

Dr. Wood's



Norway
Pine
Syrup

Bad Cold On Her Chest Had To Stay In Bed

Mrs. J. C. Winters, Janow, Man., writes:—"I have every reason to praise Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as it has done me a world of good. I had a very bad cold on my chest, and had to stay in bed two weeks, and could hardly speak on account of coughing so much. I tried every medicine and liniment I could think of, but I got no relief. My husband read about Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup so I decided to try it. I took only one bottle and I am ready to recommend it to anyone with a cold."

Price 35c, a bottle; large family size 65c.; at all druggists or dealers; put up only by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Inquirer—"In your 'Songs Without Words' how do you distinguish the lullabies from the nocturnes?"

Composer—"I try 'em on the baby. If he sleeps through 'em they're lullabies and if he howls they're nocturnes."

Wife—"You used to call me the light of your life."

Hubby—"Yes, but that was before you become such a heavy responsibility."

THE POWER OF THE RIVER JORDAN WILL DRIVE INDUSTRIES IN THE OLD BIBLE TOWNS

Jerusalem—During the present year the countries along the eastern coasts of the Mediterranean will reach the first stage on the roads to economic independence. The utilization of the waterpower of the region for the production of electricity, a development of the last three years which will make industry free from the importation of coal and oil, will have progressed noticeably.

In Palestine the first hydro-electric plant, which is about fifteen kilometers south of the Sea of Galilee, is almost completed and soon will be in operation. It is financed partly by American capital, and its 32,000 horsepower will suffice for the entire initial requirements of the country. This, however, is only the first part of the Rutenberg plan, which aims at developing 300,000 horsepower—half of what Norway generates from all its many waterfalls—from the water supply of Palestine.

When it begins to work, the local cost of current for industrial and farming purposes will be halved, while for domestic purposes it will be reduced by about 60 per cent. The Jordan power station may also play an important part in providing power for the Palestine Potash Company, which is being heavily supported by American capital and has begun its exploitation of the Dead Sea.

Jordan to Produce Power

Beginning next year, all the towns and villages of the Holy Land—Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Nazareth, Tiberias, Shechem, Beersheba and others with familiar names, will receive the power for their material development from the ancient Jordan. The only exceptions are Jerusalem, Bethlehem and the surroundings district, for which a 100 per cent British firm holds a concession. This firm has built a special generating plant at the Jerusalem railway station.

In the Lebanon Republic and Syria the mountains of Lebanon and anti-Lebanon are also being made as use-

ful as the Biblical river in the interests of modern economic development. A preliminary survey of its waterpower has shown that in Lebanon 51,000 horsepower and in Syria 9,000 horsepower are available. On this the Litani, the ancient Leontes, can itself supply 22,000-horsepower.

It is proposed that a network of high-tension cables, supplied by more than a dozen stations, bring the necessary power to Tyre, Sidon, Beyrouth, Damascus, Tripoli, Lattaquich, Homs, Hama, Antiochia, Aleppo, Alexandretta and the irrigation works over the greater part of the plains between the towns. The establishment of a station at the Kadisha Falls for the development of the first 8,000 horsepower of this plan has been undertaken by a company financed entirely by Lebanese capital and directed by the former Minister of Public Works.

Canal Hewn in Rock

A thousand-meter canal, half of it hewn as a tunnel through the solid rock, follows the ancient canal of Zenobia in bringing the water to the turbines. The work will be completed, as will the small station of Abu Aly in the first half of this year, and 20 per cent of the potential power of the Lebanon will then be freed for industrial and farming. The tramways company of Beyrouth wishes to gain 2,500 horsepower for the use of the capital in a station at the Safa, southeast of the city.

In Syria, where 2,500 horsepower is already at the service of Damascus and supplied by the Fijeh, the same company has begun to harness the Orontes in the region of Homs and Hama to an extent of 3,000 horsepower. The water will be diverted through a six-kilometer canal to a reservoir, from which there will be a fall of fifty-two meters to the turbines. Irrigation stations, the illumination of both neighboring towns and the beginnings of industry in the region will all find their source of power here.

CAMPBELL, SPEED KING, HATES TRAFFIC; IT'S TOO DANGEROUS

New York, Feb. 23—He would much rather walk than ride—he doesn't like to drive an automobile in traffic. It's dangerous, he thinks—he has never been arrested for speeding—he is the world's speed king.

He is Capt. Malcolm Campbell, landed English gentleman, breeder of Alsatian and airedale dogs, mentioned for the knighthood, healthy by inheritance, a gentleman by birth and breeding, sportsman by choice and holder of the world's automobile speed record.

He loves to fish, and will even drop work on his beloved Bluebird I—his champion racing car—to whip a trout stream with a friend.

He is an incurable romantic and is one of those who believes in the legends of hidden pirate gold. He has been a member of several expeditions seeking secret caches of pirate plunder along the Spanish main.

Likes To Fly

He is fond of sailing and has always had one of two little fellows which he skips himself.

He never travels by train when he can travel by plane. He was in the Royal Flying corps during the world war and has several enemy planes to

his credit. He built an airplane in 1909. He won his first medal—in a motorcycle—in 1905.

Capt. Campbell flew several hundred miles over the Sahara Desert last year looking for a dry lake bed on which to conduct his automobile speed runs. He found one, but had to abandon the location because he couldn't get his car there.

During this exploration trip his plane had to make a forced landing and he was held captive by the Riffs for several days.

He is an amateur boxer and never misses a big fight, if he is anywhere around. He was very embarrassed when he was discovered at the Vince Dundee-Len Harvey bout in Madison Square garden the other night and was called to the ring. He was given an ovation such as few men have received there.

Modest Sort Of Fellow

Some persons have said they believed his extreme modesty was a pose, but those closest to him say it is a continual source of surprise that anyone should want to make a fuss over him.

The British captain has a genius for friendship and will not allow ill to be spoken in his presence, even of those unfriendly toward him. He has a score of gold and silver cigarette cases presented to him by dignitaries and the famous of three continents, but his favorite case is a large, plain one, given to him by his friends and associates in the motor business and inscribed with their names. It is the only one he ever carries.

Altho he dislikes all fuss and ostentation, he submits graciously to all requests for interviewers and pictures. He endeared himself to the reporters, cameramen, and public at Daytona Beach during his recent trials there by his unfailing good humor under the most trying conditions. He has never refused a request for his autograph.

Likes Scotch Jokes

His favorite pastime is sitting around with a group of friends. He knows as many Scotch jokes as Harry Lauder, and can tell them delightfully. He has a trace of Scotch burr in his voice.

He counts that day lost, when home, that he does not walk several miles over the English countryside with his dogs and his family.

He is 46, looks 30, married, father of two children. He thinks he may be driving racing cars until he is 70.

He loves America, he says, and feels very deeply the responsibility to make a good impression on the American public. He said he came over as much to aid good will between his country and the United States as he did to break a record.

He finances his own speed tests, and in the last six years has spent approximately \$500,000 on his racing cars.

He has been called "Great Britain's most popular sportsman." He likes that title.

One of the more marvelous marvels of science is that Vitamin A, which no one has seen, is now produced synthetically.

Another candidate in Chicago refers to Big Bill Thompson as "a zero." Is this what is known as denouncing a man roundly?

GOOD PROGRAM TO BE ON THE AIR TUESDAY

The following is the list of radio programs for Tuesday evening of stations easily picked up in Fredericton: CFNB FREDERICTON

8.30—Weather Forecasts, News, Columbia Records.
12.30—Columbia Records.
1.15—Stock Market.
6.30—Musical Program.
7.00—Weather Forecast, Stock Market Report.

WOR, NEWARK

7.00—Uncle Don Concert.
9.00—Footlight Echoes.
9.30—Orchestra.
10.15—Organ Orchestra.
10.30—Globe Trotters.
12.00—News; Dance Music.

WEAF, NEW YORK

7.30—Who's Behind the Name
7.45—Gold Room Orchestra.
8.00—Voters' Service.
8.30—Seconyland Sketches.
9.00—Blackstone Plantation.
9.30—Florsheim Frolic.
10.00—Musical Magazine.
10.30—Happy Wonder Bakers.
11.00—Lucky Strike Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK

7.00—Raising Junior.
7.30—Savannah Liners.
7.45—Lowell Thomas.
8.00—Amos 'n' Andy.
8.15—The Vikings.
8.30—Phil Cook.
8.45—Polly Preston.
9.00—Whitman's Painters.
9.30—Great Composers.
9.45—Highroad of Adventures.
10.00—Household Evening Program.
10.30—Death Valley Days.
11.00—Westinghouse Salute to Cleveland.

11.30—Burlesque Skit.

WABC, NEW YORK

8.00—Mountaineers.
8.30—Walter Winchell.
8.30—Studio Program.
10.00—Henry George.
11.00—Graybys, Mr. and Mrs.
11.30—Felix Hours.
12.00—News Bulletins.

WLW, CINCINNATI

7.45—Lowell Thomas.
8.00—Amos and Andy.
8.30—Phil Cook; Educational.
9.00—Concert Band.
9.30—Frank's Tembrunten Orch.
10.00—Program.

CKAQ, MONTREAL

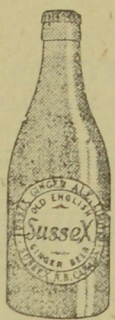
7.00—News, Stocks, Weather.
7.15—Piano Musicale.
8.00—Watch Program.
9.00—L'Heure Provinciale.
10.00—CNRM, Canadian National Railways.

11.00—Dr. Sanders Organist.
11.15—Paramount Public Hour.
11.30—N. H. L. Hockey Results.
12.00—Jack Donny's Orchestra.
2.30—Studio Organ Music.
CNRA MONCTON
2.30—Ocean Limited Hour.
6.15—Stock Reports.
8.30—Dinner Hour of Music.
10.00—French Canadian Hour of Music.

Sussex GINGER ALE

THE clear sparkle of amber beauty that one sees in the depths of Sussex Ginger Ale comes from the Sussex Mineral Spring (government tested for purity), which supplies the artesian well water used in this new, better Ginger Ale.

Sip it . . . note the refreshing glow . . . the invigorating tang . . . the result of combining fruit juices, and ginger root with just sufficient carbonization to make it "lively". Your grocer has it . . . order a case today . . . always chill before serving.



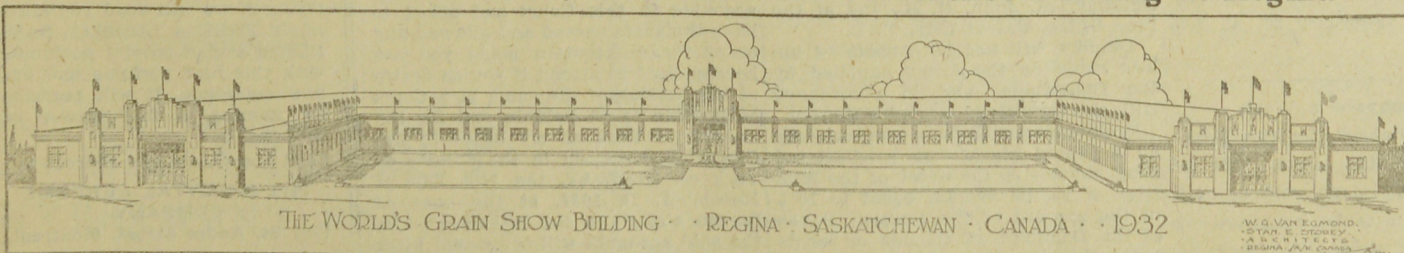
Manufacturer of
SUSSEX
OLD ENGLISH
GINGER BEER
in Stone—10 oz.

SUSSEX GINGER ALE LIMITED, Sussex, New Brunswick

Successor to

SUSSEX MINERAL SPRINGS LIMITED • SUSSEX BEVERAGE COMPANY

First Picture of World's Grain Exhibition and Conference Building at Regina



THE WORLD'S GRAIN SHOW BUILDING • REGINA • SASKATCHEWAN • CANADA • 1932

This reproduction of an architect's drawing represents the magnificent building now being specially erected on the fair grounds at Regina for the purpose of housing the educational, competitive and commercial exhibits of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in that city from July 25th to August 6th, 1932. It will cost approximately \$200,000 and as soon as completed will be placed in charge of the National Committee of the World's Grain Show, who, under the direction of J. O. Turcotte, Dominion Exhibition Commissioner, will immediately commence and carry out the work of interior decoration appropriate for the big event of that year. The building is beautifully situated south of the automobile building. The main portion is 640 feet long and 120 feet wide. Each of the wings are also 120 feet wide and extend 300 feet from either side of the main unit, all providing a floor space of approximately 150,000 square feet. It is a substantially built permanent structure with stucco finish, allowing for ceiling space of 18 and 22 feet. Mr. Turcotte is well known in many countries, where he has had charge of similar work for the Dominion Government, and Canadians and others may feel assured that the work when completed will be not only suitable and appropriate for the occasion, but well worthy of the objects to be attained by this great undertaking.