

yards long, it is almost invariably situated in an advanced and exposed position, very often being as high as twenty-five feet from the ground. This aerial must be maintained at all costs. The operator has to mend breaks even when the enemy is doing his worst, because it is then that lines are in greatest danger, and the wireless most likely to be needed. In open warfare especially, wireless has shown itself to be without an equal. Where continual advancing and shifting of positions render all other means of communication slow and very unreliable, it has proved itself, time and again, to be invaluable in keeping up a signal service over long distances.

Owing to the delicate nature of the instruments used, is it any wonder that our W/T operators enjoy the reputation of being "Wizards?"