The Naval Parleys Big Broadcast

Most Extensive Broadcast Ever Attempted in History of Radio

HOW IT WAS DONE

The Canadian Marconi Company, through its short-wave beam receiving station at Yamachiche, Quebec, picked up the joint short-wave trans-Atlantic signals of the British Broadcasting Company and the English Postoffice Department. From Yamachiche the land lines of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada took the broadcast to Montreal, where it was placed on the Canadian National Telegraph lines for distributior throughout Canada and to Station CFCF in Montreal of the Canadian Marconi Company.

Use Carrier Current System

The carrier current system of the Canadian National Telegraph carried the broadcast from coast to coast. For the first time since the special diamond jubilee broadcast of 1927 there was a continuous chain from Halifax to Vancouver. From CHNS to CNRV the 3,000-mile expanse of Canada was tied together by nearly 15,000 miles of wires, enabling even the farthest north listeners in Canada,, those above the Arctic Circle to within 800 miles of the North Pole, to hear the opening message of the London conference by King George.

The line-up of stations to join in this big chain constitutes the regular Canadian National Railways network of thirteen stations and those stations which have from time to time been allied with this largest of Canadian networks.

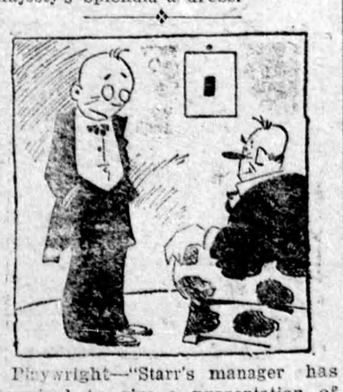
The primary stations of the chain tied in Vancouver, Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Manitoba, Winnipeg, Ontario, London, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, New Brunswick, Moncton, Nova Scotia, Halifax, also Chatham, Hamilton and Waterloo, in Ontario; Yorktown, Saskatchewan and Brandon, in Manitoba, and others also tied in.

The broadcast itself was one of the rare opportunities for Canadians to hear the voice of the ruler of the British Empire. It also had special significance for Colonel the Hon. James L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence for Canada and the Dominion's chief representative at the conference was the second of the Dominion speakers on the list, his place being seventh on the program.

The broadcast going out over the carrier current lines of the Canadian National Telegraphs did not interfere with the handling of commercial messages along those lines, since ten messages can travel at the same time along the wires of this system. Practically every independent station which desired to join the network were able to do so without leasing special telephone lines, except such as are required with the city to connect the station with the telegraph terminal. At the same time telephone communication is possible across the continent for the engineers in checking up the volume of the Broadcast as it is fed out from Montreal. This circuit, incidentally, is the first telephone circuit to cross Canada completely within the Dominion's boundaries, the telephone lines of the Bell system not spanning the entire Dominion.

When the King rose in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords to open the five-power naval disarmament conference, the monarch had the largest audience of any speaker in the history of the world. The British Broadcasting Company's transmitters, the Canadian beam service, the trans-Atlantic telephone and the Continental telephone services were used to carry the royal message of peace into millions of homes throughout the wide world.

The King's speech and subsequent addresses by representatives of the foreign powers and constituents of the British Empire were rebroadcast to France, Germany, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia, which were reached via relay by phone from British Broadcasting Company's headquarters at Savoy Hill to Berlin, the central point, where the European phone systems were linked up for the occasion. Belgium and Holland received Daventry 5XX, 1554 meters and re-transmitted. The technicians are to be congratulated on the excellence of the reception and clarity of tone. We one and all are thrilled with His Majesty's splendid address.



Playwright—"Starr's manager has promised to give a presentation of that comedy of mine, but I don't know when it's to come off."

Critic—"Probably the night after it's put on."

If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them.—St. John.

Royal Weddings Still Thrill the Girls

Recent Italian Ceremony Recalls Others Since the Great War

The world's continuing interest in the marriages of great persons was emphasized recently by an eager reading of dispatches from Rome which told of the ceremonies attending the union of the Italian Crown Prince and the Princess Marie Jose of Belgium. The gathering of royalty in the Italian capital and splendors of the celebration served to recall other comparable occasions.

Royal weddings, even since the World War, which saw the end of some of the reigning houses of Europe, have had for bridegroom and bride a number of important princes and princesses, and each has seemed to catch and hold, even as in other days, the imagination of peoples in many lands. There was Prince Leopold of Belgium who married Princess Astrid, niece of the King of Sweden. There was Princess Yolanda, sister of Wednesday's bridegroom, who married Count Carlo Calvi di Bergolo. There were Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles; the Duke of York and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon; King Alexander of Yugoslavia, who married the daughter of Queen Marie; Prince Christopher of Greece, who married a Guise of France; and there were a half dozen others.

Several members of this group were among the wedding guests who journeyed to Rome to take part in the wedding of Prince Humbert and Princess Marie Jose.

Many stories are told of the courtships that preceded the royal marriages. There was the young prince who went to visit his princess carrying his own suitcase and traveling (to preserve incognito) in a second class railway coach. There was the princess who rode horseback every day, brilliantly and sometimes recklessly, because royal command kept the man of her choice at a post where riding was both a duty and a diversion. And there was another princess who wept and declined to see the suitor waiting patiently in an antechamber, only to change her mind later and marry him.

Less than a year ago royalty flocked to Oslo to see Crown Prince Olaf of Norway married to Princess Martha of Sweden. More than 1,800 guests filled the church. The bride entered on the arm of her father, Prince Carl, and took her seat in a gold chair at the right of the altar. She wore a plain dress of silver lame, with a magnificent twelve-foot train heavily overlaid with silver embroidery. The eight bridesmaids who walked behind her were in azure blue dresses. The bridegroom wore the plain blue uniform of an infantry lientenant, with a sash of lighter blue. After the wedding the young couple drove away from the church along an avenue of ice pillars from the top of which huge torches flamed. Showers of blossoms fell from windows along the route, while crowds hurled streamers of paper and gaily colored ribbon.

Few royal weddings have aroused more enthusiasm than that of Princess Mary, King George's only daughter, to Lord Lascelles. The ceremony at historic Westminster Abbey was performed by scarlet-robed prelates. The bride in a white gown richly embroidered with gold, wore the blue Order of the Garter sparkling with diamonds. The same order appeared across the scarlet tunic of the bridegroom, who wore the uniform of the Grenadier Guards.

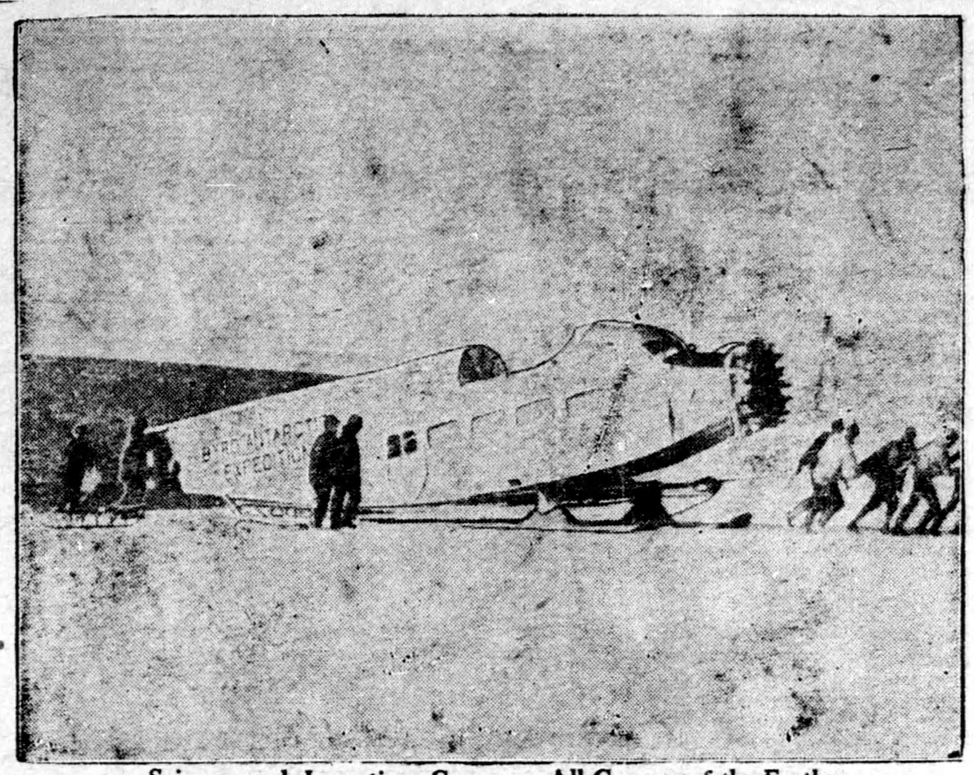
After the ceremony the wedding party drove back to Buckingham Palace, where the bride cut the cake, not with the groom's sword, but with an ordinary silver cake knife. A shower of silver slippers, and confetti in the shape of horseshoes followed the departing couple. Only King George, it is said, threw rice in the good old-fashioned way, handful after handful. A good omen delighted the crowds that stood all day around Buckingham Palace to get a glimpse of the Princess. A black cat trotting across one of the court yards en route to hidden haunts, sat down and washed its face in full view of the waiting thousands. Then ambled on out of sight.

Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, who was married to the Duke of York, at once captured the affection of the British public. Small, dark-haired and smiling, she was a story-book bride. Beside her tall young royal prince she was a romantic figure in her wedding finery. Westminster Abbey did its festive best for a daughter-in-law of a king. Queens in ermine and diamonds, kings in glittering orders and gay uniforms, lords and ladies in satins and velvets, stood in the dim aisles while the solemn ceremony was being performed.

Not long ago royalty gathered in the Orleans Palace in Palermo to witness a marriege that recalled other days. There the Duke of Guise, acclaimed by royalist supporters as "heir of the kings who in a thousand years made France," gave his daughter Francoise in marriage to Prince Christopher of Greece.

As Prince Christopher is a royal highness both of Greece and of Norway, the wedding drew a long list of notables from the courts of Europe. Again historic pearls and priceless diamonds came out of family vaults. Again a scroll of imposing names unrolled as wedding guests were announced in the halls. Witnesses for the bride were former King Manuel of Portugal and the Duke of Aosta, brother of the King of Italy. Witnesses for Prince Christopher were the Crown Prince of Italy, and George II., former King of Greece.

Though royalty has lost some of its prestige since the World War, royal marriages and their principals continue among the world's best headliners. The bridal blossoms are withering in Rome. But already there is speculation about the next royal couple who will march to the altar.



Science and Invention Conquors All Corners of the Earth
UNDER COMMANDERSHIP OF BYRD THIS PLANE FLEW OVER SOUTH POLE

Fuselage of Ford plane, Floyd Bennet, which flew to South Pole, being hauled from edge of ice barrier to headquarters of expedition at Little America.

Modern Mother is Brought to Court

Wife of Colony's Doctor Tells of Work Among Afflicted

London—A case in which a husband summoned his wife—both young people—for not giving proper attention to her children came before Mr. Basil Watson at North London, England, Police Court recently.

The proceedings were taken under the Summary Jurdisdiction (Married Women's) Act 1925.

The husband, Richard James, alleged that his wife Susan had been "persistently cruel" to their four children, aged four months, 2½ years, six years and 8½ years.

In reply to the magistrate the husband said he did not mean that his wife beat the children or was unkind to them while she was at home, but she did not give them amother's care.

Mr. Basil Watson—Why not?

The Husband—Because she will go out to work to get money herself.

Mr. Watson—would you be satisfied if she gave up her work and devoted her attention to the home and the children?

The husband said that was exactly what he wanted her to do. For his part he was able, ready and willing to provide for the family and the home. If his wife would give a promise to do her part he would forget the past.

"I will plead in front of you, sir, to my wife," the husband added, "to make the home happy and comfortable."

Asked for her reply, Mrs. James said: "He pays my sister to look after the children. I refuse to give up my work."

Mr. Watson said he had to try the case in law. As no specific act of cruelty could be proved, he must dismiss the summons.

MANAGEMENT

Good management contributes more to our comfort than great possessions.

Wheat Pool Officials Going to England

Winnipeg.—How a more regular movement of wheat to British ports can be maintained will be discussed at a conference to be held in London, England, in the latter part of January, by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal in the British Cabinet and other members of the British Government and representatives of the Canadian Wheat Pool. When Mr. Thomas was in Winnipeg last September he conferred with the directors of the Wheat Pool and stated that one of the principal objects of his visit to Canada was to explore every avenue for securing a more uniform flow of outward and return cargoes between Canada and the British Isles. At that meeting Mr. Thomas invited the Canadian Wheat Pool to send representatives to meet him and other British Government Ministers in London early in the new year. The three officials of the Pool who have been chosen to go to England are A. J. McPhail, President; D. R. McIntyre, Eastern Sales Manager, and W. A. MacLeod, Director of Education and Publicity. They sailed from New York on Saturday, January 18, for London.

There is evidently a wide interest in the operation of the Canadian Wheat Pool, which is the largest farmers' co-operative marketing organization in the world. A few months ago, the President, A. J. McPhail, was invited to Washington, D.C., to appear before the Senate Tariff Committee to explain the organization and operation of the Pool. The Canadian Wheat Pool has a membership of 140,000 actual farmers in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—and last year had a gross turnover of over $283,000,000. It handles about 55 per cent. of the wheat crop of Canada and exports wheat to about 24 countries.

CONTENTMENT

He is not the poor man that hath but little, but he that would have more; nor is he the rich man that hath much, but that is content with what he hath. If you pray for your daily bread, be not such hypocrites as by the bent of your desires to cross your prayers.—Baxter..

PRIDE

Pride is as cruel a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy. When you have bought one fine thing, you must buy 10 more that your appearance may be all of a piece.—B. Franklin.

Soldiers' Pensions To Be Early Issue

Major C. S. Power Mooted for Chairmanship of Commons Committee

Ottawa.—Soon after Parliament assembles next month a pensions committee will be created and it is intimated that Major C. S. Power, M.P., for Quebec South, will again be asked to act as chairman. He has twice before filled the position. The usual course will be followed of summoning the pensions board, the Canadian Legion and the officials of the Pension Department to give evidence in hearings which always extend over a month or two.

Several times the act has been amended or revised, but there are complaints, not so much against the act itself, as concerning the regulations under it. The essential purpose of the coming revision is to simplify the statute and particularly to make eligible the case of any ex-service man who needs help, whether or not his disability can be clearly traced to the causes of war service.

Make it Easier For the Mayor

Calgary, Alta.—No longer will the mayor of Calgary be forced to dig down into his own pocket to entertain official guests of the city or to pay for the upkeep of a car used for Corporation purposes.

As the result of a motion which was approved by the city council, Calgarys new chief magistrate, Andrew Davison, war veteran, and newspaper compositor, will this year be provided with $1,200 in addition to his salary, this sum to be used for entertaining civic guests and to cover other expenses and also with $600 as compensation for motor car expenses.

Some opposition was provided to the motion on the part of the Labor members of the council, who desired to have the question shelved for the time being. It was finally carried however, by a good majority.

PLEASURE

Pleasure is but the refreshment that cheers us in the pursuit of true happiness.

Garage Attendant (as car drives up): "Juice?" Motorist: "Vell, vat if ve are—don't ve get no petrol?"

A Ship of Dreams of the Manchu Deynasty

MAGNIFICENT EXAMPLE OF ART IN THE ORIENT

This is the famous marble boat, part of the Summer palace at Pekin, China.

"Easier to Steal Than Find a Job," Dclares Crook

Daring Burglar, Only Twenty-One Years Old, Is Rounded Up in West

Winnipeg.—The Winnipeg police have solved the mystery surrounding a strange burglar, known as the "hardboiled one," because in a recent burglary perpetrated in this city, a few days before Christmas, he had the nerve to use a church building as the spot in which to open a safe and secure his loot. A similar case had not previously been known in Winnipeg.

The burglar in question is James Stewart, who, in the Winnipeg police court, pleaded guilty to seven charges of breaking and entering after being caught burglarizing a Piggly-Wiggly store in the central part of the city. Stewart is only 21 years of age, but in his criminal operations, the detectives say, displayed a hardihood and coolness not to be expectd from a mere youth.

On the night of Dec. 10 the office of the Suburban Rapid Transit Co., in the west end of the city, was the scene of a spectacular burglary. The company had a small safe which was missing from its accustomed place when clerks opened the office the following morning.

The same morning the caretaker of the Parkview United church nearby found that during the preceding night the sacred edilce had been used for an unusual purpose. The battered remains of a safe, subsequently identified as the property of the Suburban Rapid Transit Co., stood in the chancel. Detectives found the safe had been opened with an axe and its contents, $400 in cash, removed. Packages of papers which had been in the safe had been opened, and were scattered over the church.

Then Stewart was arrestd at the Piggly-Wiggly store, where he was surprised while opening another safe, he realized that his criminal career was temporarily at an end and accompanied the police officers to his room where articles were found which connected him with the Transit Co. break.

Stewart, who claims London, England, as his birthplace, told the police he had been five years in Canada and that before coming west three years ago he had been employed in Montreal. He says he stole because it was "easier to steal than find a job."

Scottish Tunnel For Water Power

London—The tunnel through Ben Nevis Mountain for the £2,000,000 hydroelectric scheme, which is expected to revolutionize economic conditions in the Scottish Highlands, has been completed with the successful rock blasting of a depth of 100 feet under water at the bottom of Loch Treig, Scotland's deepest lake.

Tunnels convey water from Loch Treig 16 miles to the power house of the North British Aluminum Company at Fort Williams Two tons of blasting compound were exploded but little more than churning of the lake water occurred The tunnel is capacious enough for a street omnibus to be driven through it. It is drilled in solid rock.

This completes the first half of what, when finished, is expected to be the largest water power scheme in Europe. The second half, which is now to be commenced, includes deepening of the River Spey and driving tunnel from Loch Laggan to Loch Treig. The West Highland Railway now skirting Loch Treig, is to be rebuilt higher up the mountain side to escape immersion.

Canada's Penny Post

London Daily Chronicle (Lib.): A year ago Canada adopted a penny post for letters to the United Kingdom and all parts of the British Empire. We have never reciprocated, as, indeed, how could we, with our letter-post inside Great Britain still standing at the war-swollen figure of 1½d.? Now Canada is on the point of taking another big step. She is to start a penny post for letters to all countries in South America. For the cheap post to Britain and the Empire, sentiment might be pleaded; but the case for extending it to South America rests on business alone. Up-to-date Canada has found that a cheap post pays commercially. How much longer will it be before a British Government adopts that view from the British Chamber of Commerce, who are continually and unanswerably pressing it?

PROVIDENCE

The bountiful productions of nature are intended as a source of enjoyment which the active powers we are endued with enable us to diversify and enlarge while the exertion made for their attainment tends to improve thse powers. The abundance of articles subservient to the convenience of life affords no inconsiderable addition to happiness.—Hamilton.

GRIEF AND CARE

If thou know'st not grief and care, it is because thou know'st not love; whereof they are the companions.

Senator Sheppard wants to punish the buyer of bootleg as well as the seller. As though the buyer were not punished now.