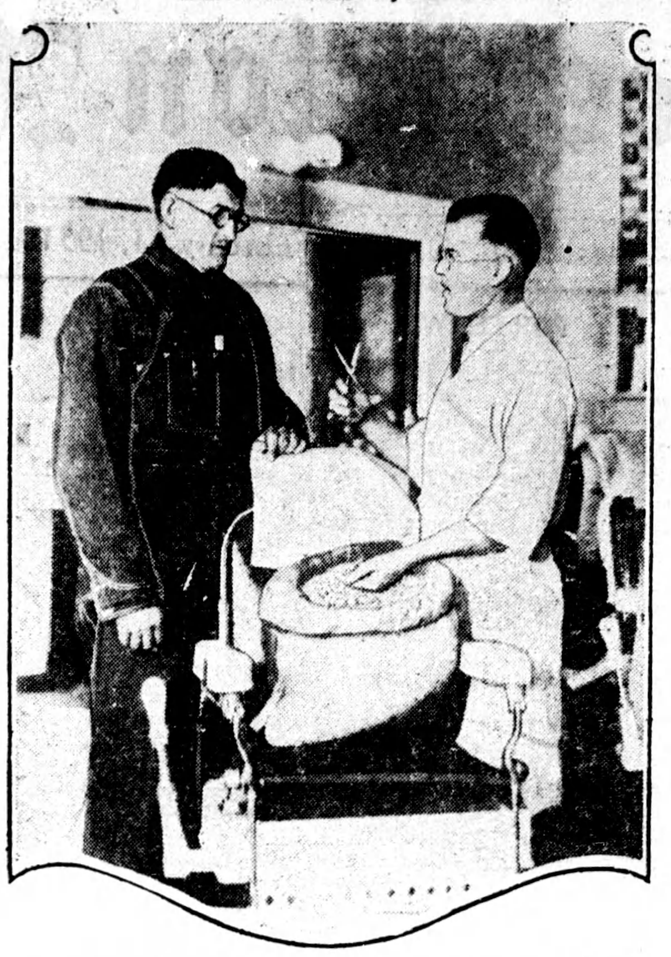
There were Dr. Walter S. Adams, director, and Dr. Edwin P. Hubble, two of the world's foremost astronomers; Dr. William Wallace Campbell and Dr. Charles E. St. John, astronomers of Lick Observatory; Arthur S. King, astrophysicist; Alfred H. Joy, observer, and Ferdinand Ellerman, photographer of the observatory staff. Accompanying Dr. Einstein was his collaborator and companion, Dr. Walter Mayer of Berlin.

These latest observations were at the 65-foot solar tower in which Dr. Einstein was enabled to seek the effect of the magnetic fields of sun spots. These spots are known to be cyclones in the solar atmosphere.

Dr. Einstein studied the observatory methods of plumbing the depths of the sun's atmosphere and measuring conditions at different depths. The observations that the sun spot cyclones were like earthly cyclones, because their apparent origin at the poles and direction of their travel was similar to earthly storms, aroused the curiosity of the German natural scientist.

Based on this, he suggested cooler polar temperatures might exist on the sun and offer the solution to the movements of these cyclones.—The Christian Science Monitor.

Bushel of Oats Pays Barber



"I see by the papers," says Orrin Gould, farmer of Fairmont, Minn., to Albert Westergaard, barber, "that a bushel of oats is good for a haircut." "O.K.," replied the scissors expert.

Planets Mars and Venus Possess Form of Life, Scientist Thinks

Cambridge, Mass.—At least two planets besides the Earth, Mars and Venus, may have life in some form, in the opinion of Leon Campbell of the Harvard Observatory staff.

It was absurd, he said in an recent interview to suppose that the earth was "the only peopled planet."

"Atmospheres as determined on Mars are found to be livable," he said. "The temperature in the middle of the day is 60 degrees above zero Fahrenheit. It ranges downward 100 degrees. The same range exists on our planet, but the temperature does not drop 100 degrees in a single day here as it may on Mars."

Campbell emphasized that while it was quite possible that there was some form of animal life on Mars, it was uncertain if that planet was suitable for the development of "intelligent" life.

It was equally probable, he thought that there was life on Venus. Though the telescope, he explained, he had seen both these planets markings, formerly believed to be canals, but now regarded as natural waterways lined with foliage.

Live Normally And Avoid Colds

Medical Association Gives Nine Rules to Escape a Cold

Nine rules for avoiding colds have been published by the American Medical Association, as compiled by James J. King. Colds in America probably cause, Mr. King asserts, a loss of more than a billion dollars a year; something which would arouse instant alarm if it happened in the stock market but which the country allows to go on year after year virtually unchecked. The first rule for avoiding this enormous loss, Mr. King states, is to "keep all the organs working normally," and it is to help do this that his other eight rules are devised. "Get plenty of sunshine and fresh air," is the second rule. The third is to "eat sufficient and proper food." The fourth is to dress properly but not in clothes that are too thick or heavy. The fifth is to keep the body clean, especially the hands, as this tends to avoid infection by germs. The sixth rule is to "eliminate the body poisons through bowels, kidneys and lungs." The seventh, probably least known of all to the average layman, is to get rid of any chronic germ infections of mouth, teeth, gums or throat. These frequently result, Mr. King states, in starting new colds. The eighth principle is that the special vaccines recently developed for preventing colds may be useful for people who are especially susceptible. The ninth rule is to consult a physician promptly and frequently in the early stages of a cold so that the infection may be kept as mild as possible.

Long Trousers Will Usurp Plus-Fours

Caps Making New Bid For Popularity — Panamas Still Rank First in Hats

New York—Knickers, according to the Fifth Avenue stylists, are slipping out of the golfer's wardrobe.

Long trousers are due to come back to the links. That is to say for those who like to be different. The whole idea (the stylists' idea) is that the mashie wielders don't really need knickers now.

The rough, for which they were designed, on most courses, no longer is so rough that trouser legs are likely to emerge with shin guards of thistle burrs and dry twigs.

Already plus-fours are not as baggy as they used to be.

Caps are increasing in popularity, especially in white or natural linen. White flannel trousers are by long odds the current Florida resort fashion. Here again there is a neat distinction. Most white flannel pants wearers probably will appear in the striped variety—the hotel trade, as one Fifth Avenue clothier called it. The really well-dressed man (meaning, presumably, the chap who has a villa), will wear them pristine plain.

Panama hats are first in popularity, chiefly in the optimo shape, with plain black bands. White felts are limited but smart. Sennits will remain in the perennial standard among straw hats.

Men's spring suits, says Amos Parrish, fashion counselor, will rank thus:

Coats—Two button, plain full back, from 29 to 30 inches long, with notch lapels; the same in three-button style, worn by many with only the middle button at the waist buttoned; six-buttoned double-breasted, with peak lapels, worn by many with only two buttons buttoned, the middle outside and the invisible inside dress button.

Colors—Light and medium grays outstanding, tans and chocolate browns next, and, of course, blue. Light blues, greens and pastel browns and tans are a limited fashion.

World to Pay 3 Billions For Roads in Year

Programs Will Be Extended to Uttermost by Many Nations to Aid the Jobless

A writer in the N.Y. Herald Tribune makes the assertion that 1931 will be the greatest year on record for road building. He further declares that "not only will the United States extend the highway construction program to the uttermost, but other nations throughout the world are planning to make vast extensions to roads. It is estimated by the United States Department of Commerce that more than $3,000,000 will be expended.

Among the nations that will take part in the construction works are Argentina, Canada, Japan, Mexico, Jugoslavia, Algeria, Greece, Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Porto Rico and Austria.

According to the official report, Argentina will pay out $200,000,000, Canada and Japan a least $10,000,000 each, while Jugoslavia is prepared to expend $13,000,000. To relieve unemployment in the Philippines there is $6,000,000 ready for road work.

"One hundred and ten nations and political subdivisions of the world will spend at least $2,000,000,000 on roads and road construction during 1931, according to an estimate made by automotive division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce," says the statement by the Department of Commerce bulletin. "World-wide investigations disclose the fact that in the majority of countries of the world road building has been stimulated as a measure of unemployment relief, and as a consequence world highway budgets were larger in 1930 than in 1929, and are expected in 1931 to be larger than ever before.

"That history ropeats itself in this respect at least is attested to by recent findings in India, Asia and other places where ancient roads have come to light built many years ago.'

Chinese Children Grade 95 Per Cent.

Toronto. — Five members of a Chinese family, children of the Rev. T. K. Mah, a minister of the Church of All Nations, here, newcomers to Canada, learned the English language, and then headed their respective classes at public school. Joseph, the eldest, not only headed his class but was the only pupil out of 200 who wrote departmental entrance examinations to get 100 marks in every subject. The four other members of the family secured 95 per cent. each in their examinations.

In the presence of 400 parents of the pupils, Joseph was presented with a gold medal signaling his attainment at the examinations. "They studied intensely," said Principal Little. "They did not go out as much as the average Canadian boys and girls. In short, they put every bit of energy into their school work."

It was only two years ago that the family came from China to Toronto. The rapidity with which they learned the English language is still a matter of gossip in the Humber Bay district of Toronto.

Sun Pays Surprise Visit To Northern Regions

Seattle, Wash.—The natives and white people of Point Barrow on the extreme northern coast of Alaska were in a high state of excitment on January 21st, when a fiery, red ball poised hesitantly on the horizon for 10 minutes and then disappeared.

Most of the town's population crowded to the house tops or to the summit of the nearest snow drift to catch the first sight of the sun they had had in about two months. A blizzard of several days' duration stopped at the approach of the sun and there was an immediate moderation of temperature.

Dr. Robb Advocates Tomato Juice Diet

Contains Vitamin C, Which Protects Scurvy, Minister of Health Points Out

Ontario's Minister of Health, Hon. Dr. John Robb, is a firm believer in the healthfulness of tomatoes—particularly in the efficacy of the juice of canned tomatoes in the Winter season when the average diet is deficient in Vitamin C as a protection against scurvy and kindred conditions.

"The tomato," pointed out Dr. Robb, "is composed of an outer covering called the skin. It contains pulp, seeds and a large quantity of juice. The valuable properties of the tomato from a dietary and medicinal point of view, are contained in the juice, and the most important element in these dietary properties is a large proportion of the vitamin which protects against scurvy as Vitamin C.

"During the Winter months Vitamin C in the ordinary human diet, especially that part represented by milk, is considerably reduced, and therefore it is particularly essential that our dietary deficiency be taken care of by supplementing our regular diet with some food or food accessory rich in Vitamin C. Nothing in this connection is superior to tomato juice," declared the minister of health. "A fortunate fact in this connection is that vitamin C in tomato juice is adequately protected by the presence of fruit acids, so that the heat required in the process of canning is not sufficient to materially reduce the vitamin C content of the juice.

"Orange juice has long been recognized as an excellent protective against scurvy, and its use during the Winter months for infants artificially fed, has become common. We know now that tomato juice is equally as good as orange juice for this purpose and it has the advantage that the required amount of juice may be taken for the infant and the balance of the can, when we serve canned tomatoes, may be used as an excellent food for the family.

"The important point to be noted is that our regular diet requires a supplement to provide in the Winter for the deficiency in vitamin C. Tomato juice adequately supplies this deficiency."

Another of Those Laments

Oh, for the dear dead days that were
and the times I used to know.
As I listened down in Finnegan's place
to the tales of the long ago!
Of the plight of the travelling salesman shy who came to the crowded inn.
Of the cycling octogenarian; of the oldest elder's sin.
Of the Scotchman's birthday present: of the piccolo player dumb,
Of the prosperous Irish immigrant and his refuse-collecting chum,
Of the clerk and the phonograph record, and many and many a more,
That kept me aroar with laughter till my ribs were strained and sore.
Oh, take me back to the good old days, when I listened with carefree brow,
To the gay lads telling the barroom jokes that my daughter tells me now!

—Baron Ireland—London Opinion.

Prince to Visit Santiago

Santiago, Chile.—The Prince of Wales will spend two days in Santiago and two days in Vina del Mar during his South American tour, it was announced recently. President Carlos Ibanez will welcome the Prince of Wales and Prince George at Los Cerrillos Airdrome when the two arrive here by airplane from Antofagasta on February 23.

Ill fortune is often an incentive to genius.—Ovid.

Talkies Give British Films New Incentive

Arthur E. Lee Claims Britain Is Hollywood's Most Serious Competitor

Toronto.—Increased consumption of British films throughout the British Empire would, almost immediately, place British and Hollywood producers on an absolutely equal footing, from the financial and every other viewpoint, said Arthur Lee, American representative of two of the largest British studios, Gaumont-British and Gainsborough, in an interview here.

Introduction of sound to pictures, said Mr. Lee, had greatly restricted Hollywood's export markets in non-English speaking sections of the globe. This gave British studios, forging ahead in recent months till they are to-day the American's most serious competitor, the best chance they have ever had to break the Hollywood hold on film entertainment in British countries.

As far as Canada is concerned, there have never before been as many good pictures available as there are at the present time. Their quality is demonstrated by the fact that a dozen British films have already been booked in New York and more are to follow. Some of these have not yet been shown generally in Canada.

Mr. Lee is a former Canadian who has for years been engaged in the development of British film distribution.

C.P.R. Net Earnings Exceed Last Year's

Montreal.—An increase of $1,008,251 in the net profits of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of December, 1930, as compared with the corresponding month of 1929, is shown in the earning report issued recently. The gain in profits was made up partly by an increase in gross earnings and partly by a cut in working expenses.

Like a Lamb!

The Girl: "So you've seen Daddy, darling? Did he behave like a lamb?"

Suitor (grimly): "Absolutely! Every time I spoke he said 'Bah'!"

"The Gorgeous East"

Truth Magazine (London): Speaking in the House of Lords on the evacuation of Kandahar, just a month before his death, Lord Beaconsfield said: "My Lords, the key of India is London. The majesty and sovereignty, the spirit and vigor of your Parliament, the inexhaustible resources, the ingenuity and determination of your people—these are the keys of India." They were the last public words of a statesman who was conscious that England was the trustee of an inheritance bequeathed to her by Clive and Warren Hastings, by Wellesley, by Dalhousie, by Canning, by Lawrence, by Havelock, by Metcalfe. Having poured into India for over two centuries the wealth of London to float the loans and build the railways; having sent out to the Peninsula our greatest soldiers and most sagacious statesmen, England is now told to stand aside, and leave questions of vital importance to the safety and prosperity of the whole Empire to be settled by a handful of Indian delegates, whose authority to speak for the Indian masses has not even been examined.

Swamp Water Is Changed To Guard Birds' Health

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Changing the water occasionally to keep the occupants healthy is as essential in a bird refuge as in a gold-fish bowl, it has been discovered.

Soon it will be possible to "change the water" at will over 30,000 acres of marsh land in the Bear River migratory bird refuge. An elaborate system of dikes and spillways costing $350,000 is being built to enable game wardens to release stagnant water and fill marshes with fresh water from the Bear River.

Thousands of birds died in the refuge previously from disease that developed because the swamps were not drained.

The history teacher noticed that young Smith was back in class after a long absence through illness. "I'm glad to se you here again," he said. "You'll have a lot to make up. How long have you been away?" "Since William the Conqueror landed, sir," replied Smith.

British To Patrol Transjordan Border

Jerusalem.—A step toward bringing to an end intertribal raids along the frontiers of Transjordan and the Nejd is seen in the formation of a special desert police force under the direction of Captain Glubb, who had successfully maintained order in the large desert areas of Irak.

The scheme involves the construction of three new frontier police posts which will be garrisoned by the desert police and serve as the bases for the mobile force.

Late Trains Clocked For Paris Commuters

Paris.—When Paris commuters tell the boss their train was late they have to produce documentary evidence in support.

Every time a train from the suburbs is delayed, officials give out slips on which are shown the time and place of departure and the exact time of arrival at the terminus.

Birds Roost on Housetops, Dogs Yawn at Rabbits

Tanana, Alaska.—This is the winter of much game. Ptarmigan are so plentiful that the birds fly into town and are found roosting on housetops in early morning. Snowshoe rabbits romp in the streets too common for the sledge dogs to bother to chase. Pot pies and roast game are regular entrees here.

Eating of Starchy Foods on the Wane

Urbanna, Ill.—Prof. P. D. Converse of the University of Illinois finds that from 1899 to 1927 the per capita consumption of wheat and rye flour, corn meal, and rice declined from 334.2 to 209.3 pounds. The consumption of meats is up from 156 to 159.2 pounds.

A great increase has been noticed in the use of canned goods, that of fruits from 2.3 pounds in 1899 to 9.9 in 1927, and canned vegetables from 10.3 to 28.1. Fresh fruits are now used in greater quantities, due mostly to the better methods of refrigeration which are now available.

A decline in the amount of butter used is more than made up by the increase in the consumption of oleomargarine.

A Rack for Covers

It is very annoying to have to waste time hunting for the cover you want for a saucepan, but many housewives have just this trouble. There is nothing to hang covers by. Sometimes they are arranged against the wall on the back of a shelf, but a large assortment of covers will take up considerable space and this is not always available.

There are cover racks to be had which can be hung on the closet door or on the side wall of the closet and these will hold all the covers, making it possible to get the cover you desire without the loss of a minute.

One woman never used the rack in the range oven intended to be placed under the roasting pan, so she put this in one corner of the shelf and she finds it is a space and time saver as a cover rack.

Hoop-Skirts and "Baby Cars"

A fashion expert says that hoop skirts are coming back. And just as the popularity of the miniature car, apartment and various forms of sport has reached its zenith Can you picture the promised situation? —The Christian Science Monitor.

Perfumed notepaper is very popular. Tradesmen are said to be sending out bills delicately scented with forget-me-not.

There is an awful period in the life of a piece of furniture, when, after being middleaged, it becomes old, but not old enough to be an antique.

Kaye Don To Attempt Speed Record

Miss England II in which Sir Henry Segrave [illegible] which has been reconditioned and repaired at Derby, England. Craft is ready for Kaye Don to make speed attempt on Lough Neagh.