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RADIO'S PART IN THE NATIONAL EFFORT

Work Of Co-Ordination Committee

VALUABLE feature of the National Service work being done by radio in New Zealand is the sending overseas of recorded talks and programmes. Messages of thanks and congratulation have just been received from Australia by B. T. Sheil, radio co-ordination officer for the National and the Commercial Broadcasting Services.

The Radio Co-ordination Committee, which supervises the work, was set up for the express purpose of enabling the two services to work together, jointly and efficiently, for any purpose arising out of war emergency. The committee consists of Professor Shelley, Director of the NBS, A. D. McIntosh, of the Prime Minister's Department, J. T. Paul, Director of Publicity, and B. T. Sheil, deputy-Controller of the CBS.

Already much useful work has been done. Campaigns have been sponsored and assisted, and a large number of talks given the widest possible publicity.

The system of co-ordinating radio is working so efficiently that it is possible, in the event of emergency, to broadcast announcements from every station in the Dominion at 15 minutes' notice.

Many good causes have been assisted during the past four months. Some time ago, for instance, the New Zealand Air Force was short of radio earphones, which were unprocurable in New Zealand. Appeals were broadcast, with the result that countless old radio sets were dismantled, and in a very short time over £1000 worth of earphones were received at Air Force headquarters. Later an appeal for binoculars and telescopes for the forces was sent out, with equally prompt results. Listeners contributed close on 1000 field glasses of all types.

The anti-rumour recordings which were made in the studios of both services, "work for victory" announcements, appeals for books for camps, and the national savings scheme drive are further aspects of National Service work.

In addition, approximately 50 talks have been given, on Sunday and weekday nights. Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, representatives of Government departments, trade unions, the armed forces, returned soldiers and the farming community have all contributed to the series. Three very timely talks, prepared by a fuel engineer, gave advice to motorists on how to get more miles per petrol coupon, and Air Force speakers, including Group - Captain Neville, Wing-Commander Grundy and Squadron-Leader White, have discussed various aspects of the R.N.Z.A.F. More recently, a talk on the Economic Stabilisation Conference was given by A. T. Donnelly, chairman of the Bank of New Zealand.

Most of these talks were broadcast from the main stations of each network, but three occasions were sufficiently important to justify the linking-up of every station in the Dominion.

Special programmes, dealing with the English Channel, the Royal Navy, the City of London, the Air Force, and the exploits of Flight-Lieutenant Deere, the young Wanganui ace, have been compiled, and several of the recordings made have been sent overseas. The majority went to Australia, but some went to Canada, and one to South Africa.

Co-operation between New Zealand and Australian radio will be even closer in the future, it is expected, and it is hoped to have a frequent interchange of special programmes.

LESSONS IN MORSE

(9) Difficult Letters

The following is a draft of signalling lesson No. 9, broadcast from Stations 2YC, 1ZM and 3YL at 10 p.m. on November 4, 5, and 6.

BEFORE proceeding with the usual receiving practice the Instructor referred to the fact that it was quite likely that some of the trainees were still experiencing difficulty in recognising quickly certain letters, particularly J, Q, X, F, L, C, Y, and Z. It was suggested that the procedure be followed of ditdahing these letters over in the mind at every available opportunity like this:

Q: dahdahditdah F: ditditdahdit.

This phonetic method of memorising was stressed in earlier lessons and the Instructor intimated that it should be kept on with, even going so far as to ditdah phrases.

It was mentioned that the speed of sending would be increased slightly, the reason being that it is only by endeavouring to read signals a little faster

WOTAN'S RECORD

Sir,—In my article which appeared under the heading "Hoodoos on Beau Vite," there is an inadvertant omission. It is in reterence to Wotan's establishing a New Zeuland and Australian record of 3.21½ for two miles. The next sentence then reads "This record still stands." Actually, it should read: "This still stands as a record for the race."

The Australian and New Zealand record for two miles is held by Spear Chief, who recorded 3.193/4, at Brisbane, carrying 9st. 7lb., in 1939. I hope you will find space to rectify this error.

Yours etc., MONITOR

Wellington, October 29, 1940.

than one can comfortably receive them that increased speed will come.

The rest of the lesson was taken up in a preliminary practice for the second test which will take place the following week.

In addition, figures and plain language were transmitted.