

TWELVE CLASSES FROM LONDON NORMAL SCHOOL

ISON SETS FIRE TO MORE THAN MERE BUILDINGS

Mayor Wenige and Chief Birrell Refuse To Comment on Birtwhistle Charges.

ONLY TWO LETTERS

Chief Gave Them Over to Sergeant Birtwhistle on Request.

Ison has apparently set fire to more than mere buildings. His name is taboo in official circles just now in the city. When Mayor Wenige was shown the article in which Sergeant Birtwhistle of the R. C. M. P. stated that Chief Birrell had given him no assistance in getting information as to Ison, he was extremely non-committal. "It's not in my sphere," he said. "Go and ask the chief what he has to say. I don't know anything about it."

The chief was just as much interested as the mayor. "I've no comment to make at all about it," quoth he. "How about the sergeant's statement that you were cold to him and gave him no help in the matter?" he was asked.

"I've no comment to make, I told you. If he says that, then let it go at that."

"But, what about the statement in which he says: 'Why did I take two days for the police to find Tony's letters. We have only two, and where are the others?'"

"Well, that's just the same," declared the chief. "If he says so, let it go at that. I'm not saying anything. As to Sergeant Birtwhistle, I think that he has done a very good work in this case, and that's all."

"But were there only two of Tony's letters, and did it really take you two days to find them?" asked the inquirer.

The chief pointed to one of the drawers on his desk. "There were only two of Tony's letters that I ever received, and I put them in that drawer. Sergeant Birtwhistle asked me for them one evening, and I gave them to him the next day, and as far as I know he still has them. More than two? Well, if there were I never saw them, and I don't know where they are. Perhaps the fire marshal has them."

No, the name of Ison and all that suggests is not by any means popular in some circles just now.



FORM II-A.

Lower group, reading from bottom to top, left to right: First row—C. Burns, Blenheim; I. Anderson, Old Springs; F. Buckle, St. Thomas; M. Risonette, Ruscombe Station; E. Adrian, Muskeg; C. Dezaire, Amherstburg; E. Annette, Old Springs; Second row—G. Alkinson, Merlin; B. Baynard, Lambeth; M. Bunn, Leamington; E. Barron, Chatham; V. Brown, Belmont; M. Barrons, Delmont; J. Brown, Walkerville; Upper row—M. Booth, Wallaceburg; E. Alexander, Woodstock; D. Alexander, Melbourne; S. Bruce, Dutton; R. Broadfoot, Hempes; M. Annette, Watford; M. Baldwin, Flinell; I. Bailey, Forest.



FORM I-A.

Back row—M. Roddick, London; A. I. Nichol, Arkona; C. Smith, Flinell; P. O'Hara, Alisa Craig; G. Wilson, London; M. Walker, Gorrie, Middle Row—D. A. McIver, Ripley; E. Thomson, Stratford; M. T. McVean, Dresden; M. I. McPadden, Stratford; F. I. Taylor, Glenworth; E. Wardell, Stratford; G. V. Thorneicroft, Appin; Bottom row—E. V. Lucas, Alvinston; M. C. Zilliox, Elmira; A. Sylvester, Stratford; V. A. Thomas, Windsor; E. E. Nephew, Kincardine; L. Niblock, Parkhill; A. Shipley, Alisa Craig.



FORM III-PART I.

Lower group, reading from bottom to top, left to right: First row—Eileen Finnegan, London; Ethel Hodgins, Chatham; Clara Effingham, Stratford; Clara Hearn, London; Beulah Ferris, Harrow; Marguerite Farrell, Thamesville; Dorothy Gill, Mount Hillman, Coatsworth; Nora Hutton, Tilbury; Second row—Grace Hatch, Chatham; Elizabeth Fleming, Rodney; M. Hardy, Melbourne; Leda Guest, London; Elgin, Olive Hodgins, London; Alice Gabbraith, Dutton; Third row—Nina Gilbert, Flinell; Beatrice Gorrie, Ingersoll; Elizabeth Fleming, Rodney; M. Hardy, Melbourne; Leda Guest, London.

Paul's Cathedral. 2:00 p.m.—The Detroit News Orchestra. Leo Robitaille, tenor, and Cyril Wormald, baritone, in a group of vocal duets.

MONDAY, MAY 7.

WGNY—360 Metres—Schenectady, N.Y. 11:30 a.m.—Stock market quotations. 11:45 a.m.—Weather report on 455 meters. 12:15 p.m.—U.S. Naval Observatory time signals.

1:00 p.m.—Baseball and historical address, "Tribute of Remembrance to the Little Orphan, not the Great Eliza City," by Mrs. Katherine E. Steers.

5:00 p.m.—Produce and stock market report and quotations; news bulletin; baseball results. 7:40 p.m.—Baseball scores. 7:45 p.m.—Musical program.

CFCA—400 Metres—Toronto. 12 noon—Weather forecasts, opening stock markets. 2:30 to 3:30 p.m.—Grain, produce and dairy markets. News items. Music.

5:30 to 6:00 p.m.—Closing stock markets. Late news. 8:00 p.m.—Concert program. KDKA—360 Metres—East Pittsburgh, Pa. 9:00 a.m.—Music. Weather forecast. U.S. bureau of markets reports.

2:15 p.m.—Score by innings of the baseball games. 5:00 p.m.—Baseball scores. 5:15 p.m.—Dinner concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra. Current events.

6:15 p.m.—"Child Health," by a representative of the Pittsburgh Child Health Council. 6:30 p.m.—The Girl and the Department Store," by a Pittsburgh personal worker.

6:45 p.m.—"The Visit to the Little Folks by the Dreamtime Lady." 7:00 p.m.—Baseball scores. Stock reports. 7:30 p.m.—Talk on sports.

7:30 p.m.—Concert by the KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra. WJZ—360 Metres—Newark, N.J. 9:00 a.m.—Early morning reports and prices on farm products. 11:55 a.m.—Standard time signals, and weather forecast.

12:00 m.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks. Musical program. 4:00 p.m.—Closing prices on stocks and bonds.

4:05 p.m.—"Fashions" from Women's Wear Daily Newspaper. 5:30 p.m.—Farm market reports. 6:00 p.m.—Business and industrial conditions in the United States. 7:00 p.m.—"The Time Stories," by Thornton Burgess.

7:15 p.m.—Stories from St. Nicholas Magazine. 8:30 p.m.—"The Business Outlook," by Dr. Warren Hickernell, director bureau of business conditions of the Alexander Hamilton Institute. 8:45 p.m.—"The Importance of Imports," by Dr. Alexander.

9 to 10 p.m.—The Evening Mail's free concert. K Y W—400 Metres—Chicago. 11 a.m.—Central Church services broadcast from Orchestra Hall, Chicago, Ill. Dr. F. P. Shannon, pastor. Musical program under the direction of Daniel Prothrobs.

3:30 p.m.—Studio Chapel services from Westinghouse station at 3:30 p.m. Father Metz will conduct this service. 7 p.m.—Chicago Sunday evening service broadcast from Orchestra Hall, Chicago.

WVJ—400 Metres—Detroit. 7:30 p.m.—Church services from St.



FORM V-PART II.

Lower group, reading from bottom to top, left to right: First row—Ethel Mullins, Melbourne; Orlis O'Neill, Denfield; Mary Moylean; Aime Robson; Mildred Richards; Melbourn; Helen Scarbrooke; Penelope; Corg Schroeder, Centralburg; Marjorie Shannon, St. Thomas; Gladys Murray, Schwell; Second row—Ethel Mullins, Melbourne; Orlis O'Neill, Denfield; Mary Moylean; Aime Robson; Mildred Richards; Melbourn; Helen Scarbrooke; Penelope; Corg Schroeder, Centralburg; Marjorie Shannon, St. Thomas; Myrna Powers, Granton; Helen Richards, Middlemas; Third row—Gordon Parker, Leamington; Irene Nurse, Florence; Esther Pearson, Stratford; Helen Salmon, Kingsville; Flora Nicol, Listowel; Nellie Roszell, Port Burwell; Helen Scott, Lucan; Rose Marie Perlmouk, Sandwich.



FORM V-PART I.

Reading from bottom to top, left to right: First row—Ethel McLeish, Stratford; Margaret McEachern, Kintyre; Wilma Martin, Newbury; Una McMillan, Ridgeway; Lucille McNamee, Lucan; Lulu Moore, Corinth; Florence Mason, Merlin; Second row—Genevieve Mitton, London; Jean McEachern, Glencoe; Helen McEachern, Glencoe; Margaret McEachern, Dutton; Eva McRoberts, Longwood; Beatrice Milliken, Stratford; Edna Mitchell, Wallaceburg; Marjorie McLennan, Sarnia; Third row—Lena McLellan, Melbourne; Ella McVannell, Dutton; Jean McMillan, Dutton; Anna Mitten, Sarnia; Gladys McGee, Amherstburg; Alice McFarlane, London; Irene Moore, Thamesville; Katherine McVicar, Inwood; Ruth McLeod.



FORM II-B.

Reading from bottom to top, left to right: First row—A. Bycraft, Ilford; C. Dempster, Ridgeway; J. Currie, Glencoe; V. Davidson, Chatham; Myrtle Creiderman, Thamesville; L. Drullair, McGregor; A. Dwyer, Victoria; Second row—J. Campbell, St. Thomas; J. Dunn, Woodstock; A. Dewar, Walkers; Edwards, Watford; R. Campbell, Ilford; Margaret Creiderman, Thamesville; F. Cooper, Springfield; C. Campbell, Mount Bridges; M. Downie, Rodney; V. Clarke, Fletcher; R. Curtis, Merlin.

Reading from bottom to top, left to right: First row—A. Bycraft, Ilford; C. Dempster, Ridgeway; J. Currie, Glencoe; V. Davidson, Chatham; Myrtle Creiderman, Thamesville; L. Drullair, McGregor; A. Dwyer, Victoria; Second row—J. Campbell, St. Thomas; J. Dunn, Woodstock; A. Dewar, Walkers; Edwards, Watford; R. Campbell, Ilford; Margaret Creiderman, Thamesville; F. Cooper, Springfield; C. Campbell, Mount Bridges; M. Downie, Rodney; V. Clarke, Fletcher; R. Curtis, Merlin.

COMMUNISTS TRYING TO ENLIST CANADIANS

Montreal League Issues Leaflets To Catch Eye of City's Children.

Special To The Advertiser. Montreal, May 5.—A concerted attempt to "lead" Canadian young people to Communist ideas into them, while they are plastic and impressionable, is being made by the pressional executive of the Young Communist League of Canada. "The First of May was the signal for an outpouring of Communist leaflets, designed to catch the eye of the youth of the city, and arrangements made for street distribution."

Special warnings against the Y. M. C. A. the Boy Scout movement, the church clubs, and other organizations for young people were conveyed in an open letter "To all young workers," distributed during the May Day parade, and since, which was headed: "Do you belong to the Young Communist League of Canada?"

After warning young people that "the lot of young workers in Canada is not a happy one," as capitalists will use you in place of adult workers in factories, because you are made to do the same amount of work for less wages, the leaflet goes on: "The organizations which they join, thinking that they are built to conduct sports, etc., are supported by the financiers and magnates, because in these organizations you are taught to be a willing worker, to respect the law and become a citizen."

"They keep you in poverty, and tell you that some day you can become a millionaire. The Y. M. C. A., the church clubs, the Boy Scouts, are all financed by the bosses to poison your mind, and to prevent you finding out that you are being exploited for the benefit of the whole working class."

"You are cheaper to the capitalist than an adult worker; therefore he makes a greater profit by hiring you," the leaflet states.

BENJAMIN TEEPLE. Benjamin Teeple, who for many years conducted a coal business on Fallston street, died this morning at his home on Brick street, concession 1, London Township. Deceased was in his 76th year.

The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, and interment will be made at the Brick Street Cemetery.

On high authority it is learned that should this government undertake to carry out the decision of the supreme court, as is contemplated by the regulations, being prepared by the treasury department, the British government is almost certain to deliver a solemn diplomatic protest to the United States.

Washington, May 5.—Both Great Britain and France are about to present strong protests to the American government against carrying into effect the recent decisions of the United States supreme court on the liquor question, it was said today.

Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador here, is believed to have received the text of the protests which he has been instructed by Premier Poincare to make to the state department here. It is possible that the French envoy will confer today with Secretary of State Hughes and deliver his government's protest.

Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, is known to be in communication with his government regarding the situation created by the ruling of the supreme court, that foreign ships cannot, under the American prohibition laws, bring liquor within the three-mile limit of the waters of the United States.

On high authority it is learned that should this government undertake to carry out the decision of the supreme court, as is contemplated by the regulations, being prepared by the treasury department, the British government is almost certain to deliver a solemn diplomatic protest to the United States.

Washington, May 5.—Both Great Britain and France are about to present strong protests to the American government against carrying into effect the recent decisions of the United States supreme court on the liquor question, it was said today.

Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador here, is believed to have received the text of the protests which he has been instructed by Premier Poincare to make to the state department here. It is possible that the French envoy will confer today with Secretary of State Hughes and deliver his government's protest.

Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, is known to be in communication with his government regarding the situation created by the ruling of the supreme court, that foreign ships cannot, under the American prohibition laws, bring liquor within the three-mile limit of the waters of the United States.

On high authority it is learned that should this government undertake to carry out the decision of the supreme court, as is contemplated by the regulations, being prepared by the treasury department, the British government is almost certain to deliver a solemn diplomatic protest to the United States.

BELIEVES BRITAIN TO MAKE PROTEST ON SOVIET ACTION

Labor Party Organizes Movement To Prevent Rupture With Russia.

MUST ACT AT ONCE

Hostile Note Might Embroider Whole of Europe, Says Clifford Allen.

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, May 5.—The Independent Labor party is organizing this week a movement among the workers of Great Britain to prevent the government from breaking off relations with Russia, including cancellation of the trade agreement. Since the ministry recently stated in the House of Commons that the question of Russian relations was under consideration, reports of an impending breach have been strengthened, and this Labor group has announced that it is prepared to invoke, if necessary, "direct action" by the workers to forestall such a step.

The Daily Herald, Labor's organ, says today there is good reason to believe the government has decided to send a stern note to Moscow complaining of Russia's treatment of the clients, the seizure of British trawlers on the German coast, and alleged breaches of the trade agreement.

The note, according to the Herald, will not be couched in ordinary diplomatic terms. "As it stands at present," the newspaper says, "it appears to be deliberately calculated to force a quarrel and compel a rupture of both political and commercial relations."

Clifford Allen, chairman of the Independent Labor party, says in a statement: "Labor must be prepared to do its utmost to add to the promptitude and the same determination as when it took effective steps, through an emergency council of action, to prevent a new war at the time of the Polish attacks on Russia in 1920."

"As a preliminary to further action," the statement continues, "we have called upon every branch of the Independent Labor party in this country to make this question the pivot of all meetings and demonstrations this week-end."

"A hostile note from our government may prove to be the signal for embroiling the whole of Europe. We dare not allow our country to add to its shame by bringing even further suffering upon us. We already bear a heavy responsibility for having prevented the people of Russia from achieving their freedom."

Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the parliamentary Labor party, told the Herald it would be most deplorable if the government broke its trading agreement and asked the Russian delegation in London to close its doors. "The people who would pay the penalty here," Mr. MacDonald said, "would be the long-suffering British workers; and there would be political repercussions which would gravely hinder the settlement of the continent, and which would probably cause the White Guards and other reactionary forces to become active again."

Radio Programs

SUNDAY, MAY 6.

WGNY—360 Metres—Schenectady, N.Y.

9:30 a.m.—Service of First Presbyterian Church, Albany, N.Y. Sermon, "Faith to the Front." Rev. Herman Hopkins, D. D.

3 p.m.—Symphony concert.

6:30 p.m.—Service of First Presbyterian Church, Albany, N.Y. Address, "Faith," by Robert E. Speer, L.L.D., secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, and president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

CFCA—400 Metres—Toronto.

6:45 p.m.—Services of Bloor Street Baptist Church, Rev. W. A. Cameron, pastor. 8:45 to 9:45 p.m.—Concert of sacred and classical music.

KDKA—360 Metres—East Pittsburgh.

9:45 a.m.—Services of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. Rev. Maitland Alexander, minister.

1:30 p.m.—Bible story for the children, told by Rev. W. A. Logan, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, Turtle Creek, Pa.

1:45 p.m.—Concert.

3 p.m.—Organ recital by Dr. Charles Heinrich, organist and musical director of Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.

3:45 p.m.—Vesper services of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.

6:30 p.m.—Services of the Point Breeze Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh. Rev. H. Barker, minister.

8 p.m.—Chamber music recital from the "Little Theatre," Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh.

WJZ—360 Metres—Newark, N.J.

10:30 a.m.—Musical program.

11 a.m.—Morning services from St. Thomas Church, Fifth avenue, New York City. Sermon by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D., rector. Mr. T. Tertius Noble, M.A., organist, will direct the boys' and men's choir of 60 voices.

4 p.m.—Concert by the Norwalk M. E. Church orchestra, of South Norwalk, Conn. Edith Theatres.

6:30 p.m.—Readings and records from the "Bubble Books That Sing," by Ralph Mayhew, Harper Bros.

7 p.m.—Chamber music recital from "Shadows Before—What Present World Shadows Augur?" A fifteen-minute analysis and interpretation by the New York Times Analyst.

7:15 p.m.—Organ recital from the Estey Auditorium, New York.

8 p.m.—Recitation by Vivian Tobin, who is playing in "Give and Take" at the 4th Street Theatre, being the only woman in the cast; and song with harp accompaniment by Genevieve Tobin, starring in "Polly Preferred," at the Little Theatre.

8:15 p.m.—Concert by Elen Gail, coloratura soprano.

9:55 to 10 p.m.—Arlington time signals; weather forecast.

10:01 p.m.—Concert by Leo Berdichevsky, pianist, of New York City.

WBZ—422 Metres—Springfield, Mass.

8:15 p.m.—Church services conducted by Rev. George A. Martin, pastor, Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, assisted by church choir, under the direction of Robert W. Fields.

K Y W—400 Metres—Chicago.

11 a.m.—Central Church services broadcast from Orchestra Hall, Chicago, Ill. Dr. F. P. Shannon, pastor. Musical program under the direction of Daniel Prothrobs.

3:30 p.m.—Studio Chapel services from Westinghouse station at 3:30 p.m. Father Metz will conduct this service.

7 p.m.—Chicago Sunday evening service broadcast from Orchestra Hall, Chicago.

WVJ—400 Metres—Detroit.

7:30 p.m.—Church services from St.