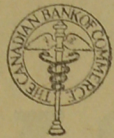


## Sudden Demands



on your purse may be more easily met if you have formed the habit of saving regularly.

A weekly deposit in a Savings Account will assist you when confronted with sudden emergencies.

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000  
Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

FREDERICTON BRANCH  
Devon Branch  
Stanley Branch  
W. T. Gerald, Manager  
E. W. Spurr, Manager  
C. J. Loughlin, Manager

## OTTAWA CIVIL SERVANT PUT SIGNOR MARCONI ON FEET

(By C. B. Burns.)

We are beginning to treat the radio as almost a necessity of life. There are in Canada over 25,000 sets under license, and probably over one million in the United States. The radio, is, of course, the direct development of the wireless telegraph—the invention of Signor Guglielmo Marconi—or, as his Irish cousins call him, "Bill," for he is Irish on his mother's side and speaks English without the slightest Italian accent.

Canadians of middle age will remember how the world was startled about a quarter of a century ago (to be exact, on December 8, 1901) when

an electric flash, conveying an intelligible word, was shot through the air from a little table-land just behind the harbor of St. John's, Newfoundland, over the ocean to the Lizard in England, thus uniting the two continents by wireless as well as cable. That day the sender of the message, Marconi, then a young man of 25, was the biggest person in the world.

But his troubles then began, for a cable company which held exclusive rights under a 50-year agreement with the government of Newfoundland immediately took out an injunction against him under which he had to cease operations. He was "out of business."

## Home Not Complete Without Nerviline

When your stomach is badly upset, when you are belching gas and suffering nausea, the quickest relief will come from 20 drops of Nerviline. Take it in sweetened water and you get an immediate result. Nerviline has been used for nearly half a century and is considered a necessity in most houses, because of its usefulness in preventing many small ills that constantly arise. Sold everywhere in 35 cent bottles.

This is where a Canadian came in. A quiet, unassuming gentleman named William Smith, one of the staff of the post office department at Ottawa, happened to be in St. John's and stopping at the same hotel as Marconi. He had been loaned by the Canadian government to assist the post office department of Newfoundland in modernizing its work. It was while Sir William Mulock was postmaster-general.

Mr. Smith and Marconi became

quite intimate and the Canadian was very much interested in the work of the "wizard." So much so that when the latter was warned off the island Mr. Smith began to get busy. He immediately cabled his chief at Ottawa appraising him of the facts. He followed this up by starting himself for the capital of Canada.

On arrival there he interviewed Messrs. Mulock and Fielding, the result being that he went back to Newfoundland with an official invitation in his pocket to Signor Marconi to come to Ottawa. This the inventor accepted and he and Mr. Smith started on what was a sort of triumphal march. A private car of the Canadian Government awaited them on landing at Sydney. All the way up they were besieged with all sorts and conditions of persons, mostly financial speculators who desired to become associated with Marconi's great invention.

On arrival at Ottawa conferences were held—chiefly with Rt. Hon. W. S. Fielding, then minister of finance. The outcome was that the Canadian government entered into an agreement with the inventor under which a subvention of \$80,000 was granted to the enterprise and Marconi contracted to erect two stations in the maritime provinces—one in Nova Scotia and the other in New Brunswick. Both of these are doing business today.

The whole business is the direct outcome of the foresight and energy of this quiet, gentlemanly government official at Ottawa.

Mr. Smith who is a native of Hamilton, is now assisting in the archives branch. He had four sons in the war, one of whom was killed. The oldest, who obtained the M. C. and D. S. O., is now financial adviser to the reparations committee in Paris.

"That's a funny superstition about Friday being an unlucky day, I wonder who said it first."

"Oh, some poor fish, I suppose."

"He says he can read her like a book."

"Doubtless; she's a very plain type."

## BLACKHEADS

Don't squeeze blackheads—dissolve them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store and rub with hot, wet cloth briskly over the blackheads. They simply disappear by this safe and sure method.

## Where An American Hangs His Hat

Once a hat was not just a hat; it was also a badge of sectionalism. That was when the broad-brimmed Stetson and the nobby derby seldom met. When South, East, North, West lived differently, dressed differently, and thought differently. When a traveling American could feel like a stranger in his own land.

Before advertising—

But now Mrs. Green of Boston and Mrs. Brown of El Paso use the same vacuum cleaner, face powder, soap; Adams of Boston and Sims of Seattle are alike in the cut of their clothes. And where an American hangs his hat, within the borders of these United States, he feels at home. Advertising did that.

Advertising is still at work helping to make these states united. Here is a better bed, a handsomer shoe, a more delicious food. Let it be known from Maine to California, from Washington State to Florida! Here's a healthier way to live, another safeguard for your family, a new service of self-improvement. Spread the news everywhere!

Advertisements.

Read them. They are Couriers of Progress and Unity. Without them you'd lack half the comforts you now have. Ignore them and you'll miss many a good thing to come.

TO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, READ THE  
ADVERTISEMENTS EVERY DAY

## RED ROSE "is good COFFEE"

## HOW THE GREAT RADIO EYE SAVED CREW OF THE BRITISH STEAMER ANTINOE FROM DEATH

A most interesting feature of the thrilling rescue of the crew of the steamer Antiope by the officers and men of the American Atlantic liner President Roosevelt was the part played by that wonderful development of science the "radio compass." Of this one of the dispatchers said: "Despite mistaken directions the radio compass enabled the President Roosevelt to find the position of the British freighter Antiope and to save her twenty-five men. The compass indicated the exact direction from which the SOS from the Antiope came although she had specified a position 100 miles wrong. Similarly the Albatross was located by the Westphalia by the radio compass."

The Ottawa Journal applied to Lieut-Com. Edwards—known to all radio fans as the very efficient head of the radio telegraph branch of the department of marine, whose headquarters is in Ottawa—for some more precise information about the radio compass. He has complied with the following memorandum:

"Navigation is by no means an exact science and so many are the small errors which may creep into the different observations, that it is a tribute to the ceaseless vigilance of navigators that casualties are so few."

"To ascertain his position, the navigator is dependent on his chronometer on the sun and the stars, and when the sky is obscured for days by fog or clouds he must depend on dead reckoning."

"An ocean current may vary from five to forty miles a day, from time to time, due to causes at positions remote from the position of the ship, and of which the navigator can not be informed."

### The Radio Eye.

"To assist the navigator, inventors have, therefore, turned to the radio waves which, like the rays of light, travel in a straight line, and they have developed the radio eye or direction finder, which will not only detect these waves, but also indicate the direction of the source from which they emanate."

"In its simplest form, the direction finder consists of a coil of wire wound around a frame, about six feet square this frame being capable of rotation on a vertical axis. Secured to the bottom of the coil is a pointer and underneath this a scale of 360 degrees. Connected with the coil is a radio receiving set, tuned to the direction finding wave of 800 meters."

"When signals are being received from some point, the coil is rotated, and it will be found that the signals rise to the maximum at one point and completely disappear at another. Signals are a maximum when the coil is laid directly in the line of the incoming wave, and they register zero when the coil is laid at right angles to it."

### Within One Degree.

"Starting with this simple instrument, radio engineers have developed the apparatus until it can pick up a wave from a station 200 miles away, and indicate the bearing within one degree."

On the earlier instrument, it was only possible to determine the line of bearing—that is to say, the wave might be coming either directly from the north or the south—but with the modern instruments it is possible to also ascertain the sense and to find out whether the signal is coming from the north or from the south."

"For the location of a position—without actually following the line as aforesaid—it is necessary to use

## UPSET STOMACH, GAS, INDIGESTION, TAKE DIAPEPSIN

The moment you eat a tablet of "Pape's Diapepsin" your indigestion is gone. No more distress from a sour acid, upset stomach. No flatulence, heartburn, palpitation, or misery-making gases. Correct your digestion for a few cents. Each package guaranteed by druggist to overcome stomach trouble.

two stations. The Canadian government has been operating seven stations on the east coast for the last seven years, and these stations, working together, can locate a ship with a great degree of accuracy, and thus enable a navigator to make his landfall with assurance.

"The application of direction finders aboard ship is progressing, and while they have perhaps not attained quite the degree of accuracy which applies at the shore stations, they are rapidly approaching it, and in the meantime many of the passenger liners are being equipped."

### How it Worked.

In the case of the "Antiope," the actual operation of the radio compass was, therefore, something like this. The distressed ship in her SOS gave her approximate location; the captain of the "President Roosevelt" steered his ship in that direction. But after proceeding some distance his radio operator reported that the sound waves from the "Antiope" were coming in from a point so many degrees off the "Roosevelt's" course, which was accordingly changed to conform. It was then an easy thing for the "Roosevelt" to keep on that line, for directly she got off it or if the position of the "Antiope" changed—so long as her radio kept working—the radio compass on the "Roosevelt" would have indicated it. The "Roosevelt" was drawn, as by a magnet so to speak, to the sinking vessel which was in a position 100 miles away from where her captain supposed he was.

One of the amazing wonders of the radio is its extraordinary simplicity.

## ONLY ONE WAY TO PUT A STOP TO SMUGGLING

Ottawa, March 1—It is being said in connection with the sensational revelations of the wide ramification of commercialized smuggling of merchandise into Canada, that what is being revealed is the result of the wide use of the motor car in transportation and the difficulty of restricting the interchange of goods over a boundary line which for thousands of miles offers no natural aid to the enforcement of international laws.

The truth of this is recognized. The difficulty of keeping track of international traffic since the advent of the automobile has become very great.

But the argument for the enforcement of the customs law in the curbing of smuggling activities is not for the policing of the international boundary but for the punishment of those who defy the law.

Laws against smuggling cannot be enforced any more effectively in checking the actual operations of smugglers than could laws of theft be employed to directly prevent the activities of thieves. So long as citizens desire a certain amount of freedom in the ownership of goods and property and in the uses thereof there will be theft. The authorities do not pretend to employ a police force which will guard all property. But the law is so enforced that the punishment of those who commit offences acts as a deterrent to others.

Likewise it is submitted the government cannot be expected to provide sufficient customs officials to guard the whole international boundary but it can and should so treat offenders that their punishment will provide an effective deterrent to smuggling operations.

In the words of the old song, it is a case of making the punishment fit the crime.

### SALTING WILLIE'S FUN.

Willie's ma said: "Now do what I say; Sprinkle salt out in front where you play."

Said the dutiful son: "Aw, don't spoil all the fun; Seven fat fellows fell there today!"

John H. Turner of Montreal is at the Queen.

## IT WAS NOT THE COLONEL AFTER ALL

(Toronto Globe.)

The other evening, at the annual banquet in the King Edward of the Ontario Good Roads Association, a red-faced youth jostled his way through the crowd to the side of a very imposing, military-looking figure. "Say," said the young fellow, confidentially, "I just want you to know we appreciate what you're doing. We sure hope you put this liquor business over."

"What do you mean?" said the military man.

"Aw, forget it, Colonel. You know what."

But the Colonel (who wasn't a Colonel) moved off. Back over his shoulder he tossed a non-committal: "Sorry. But I don't know what. It's news to me."

Sheepish, his red face even redder, the young man retreated to the solace of his table and his companions.

"Can you beat it?" he muttered, disgustedly. "I always thought John Currie was a regular guy—one you could talk to."

"John Currie?" came the concerted gasp. "You mean J. A.—the 'wet'? Why, that wasn't the Colonel. That was a real Gen'l you were talking to."

And, as a matter of fact, it was. For General Sir Arthur Currie, former Commanding Officer of the Canadian Corps, was at the banquet.

## SIR ARTHUR AGAIN AFTER FOOTBALL

Toronto, Ont., March 1—Objections to Rugby as it is played in Ontario and Quebec, which are long standing with Sir Arthur Currie of McGill University were voiced again by him when he was in Toronto yesterday.

"Constant line-plunging is hard on men from 18 to 22 years old who are not physically mature," he said. "They are spurred on by college patriotism, but it is dull to go for sixty minutes as a mere cog in a machine."

"There are two alternatives by which we can get away from the present close plunging game. We can either open it up with American innovations such as the forward pass, or we can go back to the old British game, which is played in the Maritimes and British Columbia and all over the Empire."

Sir Arthur said he included professors among those objecting to the present style of rugby because the intensive training required interfered with studies.

Onlooker—Surely, Mose, you don't expect to catch fish in that stream?

Mose—No, sah; I don't expect to. I'm just showing my old woman I has no time to turn de wringer.

## Girls! Women! Improve Your Looks!

How to Make the Glow of Health  
Shine in Your Cheeks.

News of a Simple Treatment That  
Thousands Find Beneficial.

Alas—your bloodless face indicates trouble. Your watery blood menaces your health. What you need is the tanning, cleansing assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They will clean out the overplus of bile that makes your skin so murky—they will put new life into the stomach, brace up digestion and make you eat sufficient food to get a blood supply ahead. To look your best and to feel the benefits of good health use Dr. Hamilton's Pills frequently. 25c. at all dealers.

## Notice of Legislation.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick for the passing of an Act to revive, continue, consolidate and amend the Act of Assembly 44 Victoria (1881), Chapter 69, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Southwest River Driving Company," and Amendments thereto; to re-enact and continue, subject to change and amendment, the rights, privileges, powers, franchises, responsibilities and liabilities granted to or imposed upon the said Company and its stockholders by the said Act and Amendments thereto, and to make provision for the driving of pulpwood and other logs and lumber, and the fixing of the tolls therefor.

Dated at Fredericton this 25th day of January A. D. 1926.  
McLELLAN & HUGHES,  
Solicitors.