

RADIO LORE FOR NOVICE AND EXPERIENCED FAN

RADIO PROGRAMS

WJAR starts its week of programs at 8 p. m. with the Young People's radio conference. At 4 p. m. will be heard the "Conference on the Weymouth and American Legion band will be on the air at 6 p. m. The Capitol Theatre program at 7:30 p. m. a talk entitled "Our Government" by David Lawrence at 9 p. m. and the Robert W. Powers orchestra at 10:15 p. m. Tomorrow at 8 p. m. will be broadcast a safety playlet to be given by junior members of the Providence Safety Council of the Oxford street grammar school, entitled "Beware—The Match Boys." A safety talk will be given at 8 p. m. on Tuesday by the Providence Safety Council, sponsored by the Providence Safety Council. Wednesday the customary program will be broadcast. The "Victor Herbert Memorial Concert" will be broadcast direct from the Crystal room of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York, at 8 p. m. on Thursday. Tommy Martin, the Sunshine Boy, will be on the air at 7:50 p. m. on Friday. Saturday at 9:15 p. m. will be broadcast the Third National Oratorical Contest in which Herbert Hoover, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, will speak. WJAR begins broadcasting at 11 a. m. with the service from Matheson Street Methodist Episcopal Church. At 2 p. m. will be heard the Dudley radio capers which will also be on the air at 8:01 p. m. The Columbia Chain programs will be broadcast at 3 p. m., 4 p. m., 9 p. m., 10 p. m., 10:40 p. m. and 10:55 p. m. An organ recital will be broadcast from the station at 6:30 p. m. Tomorrow at 2 p. m. will be broadcast the "Conference on the Cause and Cure of War." The speaker will be President Paunce. Tuesday the Columbia band will be on the air at 9:15 p. m. Wednesday the usual program will be heard. Thursday at 8:30 p. m. will be broadcast the Shakespeare players of the Basement Studio group. Uncle Red will be on the air at 6:25 p. m. on Friday. At 3 p. m. on Saturday will be broadcast the baseball game from Algonquin Field, Brown University vs. Providence College.

WJAR commences its week of broadcasts at 10:30 a. m. with the service from First Church of Christ Scientist. At 5:30 p. m. will be broadcast the International Bible students' program. The service from the Church of the

The Recreation Route

5,000 miles of cool, delightful travel on largest, fastest ships in the service.

PANAMA CANAL

CALIFORNIA

Fortnightly service by new S. S. California, largest steamer ever built under the American flag, and the splendid S. S. Manchuria and S. S. Mongolia.

REDUCED RATES

One Way Water—One Way Rail

From home town back to hometown. Steamer either way. Choice of rail routes across continent. \$350 1st Class. \$225 Tourist Class.

One Way—\$250 1st Class, \$125 Tourist

Panama Canal Line

Apply to Passenger Dept., Radio Exchange, 512 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. or any steamship or rail road agent.

CRUISE HEADQUARTERS

Official Agents—complete Service (No Extra Charge)

CHURCH Ticket Agency

34 Exchange St., Gaspee 3411-3415

Weekly Radio Test

1. Why are tests for audio transformers almost invariably concerned with the primary winding?
2. If audio transformers are of two different ratios, which one comes first in the circuit, assuming they are not marked?
3. Is a single metal plate effective in shielding stages of modern sets?
4. What is meant by "capacity ratio" of a condenser?
5. Does it indicate the degree of condenser efficiency?

(Answers to these questions will be found elsewhere in the Radio Section.)

(Copyright, 1928.)

Friday

10:00 a. m.—Providence Journal and Evening Bulletin news flashes.

10:05 a. m.—Housewives Radio Exchange, a department conducted by Mrs. Wood on matters of household interest. Questions submitted will be answered by radio.

10:40 a. m.—A. and P. Bureau of Home Economics.

11:00 a. m.—Musical program.

11:15 a. m.—Radio household institute.

11:30 a. m.—Black Jackson.

1:00 p. m.—Providence Journal and Evening Bulletin news flashes.

1:10 p. m.—Studio program.

1:30 p. m.—Weather report.

1:45 p. m.—Rhode Island Medical Society.

5:55 p. m.—Providence Journal and Evening Bulletin news flashes.

6:00 p. m.—Mutual Savings Bank hour.

7:00 p. m.—Baseball scores.

7:05 p. m.—Criterion Quartet.

7:10 p. m.—Tommy Martin, "The Sunshine Boy."

7:50 p. m.—Irving Crocker, in a program of popular songs.

8:00 p. m.—Kohala Hawaiians.

8:30 p. m.—Mal. Alonzo R. Williams, general manager of the United Electric Railways, in a five-minute chat with the people of Rhode Island.

8:35 p. m.—Joe Mitchell, violinist, tenor, accompanied by Violet Marks.

9:00 p. m.—Whitall Anglo-Perkins.

9:05 p. m.—Weathering Tanager, Evening Bulletin news flashes.

9:35 p. m.—Hawaiian Island quintet.

10:00 p. m.—Palmolive hour.

10:10 p. m.—Providence Journal and Evening Bulletin news flashes.

11:00 p. m.—Baseball scores.

11:05 p. m.—Baseball scores.

WEAN—THE SHEPARD STORES—215

Today

11:00 a. m.—Service from Matheson Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

2:00 p. m.—Dudley radio carollers.

3:00 p. m.—Synphonic hour, Columbia Chain program, entitled "A Life for the Star." Glinka, United symphony orchestra, suite, "Impressions of Melancholia," Tchaikovsky.

3:30 p. m.—United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay and United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay."

4:00 p. m.—United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay and United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay."

4:30 p. m.—United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay and United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay."

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6:50 p. m.—United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay and United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay."

7:00 p. m.—United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay and United symphony orchestra, suite, "Scenes from the Bay."



Brown University Radio Club

With short wave receiver with which they recently entertained Providence radio fans. The club was organized early this year. Those in the picture are: Front row, left to right—Abbott Hutchinson, Walter Barnes, treasurer, C. Newell Kraus, president; Frederick Dyer, vice-president; and Curtis Cushman, secretary. Back row, left to right—Robert G. Mawney, Israel Stepan, Alfonso Pasquetti, Leslie Eaton, Jr., Eugene Gerry and Ernest Hawkins.

Radio Questions and Answers

Radio Editor, Sunday Journal:

Do you think it would pay to install a crystal detector in place of a tube to obtain better tone quality? I have a six-tube receiver, with a 171 power tube and a cone speaker. The reception is good, but I have heard that even better results can be obtained with a crystal detector.

J. B. T.

Providence.

The quality would probably be slightly better. However, because the crystal is much less sensitive than the tube, you would have to turn up the volume control and thereby introduce extra distortion from another source. Therefore, the improved tone quality is problematical.—Ed.

Radio Editor, Sunday Journal:

It is best to insert a whole new set of tubes in the radio outfit at once, rather than to add a new tube here and there as it seems necessary. I note some manufacturers advise a new set of tubes every year.

D. M. S.

Pawtucket.

(Well, you know spark plug makers advocate a new set of spark plugs for your car every year. Of course, if you have a good plug in your car and a bad tube in the radio, putting in a new set will be sure to remedy the trouble. And if you have a little spare cash and don't want to keep track of which tubes are new and which are old, it is certainly a good idea to put in a new set of tubes once a year. You'll surely keep your tubes right if you do. However, if you feel you would rather save a little expense, then just keep on hand one new tube of each type used in your set. Every month or two, try it in exchange for each of the others of the same type in turn, noting any great improvement. It is well to date each tube by attaching a sticker, showing when it went into the set. This is a more accurate method of comparing tubes for sensitivity.—Ed.)

Radio Editor, Sunday Journal:

Would you please advise whether I will get better results by winding my coils on special insulating forms rather than on ordinary cardboard forms?

P. J. H.

East Greenwich.

(Probably not, at first, although there might be a very slight advantage in favor of the special insulating forms when it comes to the heat of the tube heater, which is an even more accurate method of comparing tubes for sensitivity.—Ed.)

Too Much Competition.

A Missouri woman sent this testimonial to a radio station in her vicinity: "Since your station started broadcasting, our cat sleeps in the barn."

Life.

"Don't play cards with strangers"

Safekote

Shingles

There is no better asphalt roofing than Safekote. Made in New England to withstand New England climate. Safekote Mills, Millis, Mass.

Bowen Coal Co

86 WEYBOSSET ST.

Studley Bldg. Gaspee 4378

BROWN RADIO CLUB

Three-Stage Amplifiers to be Discussed at Meeting.

Three-stage audio frequency amplifiers for use with short wave receivers will be discussed at the next meeting of the Brown University Radio Club, which is to be held in the Engineering Building of the university, Tuesday night at 7:45 o'clock. The meeting will be open to the public, according to C. Newell Kraus, President.

A correctly built three-stage amplifier will be in operation at the meeting, working in conjunction with a short wave receiver.

If time permits, there will also be a discussion of the construction and design of an "all-wave" receiver, capable of covering wave lengths from 15 to 550 metres and using the new shield grid type tube.

RADIO GROWS APACE

Air Entertainment—Priceless Part of Daily Life.

Radio may have its ups and downs in interest, paralleling the frequency and infrequency of nation-wide radio events, but all the while certain constant features are building good will and are carrying the art forward to higher levels of usefulness. The seasonally attractive events on the air tend to make radio appear like a feast or a famine, but as a matter of fact radio is a constant feast for those who are tuning in for the regular things that make up the daily bill of fare.

Take the radio set out of the home, or let it get out of order, and these constant features are missed by the average person. While listening in, they may not appreciate the value of such programs to them, but the value is there, nevertheless. Radio has been getting closer and closer to the average person day by day, and it is this sort of thing that is going to make radio an important adjunct to modern life.

That radio can keep up the regular features proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that it is succeeding in making a definite and valuable contribution to the life of the nation. The big events of the air that are widely heard and much discussed tend to blind or should we say, deafen, the listener to the real facts. When the big event is over he feels that radio has fallen back into a rut, but a week of splendid features soon offers the assurance that radio is a steady provider of enlightenment and pleasure.

With each national event, many new converts are made to the radio craze. The old guard continues to use its usual way with radio in a steady, passing without at least a few minutes at the dials. And so the thing grows and grows.

Or Start a Fire

Another reason why the radio will never take the place of the newspaper is that you can't start a fire with the former—Louisville Times.

It will probably take several months to hear all the versions of the story of the Scotchman who said the music came over his radio O. K., but the lights didn't give enough illumination to read by.

Stations in Britain, Holland, France Heard Here Regularly

Short Wave Transmissions Providing Local Fans With Genuine DX Thrills.—5SW, Chelmsford, England, One of Best Foreigns, Says Radio Club Head

"What can I hear if I install a short wave set?"

"What are the schedules of the domestic and foreign short wave stations?"

These and many other questions are on the lips of scores of listeners of Providence and Rhode Island who are considering venturing into the lower regions of the radio spectrum.

Local radio experts answer by saying that there are enough short wave stations in the world today, broadcasting on fairly regular schedules, to make the building of a special receiver or an attachment for the regular receiver decidedly worth while.

According to C. Newell Kraus, President of Brown University Radio Club, there are at least 100 stations, domestic and foreign, that can be received here regularly and consistently with a good short wave set. He bases this statement on the results of his own observations and experiments of the last few months.

Station 5SW, Chelmsford, England, he says, is perhaps the most regularly received of the foreign short wave broadcast stations, as far as Rhode Island listeners are concerned. Working on a wave length of 24 metres and broadcasting the regular programs of the British Broadcasting Company, 5SW is heard here daily, with the exception of Saturdays and Sundays.

5SW is on the air at 7:30 a. m., local time, and from 3 p. m. to 7 p. m. five days of the week. The afternoon and evening programs wind up with the broadcasting of the famous Big Ben chimes in London. From 7 p. m. to 10 p. m., as a rule, dance music is broadcast.

Station 2NM, Caterham, England, broadcasting on a wave length of 32.5 metres, is heard quite regularly by Mr. Kraus and other devotees of the short wave. On Wednesdays, at 7:30 p. m., local time, 2NM transmits radio pictures and voice and on Fridays at the same hour, musical programs.

Another foreign short wave broadcast station, heard consistently in Providence, is PCCL, Kootwijk, Holland, the wave length of which is 18 metres. PCCL's programs are heard regularly around 10 a. m., local time, each Wednesday and at 11 a. m. each Thursday, when church services and chimes are broadcast.

Broadcasting on an irregular schedule, 2PC of Sydney, Australia, has been heard frequently in Providence, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. The broadcasts are in the form of musical programs and come in on a wave length of 28.5 metres.

Another Australian station, 3LO of Melbourne, working on a wave length of approximately 30 metres, is occasionally heard between the hours of 6 and 9 a. m., local time. The signals, however, are not of loud speaker volume.

French Government station in the Eiffel Tower, Paris, broadcasts on 32 metres from 6 to 7 p. m., local time, daily. The broadcasts are in French only.

Listeners who understand the code and considerable interest in the transmissions of station WNP, located aboard the ship Bowdoin of the MacMillan Arctic expedition. WNP transmits on a wave length of 18.4 metres from 8:30 to 11 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m., local time, each day.

Among the American short wave stations heard regularly in Providence are 2XAF-WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., on a wave length of 31.5 metres; 2XE-WABC, Richmond Hill, N. Y., on a wave length of a fraction more than 58 metres; and KDKA, East Pittsburgh, 68.66 metres.

Station 2XAF broadcasts the regular

WGYY program, beginning at 5 p. m., local time, and also is on the air upon special occasions. The program schedule is sent in code in the evening for the benefit of foreign stations. Late at night, the signals of 2XAF become weak, as far as local reception is concerned.

The schedule of Station 2XE is identical with that of WABC, as the two broadcast simultaneously. KDKA's number of American broadcasting stations, these harmonics ranging from 50 to 200 metres or thereabouts. Although they often come in with greater volume than the regular signals, the quality of the harmonics is not so good.

Providence fans with short wave sets also pick up the harmonics of a large number of American broadcasting stations, these harmonics ranging from 50 to 200 metres or thereabouts. Although they often come in with greater volume than the regular signals, the quality of the harmonics is not so good.

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SQUAW MOUNTAIN INN
Moosehead Lake, Maine

NO HAY FEVER

A vacation paradise. Woods, Mountains, Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Water Sports, Excellent food. Select Clientele. Booklet. Phil Sheridan, Mgr. Greenville Junction, Maine.




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TOURS




ANNOUNCES PLANS OF RADIO DIVISION

Chief Contemplates Purchase
of New Measuring Devices.

Field Intensity Equipment, Used
on Test Cars, Will Determine
Whether a Station is Serving
Area Reliably.—Foreign QRM
Will Be Located.

The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce expects to be of much greater assistance to the broadcast listeners and station owners, as well as to the owners and operators of other types of transmitting apparatus, including the very long and short waves, according to W. D. Terrell, chief of the Radio Division.

Mr. Terrell made this announcement during a discussion of the preparations he is making for the opening of the radio season again in the autumn.

He expects to accomplish this through the purchase of more precise frequency measuring apparatus, one thing, and through the use of the new field intensity measuring equipment just recently developed for the division. This measuring apparatus, which the division contemplates procuring, will be much more accurate than the apparatus of this kind used heretofore.

"The field strength measuring equipment will be used on test cars operated by the division from the various supervisors of radio headquarters," said Mr. Terrell. "The purpose of the field intensity measuring apparatus is to determine whether a broadcast station reliably serves the area in which it is located. With this equipment it will also be possible to ascertain from a distance whether a station is operating on the power authorized by the Federal Radio Commission."

The division has four test cars, Mr. Terrell explained, at the present time in the field and expects to have more during the coming year. In addition to the field strength measuring apparatus with which all of these cars are to be equipped, there will be what is known as secondary standards of frequency spectrum. It is expected that eventually every supervisor's office, as well as each sub-office, will be equipped with secondary frequency standards and radio test cars.

"In addition to the test cars, field intensity measuring apparatus and the secondary standards already mentioned," said Mr. Terrell, "the division further contemplates the acquiring of primary standards of frequency capable of an exceptionally high degree of accuracy over the entire usable radio frequency spectrum. The location of these frequency standards will be determined by the number that can be secured. If but one is obtained, this will undoubtedly be placed in the central part of the United States; if two are procured, they will undoubtedly be placed on the East and West coasts, and if three, they will be placed on the East and West coasts and one in the central part of the country."

"With this apparatus and the receivers used in conjunction therewith, it will be possible, and is contemplated, to monitor the high frequency as well as the low frequency stations of the world. As an example of what may be accomplished with this equipment, it will be possible to determine what transmitting station of the world is causing interference with the reception of any station in the United States, regardless of the location of the interfering station, whether it be in Hawaii, the Philippine Islands or at any other point in the world."

Mr. Terrell stated that the apparatus will be equipped with automatic recorders for the interception of call letters and communication from transmitting stations using high-speed transmitters of the automatic type.

It may be found necessary, he said, to maintain a 24-hour watch at the primary standards of frequency stations, and at the points where only secondary standards of frequency are maintained, a watch will probably be kept only during the afternoon and night. At the present time this night work is being done by the regular inspection force after their day's work is finished and without any additional compensation.

NEW RADIO PHASE

"Interruption Insurance" Considered by Broadcasters.

So gigantic has chain broadcasting become that sponsors of the national programs are scanning the horizon for an opportunity to protect themselves, or rather their investment, when on the air.

To put on an expensive program with no assurance that an ether disturbance or a breakdown of the land wires will not cause an interruption, indeed is a gamble. Broadcasting for promotional purposes has become a business, and like other branches of commercial activity, protection is the watchword. The manufacturer has his use and occupancy insurance, the outdoor entertainment promoter his rain coverage and the merchant his various forms of protection to guard him against loss of his investment. But what has the radio sponsor?

He pays for his time. He engages his talent. The show goes on the air, and while he is paying a large sum, almost anything may happen. A whole section of the country may be cut off. Hundreds of thousands of listeners may be left without the program if one of the stations of the chain runs into difficulty. Static may mar the program for a million listeners or more.

But the broadcaster pays, and the money expended may represent a definite loss. The program sponsor does not seek indemnity for loss of profits should the etherial affair prove to be a failure, but he does feel that he is entitled to some form of protection against loss of the money he invests in his national hour.

One of the leading air users recently risked an expenditure of a thousand dollars a minute with no assurance that everything would go through as planned. Lloyds of England was consulted in this connection and were willing to gamble, but the premium for "interruption insurance" proved to be too high.

IT DOESN'T take pull to get a good job. It takes just enough push to lead one through the classified ads regularly.

Vagrant Waves of Interest to Fans

A Coast Guard seaplane, operating off the coast of Florida, was heard by the Block Island radio station, 1200 miles away.

The building of Grundtvigskirken, Copenhagen's newest church, in the shape of a great pipe organ suggests that the next broadcasting station be built to resemble a huge microphone.

It has been said that the World War probably did more than anything else to advance wireless.

A Coast Guard Gulf Division radio station has been opened at Mobile, Ala., with the call letters NCK.

Showing the Australians are not far behind, Station 3LO in Melbourne has an electric sign in the shape of a huge microphone over its entrance. This is brilliantly lighted at night.

The Institute of Radio Engineers now has more than 4000 members.

A new direct channel between New York and Lisbon is the latest development.

A persistent singing sound in a cone loud-speaker is sometimes due to the vibration of the driving rod. This may be cured by slipping a piece of gum rubber over the driving rod so as to stiffen it and weight it down to prevent vibration on its own account. This also results in a lowered pitch, with a marked gain in bass notes.

The weather bulletins previously transmitted by Ellet Tower station in

Pads on 75 metres are now broadcast on 75.5 metres.

The call letters of the Arpoador station in Rio de Janeiro are SPY.

Always put the newer tubes in the audio amplifier sockets.

To avoid trouble in making external connections between receiver, amplifier and batteries or radio power units, always make a knot at the end of the wire representing positive or plus polarity. This is a ready means of identifying connections and saves much time and trouble.

If you are using an A eliminator of the chemical rectifier, or chemical condenser type, by all means give it enough air. Don't close it up in the compartment of the radio cabinet.

Amateur radio clubs are becoming popular in South Africa.

BUILDING PERMITS

Two Public Garages Prominent Among New Building Projects.

Two public garages, one to accommodate 30 cars and the other 20, were among the building projects for which permits were granted at the City Hall during last week. The larger was listed for Flore Lepore, at 461 Douglas avenue, and is to be used for both garage and repair purposes. The other, to be built for Maria Mambra, will be located at 305-309 Knight street. On the list also were six dwellings of two tenements each, 16-42 Matson avenue, in the name of Harry K. Nahigian, and four dwellings of three tenements each, 27-53 Pleasant street, in the name of Benjamin Rakatansky. The dwellings will all be of wood construction. Of the permits granted 21 were for dwellings and 15 for garages.

Last week's permits:
Dwellings
Emelio DiPascio, 288 Academy avenue one-tenement; wood.

Eugenia R. Letourneau, 30 Freese street; one-tenement; wood.

Harry Rakoff, 123 Woodbine street; one-tenement wood.

Patrick Connor, 18 Elmcrest avenue; one-tenement; wood.

Patrick J. Brennan, 47 Nelson street; one-tenement; wood.

Alfred Gail, 25 Metropolitan road; one-tenement; wood.

Benjamin Rakatansky, 27-53 Pleasant street; four dwellings; three tenements each; wood.

Harry B. Mend, 760 Elm Grove avenue; one-tenement; wood.

Edward A. McLaughlin, 24 Claremont avenue; one-tenement; wood.

R. G. Cogswell, 147 Dover street; one-tenement; wood.

Silvio Bertonioloni, 799 Matson avenue; one-tenement; stone.

Samuel Bornstein, 146 Washington avenue; one-tenement; wood.

Joseph Ricci, 433-435 Charles street; two tenements; wood.

Edwin and Grace H. Johnson, 6 Stamford avenue; one-tenement; wood.

Leo Venagro, 39 Clematis street; one-tenement; wood.

Harry K. Nahigian, 16-42 Matson

avenue; six dwellings; two tenements each; wood.

Melissa S. Moore, 170 Evergreen street; one-tenement; wood.

James Rozzi, 88 Academy avenue; two-story building, one-tenement and stores.

Domenic Annotti, 254 Pleasant Valley parkway; one-tenement; wood.

Little H. Stone, 32 Jewell street; one-tenement; wood.

Harry C. Messenger, 214 Angell street; one-tenement; wood.

GARAGES

Oswald J. A. Bolven, 606 Public street; two-car; steel.

Hugh and Mary McPhillips, 140 Point street; one-car; steel.

Kapriel Tommasian, 11 Waverly street; two-car; cement.

Boss & Selfert Company, Inc., 26 Colthoun avenue; four-car; cement.

John McLaren, 22 Candace street; four-car; cement.

Flore Lepore, 461 Douglas avenue; 30-car garage and repair shop.

Maria Callaurie, 243 Carpenter street; four-car; cement.

Frank H. and Francis Mallory, 260 Rankin avenue; one-car; wood.

Maria Mambra, 305-309 Knight street; 20-car garage and workshop; concrete.

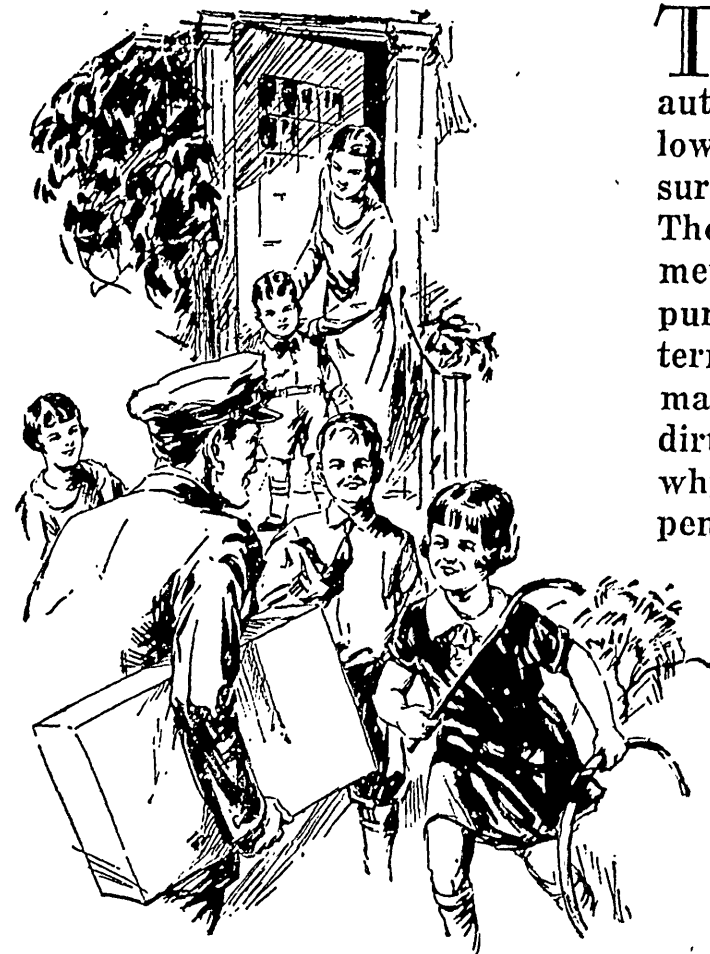
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ABOVE—The protecting hand of science establishes every laundry washing formula with prescription-like exactness.

LEFT—Preparing the purifying, sterilizing bath as prescribed by Science.

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Allendale-Riverside Laundries
610 Woonasquatucket Ave., Centredale,
and 18 First St., Riverside

American Hand Laundry
162 Somerset St.

Colonial Laundries, Inc.
472 Potters Ave., Providence and
482 Pawtucket Ave., Pawtucket

Cullen & Galligan
37 East St.

Drummond's Hand Laundry
121 Laura St.

Eastwood Avenue Laundry, Inc.
123 Eastwood Ave.

Foisy's New Method Laundry
145 Summer St.

Hennessey Laundry Co.
44 Arnold St.

Ideal Laundry
123 Livingston St.

Imperial Laundry
58 Knight St.

Liberty Laundry
499 Dexter St.

Logan's Washrite Laundry
274 Oak St.

Louttit Laundry Co.
307 Broad St.

Modern Wet Wash Laundry
1083 Chalkstone Ave.

Narragansett Laundry
400 Fountain St.

New Way Service Corporation
Allens Ave.

Henson-New Enterprise Laundry
26 Plymouth St.

New Style Wet Wash Laundry
42 Sonoma Ct.

Perfection Laundry
901 Branch Ave.

R. I. Laundry
138 Silver Lake Ave.

Sam-O-Set Laundry, Inc.
9 Pleasant St.

Sullivan & Small Wet Wash Laundry
149 Cano St.

Watchemoket Sanitary Laundry Co.
24 Valley St., East Providence

What Cheer Laundry
93 Cranston St.

Lamarre Realty Company; three one-car garages on Dexterale road; wood.
Arthur Ferrara, 27 Ringgold street; two-car; cement.
William R. Selwyn, 121 Camden street; one-car; steel.

Herbert and Jane Less, 71 Erastus street; one-car; cement.
Philip Barry, 14 Frederick street; one-car; steel.
Max Jarck, 33 Gallup street; three-car; iron.

COMMERCIAL
Tydol Chain Company, Inc., corner of Gladstone and Broad streets; accessories and battery room; steel.
Fred Dietz, 153 Oxford street; one-story store, florist; brick and tile.

In Any Emergency Ready Money Protects You



WHETHER it is sickness, an accident, or a new arrival in the family, ready money relieves you from financial worry...from debt and embarrassment.

The only way to have ready money when you need it is to save regularly, putting aside a little each week. There is unlimited joy and satisfaction in watching your savings account grow bigger and bigger. Be thrifty in the spending of your dollars and you'll find it surprisingly easy to save.

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CITIZENS Savings BANK

Westminster and Cranston Streets

Why We Often Feel Sleepy After Lunch

The Reason for that Tired Feeling and the
Necessity for Proper Sleep at Night

SOME BEDSPRING FACTS

The inside story of that tired-all-over feeling after lunch is mainly one of centralized nerve effort. The stomach nerves having extra work to do call forth nerve energy from other parts of the body. Thus, most of the body's energy is concentrated, for the time being, at the organ of digestion. The result is that the blood and nervous energy are drawn from the brain, and as a consequence a sensation of fatigue is experienced. This is particularly true after a heavy meal at noon. It is often true after a light luncheon, depending of course upon the reserve force of the body. For, if the reserve energy is small, even a light luncheon will cause the fatigue.

In other words, the body is somewhat like an electric motor. At the start of operation that motor requires a surplus amount of energy to turn it over, but after the first few turns its consumption or demand for power comes back to normal again. By the same token, the body requires more energy, or power in reserve, at certain times, and when the reserve is low the ability of the body to carry on is naturally limited.

The truth of the matter is that practically every man or woman is in the banking business with him, or her, self, with the body acting as the bank and the energy of the body representing money. The operation is just about as follows:

Every thought or action represents a check for a certain amount of energy that must be drawn from the deposit of energy in the body. At night, during sleep, Nature rebuilds the worn-out cells, and thus new energy is deposited to each individual's account—ready to be drawn upon again in the morning.

Up to a certain extent most of these daily drafts on the bodily bank simply require the normal amount of energy. In some cases, however, excess demands cut into the reserve balance, and when this reserve is depleted the trouble begins. In other words, the extent of life and of personal efficiency is actually a matter of balance between the energy expended by day and the energy restored at night through sleep. The danger line is approached when withdrawal begins on the reserve, and right here bedsprings become of interest.

Complete relaxation and rest are essential. Manifestly, anything that hampers or hinders Nature in her important work of rebuilding the body or restoring the energy of the body is something about which every man or woman should feel very much concerned. For this reason, a sagging bed-

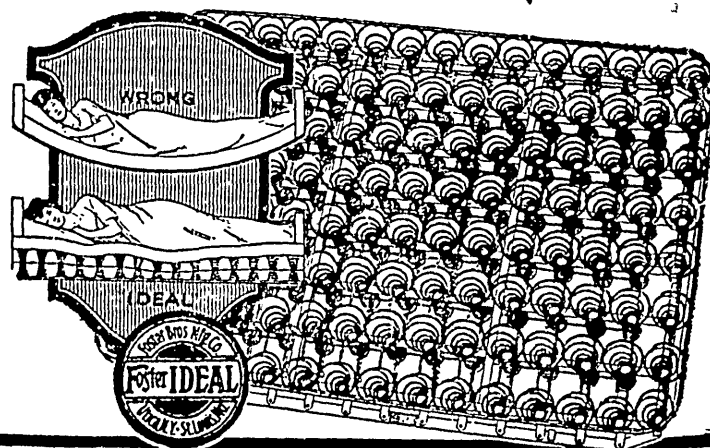
sensibly expect to consume energy by day and then add the increased demands or strains on that body at night due to an improper or congested sleeping posture. The time for recuperation is while the body is relaxed and asleep. There should be no tension, for tension is the foe of rest.

The proper thing to do is to make sure that a bedding will give the kind of spine support that health and vitality require. And—the type of bed-spring to buy is one made of spiral springs. But right here another interesting detail enters. Those spiral springs should be fully tempered and they should be loosely tied at the top, so that each spiral is left free to give its maximum amount of resiliency and scientific spine support. There is a spring on the market which contains 120 super air tempered spirals. These spirals are mounted on a substantial swedged bar foundation. They are held upright at the center with flexible band supports. The tops of the spirals are simply interlocked and link chain tied. The extraordinary temper of these 120 spirals insures not only extremely long and efficient service, but in connection with flexible band center supports and the loose link chained top, they give surpassing comfort and scientific spine support.

If you want the Best of Rest you need a Foster Ideal

YOUR nerves live on sleep. That is the fundamental reason why you need a Foster Ideal Spring. It gives the best sleep possible. There are three reasons why: (1) 120 super tempered spiral springs, (2) a loose linked top surface, and (3) a deep double deck construction. And from this construction comes (1) better spine support, (2) finer body fit, and (3) greater nerve rest and relaxation. These are facts to bear in mind when you buy a bed-spring, and if health is paramount, you'll absolutely insist upon the Foster Ideal.

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