

GERMANY IS CUT OFF BY BREAK IN WIRELESS

Electrical Disturbances in the North Atlantic Sever Direct Com- munication—Allies Censor Cables

Owing to unfavorable static conditions in the North Atlantic, which have handicapped wireless communication between this country and Germany, the German Government for some time has found it practically impossible to send messages here without having them pass first into the hands of the British censors in London. The belief was expressed yesterday that the present conditions would continue until about July 1. The activities of the aurora borealis and severe electrical storms over the wireless routes are responsible for the situation. Germany may thus remain isolated from the rest of the world for several weeks, unless the censors see fit to permit its messages to go over the cables which are controlled by the Allies.

It was learned yesterday that the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., the receiving station of the Atlantic Communication Company, the German wireless concern, has been cut off entirely from the German sending station at Nauen, Germany, on several occasions during the past two weeks. The situation is about the same at Tuckerton, N. J., from which the wireless messages to Germany are sent.

It has been estimated that the static disturbances now occurring often increase the wireless distance between Nauen and Sayville by the equivalent of 2,000 miles, a handicap which even the powerful equipment has been unable to overcome. Four operators have worked simultaneously at Sayville receiving a single message. By picking up fragments and patching them together a few messages have been received, but as a rule the result has been not at all satisfactory.

Germany had to fall back upon her wireless plants in order to transmit news and official or diplomatic messages through a channel not controlled by her enemies when the German-owned Atlantic cable was cut at the beginning of the war. The Sayville station became the distributing centre, and the messages were thence transmitted by neutral cable or telegraph to all parts of the world. In that way Germany managed to send uncensored messages to her diplomatic representatives in neutral countries, and the German War Office statements were distributed uncensored. At present the news agencies must depend upon London for transmission of the daily German War Office statements.

FOUND CANADIANS HAPPY.

Sir Adam Beck Says They Did Four Solid Weeks of Trench Duty.

Sir Adam Beck of Toronto returned yesterday with Lady Beck, on the American liner New York, from his official visit to Europe, and said that he had visited the trenches in France and found the Canadian troops all in good spirits and eager for the fray. Those who were seriously wounded were sent to England for treatment, while others less severely injured were treated in the base hospitals. The Canadian troops did trench duty for twenty-two to twenty-eight days continuously, and then went to the French villages at the rear of the lines for a few hours' rest.

Sir Adam stood for several hours on the roof of a monastery near Ypres, between the British artillery and the trenches, and the shells whistled over him from both sides, sometimes making a noise like a train going through a tunnel. The trenches were all more than seven feet in depth, and were divided into sections, like a small town, with alley ways leading off the main avenues. The food supplied to the Canadian troops, he said, was very good, and superior to that issued by the French Government. He saw a batch of several hundred German prisoners brought into the camp near Arras, and said that he was surprised by their neatness and smart appearance, although they had been living in the trenches like the British and French soldiers.

Sir Adam said that he had been booked to sail on the Lusitania from New York on May 1, but could not wait and had to go by the White Star liner Adriatic a few days earlier. Captain B. F. Hayes slowed down for two days before he reached the Irish coast, and then drove the ship past the submarine danger zone at night, speeding his engines so hard that the liner shook from stem to stern. In addition the Captain of the Adriatic had all the boats lowered on both sides to the level of the lower deck, so that they could be easily dropped into the water in case of emergency.

When asked what he had to report on his trip, Sir Adam said:

"The purpose of my visit was to report to the Canadian Government the condition of the large number of horses which had been shipped to England for the use of the Canadian troops, to ascertain the class and number of horses required from time to time, to visit the various British and Canadian remount depots in England and France, to visit the headquarters of the Canadian Division at the front and confer with General Alderson, commanding the Canadians, in reference to the horses supplied to our troops at the front, and inspect as many of them as possible.

"Agriculture is proceeding as usual in France and Belgium, all the work having been accomplished by the women, old men, and boys. Even in the district lying between the firing lines of the artillery and the advanced trenches work is carried on peacefully, and children play in the streets of the villages as if war did not exist."