HISTORY IN TELEGRAPHS

Anniversary to be Observed By Canadian Communication System Tomorrow

TORONTO, Oct. 21: — Ninety years ago tomorrow the first telegraph company in Canada was formed at Toronto and, within a few days, active construction upon the pioneer wire line between Toronto and Hamilton was commenced. In January the line was completed to Queenston where there was a wire head from Buffalo and, within three months, Toronto was in active telegraphic communication with New York and other points. The same year the Montreal Telegraph Company established communication between Montreal and Toronto and in 1852 purchased the initial Toronto company.

The original site of the first telegraph office in Canada was what is now the St. Lawrence Market, but as then the city hall, and the location is now marked by a bronze plaque, erected by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. The original office was a small affair and had as its staff a manager and operator and a similar staff was engaged in Hamilton.

By the end of 1847 the Montreal Telegraph Company had 540 miles of wire in use, nine offices opened and 33 thousand messages sent. Great as was this one year's growth, it pales into insignificance with the ultimate expansion nine decades later.

Today, the Canadian National Telegraphs operate 146,700 miles of wire and, when the carrier current wires are taken into consideration giving as many as 24 channels to one wire, or the equivalent of 24 wires in one another 192,217 miles may be added. In 1846, there was 40 miles of wire. Ninety years later it spanned 23,822 miles.

The original nine offices have increased to 1708, and the 33,000 messages filed in the first year of telegraphic operation has been extended to more than 7,500,000.

Press copy, which during the initial year of operation was an unknown quantity, now alone totals almost 40 million words annually—truly a tremendous growth in less than a century but one which is symbolic of the national growth of the Dominion.

Rev. Canon W. F. Rushbrook returned to the city on last night's train from a brief trip to Kitwanga.

Auction Sale

— of —

Household Goods

To be held at
409 Fourth Ave. West
— on —
THURSDAY, October 22
Commencing at 2:15 P.M.

Instructed by the owner I will sell by auction the following:

1 Chesterfield and chair, 1 box couch, 1 combination china cabinet and desk, 1 sun ray lamp, 2 Axminster carpets, 1 end table, card table, dresser and chiffonier, 1 bed complete, kitchen chairs, pictures, irons, brass skuttle, Japanese table, pots, plants, dishes, etc.

Owner leaving town.

TERMS: CASH

Geo. J. Dawes
AUCTIONEER

LAND ACT

Notice of Intention to Apply to Lease Land

In the Prince Rupert Land Recording District of Range 4, Coast Land District and situate approximately one mile in a Southerly direction along the coast line of Princess Royal Island from Red Fern Point, said Red Fern Point being approximately four miles in a Westerly direction from Barnard Cove.

Take Notice that Hans Hansen of Prince Rupert, B.C., occupation Fish Packer intends to apply for a lease of the following described lands.—Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the shore-line in the middle of a bay being approximately one mile South of Red Fern Point thence three chains North-East; thence fifteen chains East thence five chains South, thence fifteen chains West thence Northerly to the nearest point of low water, thence following low water to a point opposite the initial post and containing five acres, more or less.

HANS HANSEN

Dated 13th day of October, 1936

TRICKS OF SKYWRITER

Montreal Aviator Puffs Messages With Oil and Gas Exhaust 25,000 Feet in Air

MONTREAL, Oct. 21: (CP) — Andy Stinis would "rather write in the sky than use a pen" and finds his daily task of spreading smoke messages 25,000 feet above the earth "lots of fun." He has been flying for nine years and skywriting for three.

Stinis said he has written messages more than 25 miles long. Once he had to fly 15 miles to form a single letter. On another occasion he flew back over a two-mile message to dote an "i"—the lot being about the size of a city block. Capital letters are usually about a mile in length.

It takes about 30 minutes to attain the 25,000 feet necessary for good skywriting. Essentials for writing messages easily read from the ground are a clear, blue sky and little or no wind, he said.

If the sun is shining, Andy explained, it is necessary to write the smoke letters in such a way that spectators on the ground can read the letters without being blinded by the sun's rays. He said it was usual to write the letters into the wind to prevent the smoke from spreading.

Contrary to general belief the letters are written horizontally althrough from the ground they appear in vertical form, said the veteran skywriter. Letters may remain intact 20 minutes if wind permits.

How it is Done

With the message on a chart attached to the plane's dashboard, the skywriter climbs into a wide spiral to the height where the wind is lightest. The plane is equipped with a gas tank in the rear and a special tank containing light oil in the front. The oil is pumped into the exhaust manifold where it is heated and turns white. It then emerges from the exhaust in a steady stream about 60 feet wide and gradually spreads out. About 250,000 cubic feet of smoke is spread every minute.

The plane is equipped with a fresh-air pipe to use against the effects of the smoke while writing, Stinis explained. The thin oil, he said, is treated with a chemical to prevent fire. Since the flier cannot see what he is writing he must be careful when crossing "t's" and "h's." He cannot fly through the smoke because it would choke him and break up the letter formation. Andy said the skywriter crossed about 100 feet above the smoke messages although from the ground he seemed to fly through the smoke.

Only after the entire message has been completed does the pilot fly back over the letters for inspection, said Andy. Block letters are much easier to write than script, he said, as he recounted his various experiences.

Paper Protests Wedding Cutups

Too Much Demonstration With Marriages, Town Paper Suggests

PORT CREDIT, Ont., Oct. 21: (CP)— "Unseemly demonstrations following marriage ceremonies are not calculated to benefit or inspire anyone, especially those 'honored,' and they should be discouraged," says The News, a local paper. "We were recently informed that a young couple refused to have a church wedding because of the fear that some of their friends would 'make an exhibition of them after the ceremony,'—all in good part of course.

"Matrimony is an honorable estate instituted by God, and is not to be undertaken unadvisedly, lightly or wantonly, but reverently, discreetly, soberly and in the fear of God.' So it is declared in the exhortation contained in the marriage service in the Book of Common Prayer. Marriage is one of the seven sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church. To be surrounded, immediately after engaging in such a solemn ceremony, by friends who lead and follow them through public streets to the din of horns and bells and the clattering of tin cans is disagreeable to thoughtful persons no matter how good-naturedly such treatment may be endured."

Try a Daily News classified advertisement for best results.

Ends Half Century As Postal Officer

MONTREAL, Oct. 21: (CP)—District Superintendent of the largest postal division in Canada and one of the oldest officials in the Dominion's Post Office Department, S. Tanner Green has retired after more than 51 years of service.

Quebec postal district over which Mr. Green exercised jurisdiction for 15 years numbers 1,200 post offices, extending from Cochrane, Ont., to the Straits of Belle Isle and from Chibougamau region in the north to the international boundary.

Mr. Green, who served under 20 ministers, entered the service in 1885 and became well known as a special investigator. Sent overseas in 1918, he solved the mysterious disappearance of many articles mailed to soldiers in the trenches.

SPINSTERS GET INNINGS

NEW YORK, Oct. 21: (CP)—Popularity of Marjory Hillis' "Live Alone and Like It" has made it stylish just now to be a lone woman, interviews and talks by all available spinsters being featured in Manhattan.

Jobless Women Housework Shy

Montreal Bureau Finds About Ten Percent Willing to Be Domestics

MONTREAL, Oct. 21: (CP)—Jobless Montreal girls do not want domestic work, the Protestant Employment Bureau has discovered during a month of trying to fit unemployed women into positions. With 600 demands for servants listed during the month, only 76 girls willing to do domestic work could be found, F. R. Clarke, manager of the bureau, reported. Wages offered varied from $12 to $50 per month.

Mr. Clarke expressed amazement that girls would not accept such work, which required a standard of intelligence "above that of the average factory worker." There were evidences of much misdirected effort on the part of both girls and their parents in the matter of employment, he said.

Miss Helen Walker, who has been on a trip to Vancouver, returned to the city from the south on the Princess Louise this morning.

CONFERENCE OF RAILWAY

(Continued from Page 1)

to one much smaller within a few years.

J. Y. Murdoch, K. C., said his fellow directors and the staff were facing a hard problem which neither alone could solve. However, he believed that by working together as fellow-employees of the system the directors, officers and employees could attain success. "You and ourselves are the trustees for the Canadian people" said Mr. Murdoch. "They expect us to live up to that trust."

H. J. Symington, K. C., director referred to himself as an old employee coming back to the Canadian National family. "The only question bothering you and your new board is how to improve the Canadian National Railways," said Mr. Symington. There were many problems to be overcome, he said, but the board hoped to work with every officer and every employee to see that those problems were overcome and the system moved forward to better times.

Proud of Family

Col. D. H. McDougall, director, expressed his "pride to be a member of this Canadian family." He had a great respect for what had been accomplished since the system had been co-ordinated and worked into its present condition. Everyone might well be proud of the system as it stood. It had weathered the depression well and maintained its service to the public, applying retrenchments where necessary with a minimum of hardship to those involved. He wished to pay tribute to management to labor and to everyone concerned. Out of the difficulties which had been overcome there had been built up an organization of great value to the people of Canada. That organization could obtain good results under the present improving business conditions.

R. J. Moffat, director, of Saskatchewan, said he could see a better future ahead of the railway system. "I am a newcomer to railways" he said, "but I hope soon to feel at home here. I have every confidence in the calibre and ability of the men who are conducting the affairs of this organizatioon and if we can make the people of Canada realize that the future of this system, which they own, lies in their own hands, we need have no fears as to the future."

B. L. Daly, labor director of the board, said that as he was young as a director but old as an employee, he preferred to talk as the latter. In chosing a chairman of the board, he said, the government had selected a man who was second to none as a railway operating officer. The other directors were men well known either personally or by their business activities. The railway was officered by men of wide experience, broad-minded, aggresive and resourceful. The employees had proven their loyalty and capabilities and there was no doubt in his mind but that the Canadian National System would be a big factor and of the greatest assistance to the future prosperity of Canada.

Brotherhood Chairman

T. M. Spooner, general chairman of the B. L. F. and E., speaking on behalf of the labor rperesentatives present at the luncheon, said nothing in recent years had pleased the employees more than the selection of S. J. Hungerford as chairman of the board of the Canadian National. The employees were ready to co-operate in every way with the management and they confidently expected co-operation and leadership from the top. With this, there could be nothing but success in store.

S. J. Hunter, recovered from his illness as a result of an eight months' stay at Tranquille Sanitarium, returned home on the Prince Rupert today.

SINCERITY- *the Keynote!*

Sincerity is a rock that lies deep in the foundation of modern life. Good repute grows from it—confidence rests upon it.

It is an axiom of our advertising department that no advertisement is a good advertisement unless it is sincere in its message and its illustration — as sincere as our desire to serve you faithfully. Other attributes are essential, of course. It must create a favourable attitude toward the product, but sincerity must always be the keynote of every advertisement.

Knowing, too, that public taste will accept of no dictation, we are careful to make all our advertising—whether in the Press, on Posters, in window and store displays, or by radio — interesting, informative and entertaining.

And so the advertising of the Imperial Tobacco Company fills two important functions. It tells the story of the Company's products with truth and sincerity and portrays to the public the keystone of the Company's structure — integrity of purpose.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED