

THE RADIO RECORD

Published Weekly
REGISTERED G.P.O., WELLINGTON, N.Z., AS A NEWSPAPER.

Price 3d.

Vol. I., No. 51.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY JULY 6, 1928.

Checking Interference from Power-line Leaks

Power Boards and Plants should Study Listeners

WE have received complaints from several listeners in some of the smaller towns as to interference occasioned by leakages of power from either power-lines or stations. This is one of the greatest bugbears of radio reception. To the credit of the engineers of a number of New Zealand Power Boards, it may be stated, several of them have made rough and ready trouble-locating radio sets for tracking down this criminal of broadcast listening. Not only are power-line leakages a menace to the popularity of broadcast listening, but also are a clear indication of a certain degree of inefficiency in the electrical reticulation system.

THE following article, taken from the New York "Popular Radio," requires no apology for its rather technical features, seeing that it will serve as a help to those officials who desire to locate and cure man-made electrical interference which incidentally has developed to such dimensions in some areas as to spoil many an hour's enjoyment for our broadcast-listening readers. Where listeners are convinced that the fault lies with the power-line or station, we would recommend a frank approach to the engineer or board concerned. They are interested in such leaks because they spell loss.



LIKE all other departments of radio research, the methods used in locating interference have, within the past five years, and especially within the past two years, been greatly improved and reduced to an almost exact science. Improvements have been brought about not only in the perfection of apparatus suitable for this work, but in the methods employed in operating interference-finders for maximum efficiency. There was a time when the location of interference was a matter of haphazard guesswork, involving a great deal of time, effort and money. To-day vagrant sounds barely become audible before the "radio detective" corps has them traced down to their source.

This article has been prepared principally for those interested in the most modern methods of interference-finding, and professional service men, as well as power-station operators, will find in it many valuable suggestions that have come about through actual experiences in locating interference with an improved interference-finder operated from the seat of a sedan. Naturally a car is a great asset in locating interference, since it provides for rapid transportation and relieves the operator of the burden of carrying the apparatus. The make of car is not important, although a six-cylinder car is preferable to a four. A car with good springs and easy-riding qualities is desirable, both for the comfort of the operator, and the quiet operation of the set. It also is quieter mechanically. Since the operator will have to be out in all kinds of weather a closed car is of advantage; a closed car also excludes street traffic noises. Where possible, the upper portion of the car should not be of metal. Where an all-metal body type of car is used, it will probably be necessary to make provision for an external loop that can be fastened outside.

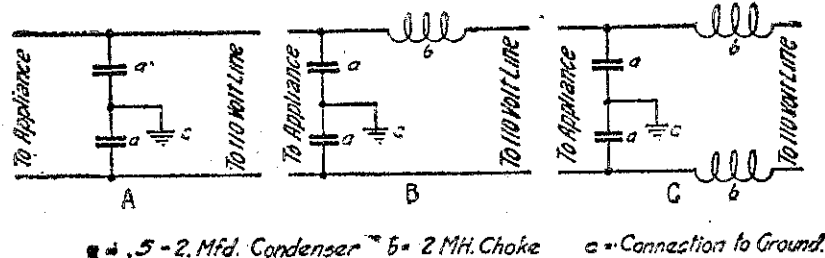
Careful attention should be given to eliminate interference caused by the electrical apparatus of the car itself. Some methods used for this purpose are as follows. The generator should receive periodic inspection. The commutator should be kept clean and the brushes properly adjusted. This helps to keep it in perfect condition at all times. If sparking occurs a condenser connected from the positive brush to the chassis will be of help. The distributor also should receive careful attention, care being taken that the contacts are kept bright and properly adjusted. All wiring, with the exception of the high tension leads, should be of the armoured type. A shield may be made of lead or copper to fit over the motor block, enclosing the distributor, spark plugs and ignition wiring. This should be made so that it is readily removable, as access to the parts enclosed is often necessary. The shield must be perforated or be made with screening so that air circulation is possible. A condenser may be connected from one side of the primary of the ignition coil to the car frame, either at the ammeter or directly at the coil. A choke may also be inserted in the primary lead. This should be of the same type as the one described elsewhere in this article.

One or more of these methods will serve to eliminate most of the interference from the car. Slight

interference will always be present, due to the ignition system. This is not objectionable, as other forms of interference can be heard through it, and at the same time it serves as an indication that the set is in operating condition.

RADIO EQUIPMENT USED IN TROUBLE-FINDING.

THE sets for interference finding used are of many types. Some of them are made by the plant "radio bug." Other companies use sets manufactured for interference work. These sets have been designed after several years of experimenting and as the result of the experience in the trouble-hunting field by hundreds of power com-



HOW TO REMEDY A DEFECTIVE MOTOR.

The condenser method shown at the left is usually effective where motors are the cause of interference. Where the device is not remedied by this means, one or two chokes should be put in the circuit, as shown in the two diagrams at the right.

panies. One is a five-valve set, consisting of two stages of high-frequency amplification, a detector and two stages of low-frequency amplification. Provision is made for the plugging-in of exploring coils or external loops by means of a jack which automatically disconnects the internal loop. The high-frequency stages and detector may be used without the low-frequency stages by means of a jack provided for this purpose. The volume and valve controls are equipped with calibrated dials to facilitate volume comparisons.

A switching arrangement is provided which cuts out the high-frequency stages and permits the use of the low-frequency stages alone. This has proved to be of great use in locating cases of trouble which are being radiated along an entire high tension or distribution line with equal intensity at all points. Cases of interference due to street lighting circuits which have been troublesome to locate in the past are also comparatively easy to locate with this set.

Ear phones of sensitive type are used in preference to a loudspeaker in conjunction with this trouble finder, as they help to shut out extraneous noises and enable the operator to hear weak signals which would hardly be audible on a speaker.

A loop receiver is universally used, as it is more compact and does not require the erection of an antenna. In most cases, the loop is mounted in a horizontal rather than a vertical plane, making it non-directional. The directional value of the loop is of very little use, although it has been greatly recommended by many writers in the past. The uselessness of a directional loop is easily understood when we consider that, from the point of view

of interference-finding in congested areas, we are dealing with signals that come from antenna systems miles in length that may completely surround the interference-finder. It is obvious, of course, that the directional value in such cases is of no use, since the loop will always "throw back" to the nearest power-line. The only real place where it may be of value is at corners or places where the lines branch in all directions. By getting directly beneath the lines at this point it may be possible to locate the line carrying the heaviest interference.

METHODS USED IN TROUBLE-FINDING.

THE method more or less universally followed in locating trouble is to trace the source solely by volume indications. A careful survey is made, and the central area of the disturbance is located. This is done by cutting down the sensitivity of the set until the interference is barely audible. The line or lines are patrolled in all directions until a point is reached where the volume again approaches maximum. Following this procedure narrows the search down within a small area. For an experienced operator this is comparatively easy. Further search in this area, by using the method outlined above, will in most cases disclose the source of trouble. The reason for cutting down the sensitivity of the set is that it is easier for the ear to distinguish between zero and some degree of maximum volume than between various degrees of maximum volume.

Where the trouble is being caused by a motor-driven appliance of any type it is usually due to defective brushes or commutator. If arcing at the brushes occurs, first see that the brushes are properly adjusted. If the commutator is dirty or grooved it may be cleaned by sandpapering it with very fine sandpaper. Under no condition should emery cloth be used, since more harm will be done than good.

Where the commutator is badly grooved it should be turned down in a lathe. This is an operation which will require the services of an experienced electrician.

Another means of eliminating interference of this type is to use one of the methods shown diagrammatically in Figure 1. Usually most cases can be cleared up by using the method shown at "A." In more stubborn cases the methods shown at "B" or "C" will be necessary. There are several types of filter units shown in these diagrams manufactured by well-known manufacturers that are now available. These are properly designed and their use is recommended. If these are not obtainable condensers of suitable rating can be purchased and the choke coils can be constructed according to the data given below.

CHOKE COIL DATA.

FOR a single-layer, air-core solenoid whose length is considerably greater than its diameter, substitution of the proper values in the following approximate formula will give a two millihenry inductance:

$$\frac{a^2 n^2}{b} \text{ equals } 20,000$$

—(Continued on p. 2.)

Checking Interference

(Continued from cover.)

where a is the radius of the coil in inches, n is the number of turns, and b is length of coil in inches.

For a multiple-layer coil of the same type, the following formula, also approximate, will serve:

$$an^2 (a-1/3c) = 20,000$$

where a , n , and b are as before, and c is the depth of the winding in inches. A 200-turn coil wound on a 3-inch non-metallic spool will give roughly two millihenries.

In vibrating types of appliances, such as battery chargers, a one-half or one microfarad condenser, connected across the contacts, will usually eliminate sparking and stop such interference.

It is essential in hunting trouble by volume indications that the same distance from the line be maintained at all times. Approaching closer to the line will naturally cause more volume at such points. Frequently the volume will drop, and no doubt the operator will find that instead of going away from the trouble as he suspects, the line has crossed from one side of the street to the other. Where lines change from overhead to underground, or at poles where ground wires lead down from pot heads or other equipment, volume will also be greater. Low service wiring or coupling to telephone cables, trolley tracks, etc., or any metal object will in most cases produce the same result. At street corners where branch wiring exists or places where there are more wires volume may also be greater. It is essential, therefore, that allowance be made for these conditions.

THERE is still another condition that is worth mentioning. Peaks in signal strength or "bumps," as they are called in the parlance of the linemen, will be noticed in following a line. These will usually occur in the centre of a span and be equally spaced. If a careful check is made it will be noticed that they increase in volume as the source of interference is approached or decreased when going from the source of interference.

A survey of many thousands of complaints on the part of the power companies has brought to light another interesting fact. Most severe interference occurs in cold dry weather. In wet weather, contrary to general belief, trouble is far less bothersome; and in many cases severe interference will practically disappear.

JACK HYLTON'S band has been touring the Continent and has played from several broadcasting stations in France and Germany. Jazz music, as played by this band, has been something of a revelation to both French and German listeners, and has been enthusiastically welcomed.

Sun-Spot Cycle

EFFECTS ON RADIO

SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS

WITH the eleven-year sun-spots cycle reaching its maximum this American summer, operators at long wave radio stations (says a United States Associated Press message) are looking forward to the best hot weather communication in years.

Observations by scientists show that long wave daylight signals are stronger during periods of great solar activity. Dr. L. W. Austin, of the United States Government Bureau of Standards, an authority on radio wave propagation, says that studies made by him revealed that the signals, both from distant stations and those only 200 miles away, were much stronger in 1927, when the sun-spot cycle was near its maximum, than in 1923, when it was at its minimum. These signals should be even stronger this year, when solar activity reaches its peak.

Old Sol, however, is the nemesis of night-time reception on the broadcast bands. Observations by G. W. Pickard, radio expert of Boston, have shown that night signals in the broadcast range grow weaker when the number of sun spots increases, Dr. Austin says.

"This reversal of the effect of solar activity corresponds with the conclusions of the engineers of the Bell Telephone Laboratories that magnetic storms, which are known to be connected with sunspots, weaken medium and long wave signals at night and strengthen them in the daytime," Dr. Austin adds.

"The evidence regarding the influence of magnetic storms and solar activity on ultra short waves is somewhat conflicting. There are many authentic reports of poor reception at the time of intense magnetic storms while at the same time the long continued observations of Dr. A. H. Taylor, of the United States Naval Research Laboratory, as averaged by Mr. Pickard, indicate an increase of night signals with increasing sun spots or the reverse of the effect on longer waves."

THE United States Department of Commerce reports that during the month of February 427 receiving sets were exported from the United States, valued at \$189,877. Of these sets the largest number went to Canada, with Argentina taking the second largest number, and Australia the third. During February 45,830 radio valves were exported, valued at \$78,106, of which by far the largest number went to Argentina, Canada taking second place. Receiving set accessories exported during the same month were valued at \$124,067, receiving set components at \$148,108, and transmitting sets and parts at \$23,134.

WITH a crystal set the earth connection is often quite as important as the aerial.

Movies By Radio

WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT

TO OPERATE BY CHRISTMAS

ACCORDING to the latest American files, within a few months moving (cinema) pictures will be transmitted by radio to the homes of all who possess a special receiving set which will shortly be available to the American public. By the transmission of cinema pictures by radio with a little more perfection it will be possible for a big event like the Melbourne Cup to be filmed and viewed in the homes of New Zealanders a few hours after the event.

The New York "Herald Tribune" states:—

"Radiovisors machines in homes by Christmas, at a price that will not make them a luxury, but more like a necessity is the expectation of C. Francis Jenkins, Washington inventor, whose latest patent, receiver of motion pictures by radio, has just been tested in the presence of officials of the U.S.A. Government Federal Radio Commission and others.

Whether the distribution of the new radio wonder will be by a man like John Wanamaker, or some New York magazine, or some one else with whom Mr. Jenkins has conferred, the inventor was not prepared to say, but he said enough to indicate that some big manufacturer or distributor will be making and delivering the machines by fall (autumn) so they will be on the radio market during the Christmas holiday rush.

"I have made no agreement on how the machines will be made available," Mr. Jenkins told the Herald Tribune, "but I have talked informally with several people who are impressed with the possibility of wide distribution of the radiovisors. Some definite announcement will be made when it is possible for me to know just what the announcement will be, a fact that has not yet developed."

Jenkins believes, however, as a result of the tests he has already conducted that the radio "movie" now comes into the home with its pantomime picture stories just as the wandering story-teller of long ago brought legend and gossip.

Tunes Like Set.

ATTACHING one of these picture machines to the radio set, one tunes in radio "movies" just as music is tuned in.

The device in which these new radio pantomime pictures appear is a small cabinet with mirror, resembling nothing so much as our grandmother's dressing-table, before which she used to primp.

But instead of seeing one's self therein, this magic mirror reflects a pantomime picture story so realistic one's initial astonishment is lost in the fascination of the weirdly-told tale.

This picture cabinet and its magic mirror is attached to any loud-speaker radio set, just as the loud-speaker itself is attached, and gives a picture apparently about 6 x 6 inches square.

The mechanism inside the cabinet consists of a small drum on the shaft of a motor, similar to those used on washing-machines and vacuum cleaners. The motor is attached to the house current.

The drum is a special lamp, also developed by Mr. Jenkins. The light of this lamp shines out through very small holes in the drum surface. The lamp is attached to the radio receiving set.

Between the hub and the drum surface quartz rods are arranged, in four helices resembling the spokes of a miniature bicycle wheel, with each rod ending underneath a tiny hole in the drum surface. This arrangement gives a larger picture for a smaller scanning mechanism, and a brighter picture for a given radio energy, for the use of these tiny rods avoids the inverse square light loss law.

Resembles Present Sets.

THE picture receiver resembles the latest type radio cabinet. The picture is seen in a mirror on the top of the cabinet, and appeared to be about six inches square, and could be watched by a number of people very comfortably. Ordinary radio sets and radio speakers were used in this initial picture broadcast. Each picture feature was announced through the loudspeaker.

Immediately following the announcement and description of the picture the listener was instructed to push a certain "red button" on the front of the panel of the cabinet, whereupon the picture flashed out on the face of the magic mirror in all the fascination of a weirdly told tale. It was noticed that when the motor was first started the picture was sometimes out of frame, just as pictures in the theatre occasionally are out of frame. But it was easily corrected by moving a lever, as it is in a theatre projector.

Special License Granted.

THE pictures were broadcast from Mr. Jenkins's studio, on Connecticut Avenue here, on a short-wave band, on approximately 1000 KCS, by special permission of the Radio Commission.

Mr. Jenkins himself made the announcements, explaining that the work, and those associated with him in the development of radio vision and

radio "movies," the first public demonstration of which was made three years ago, June 13, 1925. By this was shown what was actually happening at the moment in the navy radio shack at Anacostia, several miles away, a station loaned to him by the navy for the demonstration. The subjects in motion thus visible by radio were simple things, but they were in motion, well lighted and easily identified. This was the first time in history, it is believed, that vision and "movies" were ever carried by radio.

It was explained that radio "movies" were selected, rather than radio vision, for beginning radio pictures for home entertainment, because film subjects could be gathered from it all over the world, guaranteeing a constant source of radio pantomime picture stories.

Admits Need for Development.

MR Jenkins frankly admitted that the pictures were not yet as perfect as theatre pictures, which have had thirty-five years of development; are, indeed, probably no better than the pictures he projected in his first theatre projector of 1893-94. But they are just as mysterious and just as entertaining, and Mr Jenkins says the public is entitled to enjoy radio movies while further development is being made. The art is now only in the "crystal set" stage of development.

It was rather a surprise, however, to those who saw these silhouette pictures to find them so entertaining, but the explanation is that the story is told in the action, as in theatre movie cartoons, and the intermediate light values are therefore, not nearly so important as one might suppose. Silhouette pictures were the first pictures, and have retained their popularity for nearly two centuries.

These radio "movie" receivers will be available, it was explained, as soon as arrangements for their production can be made. Everybody ought to be able to have radio movies in the home in ample time for Christmas, and at a price about that of a good audio radio receiver.

THE giant German broadcasting station at Zeesen, near Koenigsweusterhausen, transmits an evening concert, from 7 p.m. onwards, on 1250 metres.

Heard in the Arctic

NEWS AND ENTERTAINMENT

BROADCASTS PICKED UP.

BROADCASTS intended primarily for listeners comparatively near at hand often travel miles to carry word of the world's happenings to far away explorers.

Signals from WGY, 50,000 watts, 379.5 metres, Schenectady, U.S.A., giving the dramatic story of the westward flight of the German plane Bremen across the Atlantic, the landing at Greenly Island and subsequent events were picked up by the radio operator of the Rawson-MacMillan Arctic expedition, now icebound in northern Labrador near Nain, which is 500 miles south-east of Greenly Island. News of the flight of Captain George H. Wilkins across the Arctic region also was received.

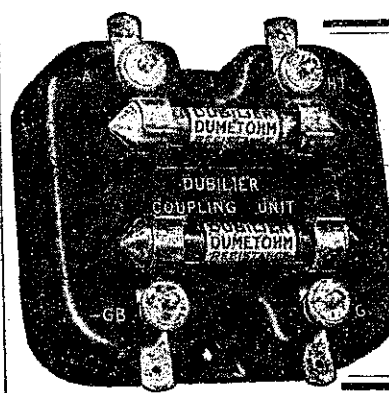
R. Y. Strong, control room operator at WGY, and amateur station 2SF have been in frequent contact with the expedition. The operator in the Far North reported that 2XAD, on 21.96 metres as a rule, was heard very loud between noon and 6 p.m., but from 6 to 8 p.m. signals from WGY generally were stronger. He added that 2XAF on 31.4 metres was good from 6 to 9 p.m. and was audible many times when WGY could not be heard.

The operator also said that the explorers got the result of the Army-Navy football game through 2XAD and the Tunney-Dempsey fight over WGY.

Just before General Nobile's airship, which has met disaster, entered the Arctic regions, the following was announced from Rome:—

"While the Italian dirigible Italia cruises this summer in the Arctic seeking to add to man's knowledge of polar geography, wireless instruments will keep its crew in touch with the supply ship, the Citta di Milano, and thus in contact with Rome."

"The supply vessel has a powerful wireless outfit which can transmit directly to a sister station in Rome near the Basilica of St. Paul's-Without-the-Walls."



The DUBILIER

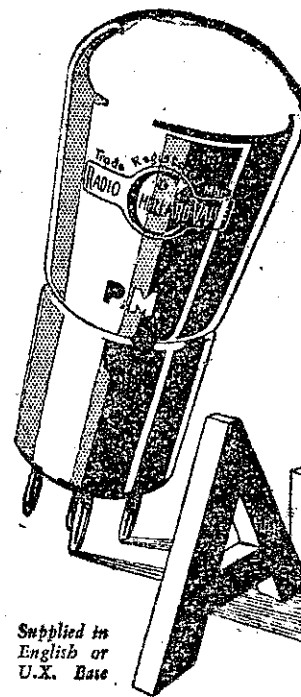
RESISTANCE
CAPACITY
COUPLING
UNIT

7/6

This method of Amplification gives purest music—Ask for Price List.

A. E. STRANGE

404 Worcester St., Christchurch



Supplied in English or U.S. Base

Amazing!

THE difference Mullard P.M. Radio Valves make to Wireless reception and the popularity they have achieved is amazing.

They improve any radio receiver in range, volume and purity of reception and they cut down the running cost of radio.

You will use Mullard P.M. Radio Valves eventually—so why not now? Every radio dealer in New Zealand stocks them to suit any circuit; and for 2, 4, or 6 volt L.T. supply.

When buying radio valves buy Mullard. British made, and the only valves with the wonderful Mullard P.M. Filament.

Sole N.Z. Selling

Agents:

SPEDDING, Ltd.,

Fort St., Auckland

Mullard
THE MASTER VALVE

The Mullard Wireless Service Co. Ltd., Nightingale Lane, Balham, London, E.11

Improve Your Reception with Powerful Columbia Batteries

COLUMBIA Radio Batteries are made under direct supervision of one of the greatest research laboratories of the world. Only the highest quality materials are used. Every battery is thoroughly tested after every stage of manufacture. That is why Columbia Radio Batteries are the most dependable, the most satisfactory and give the longest service.

There is a Columbia Radio Battery for every type of set. All are of the same high standard. Always insist upon Columbia.

For sale everywhere.

Columbia
RADIO BATTERIES

GREATEST CLARITY—
VOLUME—DISTANCE

Factory Representatives
MILLS & COMPANY, LTD.
Chancery Chambers, O'Connell St.
Auckland

ENGLISH FOLK-SONG

(By W. R. Hill.)

THE recent great revival of interest in genuine folk music of all nations has been nowhere stronger than in England, where, through the efforts of Mr. Cecil Sharp, Rev. S. Baring Gould, Miss L. E. Broadwood, Dr. Ralph Vaughan Williams, and others, every corner of the British Isles has been or is being searched for such old traditional tunes and songs as have for centuries reflected perfectly the lives, habits, and modes of living of rural populations. It is extraordinary that in such music we should find a delightful quaintness and simple beauty quite worthy of recognition and appreciation by the most cultured; and the fact that some of the world's greatest musical compositions have been built up on genuine folk songs is surely conclusive proof of their inherent worth.

GEMS OF MELODY.

WE find in folk and traditional tunes many gems of melody; but in the somewhat uncouth verses contained in the average English folk song there is, nevertheless, an earnestness and honest belief which the ordinary ballad frequently lacks. If a folk singer tells in rustic verse of the pleasures of being a ploughboy he really believes that such occupation is the best that a man can follow; and so on, poachers, highwaymen, sailors, soldiers, beggars and many others all have their place in genuine English folk songs, whilst the old "love" theme was evidently as popular of yore as it is to-day. The aforementioned present-day enthusiasm for English folk music has been the means, indirectly, of unearthing many interesting facts in connection therewith, and of doing away with many erroneous ideas, chief among the latter being the impression that there is a great dearth of good rural music in the British Isles, despite that which always accompanies the rustic celebrations of May Day, Easter, and Christmas.

"PHONETIC DECAY."

MANY interesting English folk songs are probably the conscious compositions of forgotten musicians who have lived and worked during the last three hundred years or so; but the songs which apparently never had an author are of even greater interest. For instance, it may be that unintelligible verses sung in England to-day by some unlettered peasant who merely imitates the sounds his parents made in singing the same song years ago, represent entirely different words and sentiments since changed by "phonetic decay." A good example of the way in which folk songs occur in different forms, to different tunes in different places, is the ballad, since made famous by Brahms and Loewe as "Edward," and long known both in Scotland and in England

as "Lord Rendel," "Lord Ronald," etc. Exactly the same song also exists in a version, "King Henry, My Son," which contains a reference to an old suspicion (that either King Henry I or the son of Henry II, was foully poisoned. At any rate, there is enough actual fact in most genuine folk songs to make it certain that some unknown poets and musicians of the past enriched the world with lyrical compositions woven round same, which, but for the energy and enthusiasm of collectors, must have perished for ever.

It is not intended here to go very deeply into the question of the technical musical form of English folk songs and tunes; but it may be said in passing, that students tell of their original perpetual "modal" structure, not only in the form of the scale chosen (since fallen into disuse), but in other details, such as the almost inevitable descent of the penultimate note to the final by a single degree of the "mode," which latter may be any one of those favoured by the Lydian, Dorian (very frequent), Ionian, or other churches. In the light of recently published folk songs, it is reasonable to suppose that each modal tune which has survived with the characteristics of one particular mode unaltered, is a quite unconscious survival from the time when "modes" were in common use, and represents more or less accurately, an original dating from at any rate the period of the madrigal.

SIMPLICITY A NECESSITY.

The fact that genuine folk and traditional songs are "of the people, by the people, and for the people" necessitates that their outstanding feature be simplicity; therefore, they were originally nearly all unharmonised melodies sung solo or in unison, with no "accompaniment" as we understand it to-day. It is probable, though, that the village fiddler or other musician may occasionally have also played the "air." These English rural singers have handed down to us to-day compositions that sound the very depths of every human sympathy and impulse. There is strong emotional expression in "Willow, Willow," and "Barbara Allen"; naive wistfulness and gentle melodic charm in "I Love My Love," "Pretty Polly Oliver," "Blow Away the Morning Dew," and "Strawberry Fair"; poignant sentiment in "The Maypole," "Come, My Own One," and "The Bailiff's Daughter"; poetry in "The O' and the Ash" and "Under the Greenwood Tree"; and robust humour or rhythmic light-heartedness in "Mowing the Barley," "Dashing Away with the Smoothing Iron," or "Twenty-Eighteen."

In conclusion, most of these and many other English folk songs will appear on a programme to be presented by the Ariel Singers at 2YA on Monday, July 16 next. It is hoped that they will appeal to listeners-in, and that many new converts to the cause of folk songs may result.

FRISCO PRESS NEWS

HEARD IN WELLINGTON.

A NUMBER of Wellington short-wave listeners who can read Morse code report having heard news of a most interesting nature transmitted by a station giving the call-letters GARD. This station is owned and operated by the San Francisco "Examiner," an influential daily newspaper. The transmission is on 42 metres, and the news is sent out daily at 1 a.m. and 1 p.m. Pacific Coast time.

What Is An Opera

THE PUBLIC TASTE

DEVELOPED BY RADIO

UNTIL the advent of the gramophone and, more recently, radio broadcasting, people had very little opportunity of forming a taste for properly performed operatic music, and in consequence the British public was accused of having no real liking for it. In New Zealand, for instance, comparatively few of the population have ever seen an opera. Most of the remainder never will see one. A number of people occasionally go to the opera, but only very occasionally, for visits by operatic companies are few and far between.

Generally, too, those who attend an opera come away disappointed for the simple reason that they have gone expecting something that is not there, and consequently they have failed to get the full value of what really is there—through their not having noticed it. It is not to be expected that one can attend this exotic form of entertainment and at once comprehend its subtleties. Criticisms of operas generally arise through lack of understanding.

No "Action" in Opera.

MOST people, if asked what an opera is, would answer, "A play set to music," but this is only true in the most general way. An opera is indeed a drama, but it consists of action, speech, song and stage-setting. Since an ordinary spoken drama provides these things without the music, it follows that the "song" is really the chief thing in an opera, and the one thing to which the other factors are sacrificed in greater or less degree. All too often, people go to the opera expecting plenty of "action," and are correspondingly disappointed when they find that there is really "very little doing." A moment's thought will show them that it is impossible for a human being to have enough breath to negotiate a high C and at the same time give way to violent action of any kind. If there is any "violent action" in an opera, it usually takes place "off-stage," or is reduced to a few stereotyped motions. In a "real" play, for instance, a duel can be fought out with great verisimilitude, as it usually is in "Hamlet"; but in an opera a duel is generally reduced to a few stereotyped motions more or less in time to the music, as in "Faust." And a great deal of the time, the artists are grouped about the stage in picturesque attitudes in which motion is reduced to a minimum for reasons easily apparent; those actually singing need their breath, and any vigorous movement apart from them would distract the attention of the audience.

Emotions Expressed in Music.

AS a matter of fact, music being the language of the emotions, the emotions in an opera are naturally of paramount importance. We are supposed to be interested not so much in what our hero, heroine or villain may do, as in how he feels before and after the action is performed. Thus, for instance, in "Il Trovatore" when Manrico learns that Azucena, whom he supposes to be his mother, has been captured, his immediate desire is to rescue her; but instead of dashing off at once as he might dash in real life, he steps to the front of the stage and sings a song expressing his mad desire for vengeance. To the average person, unaccustomed to the conventions of the stage, there is in this, perhaps, naturally something very strange; but the humour strangely lies in his own naive confusion between life and art, which mirrors the emotions and reactions of life. In more familiar forms of art, even dramatic art, he is ready enough to accept the conventions without questions. If the same scene occurred in a photoplay, for instance, we should undoubtedly have a "close-up" in which Manrico, before setting off to rescue his mother, would come to the front of the screen and by facial expression make clear his emotions. We are so used to this that we accept it without question, presumably entertained in watching an actor "register" make-believe horror, hatred and vengeance! In the photoplay, however, action is the chief thing, and we should have to see him attempt the rescue and fail, instead of going right on to the next scene where we find Manrico in a dungeon with Azucena, again melodiously expressing his feelings. Unless you go to the opera prepared to accept its conventions, you may be disappointed.

Melody v. Popular Tunes.

ANOTHER thing that may confront the operatic neophyte is the comparative scantiness of the kind of melody that can be readily whistled. Here, again, he forgets that in true opera, melody is a lyrical outburst attainable only in moments of climax. It is all very well for Madame Butterfly, worked up to an intense pitch of belief in Pinkerton's return, to sing, "Un bel di vedremo"; but how is the Pinkerton in the same opera to invite the American Consul to have a whisky and soda? He does it in a parlante, a sort of recitative in which the voice follows the normal inflections of spoken voice, and the orchestra plays music typifying his particular mood. There is no room for melody, no reason for it. The demand for melody was so great in days gone by, when opera-goers went mainly to hear this or that great artist, that melody was often employed to a degree detrimental to the development of the opera, threatening to degenerate the art into a glorified concert; but such reformers as Gluck, Wagner and the later Verdi perceived the danger, and led the art back to its higher levels. Those who go to a modern opera expecting a "Celeste Aida" every other minute, are doomed to disappointment. If there is any "melody" at all (and ultra-modern opera composers may seem to avoid giving us any!) it is reserved for the great moments, coming only once or twice in an evening. In its place, however, there is a portrayal (and it can be a wonderfully subtle one!) of the workings of the human emotions, the cross-purposes, the combinations and permutations of feeling, suggested by the interplay of strange harmonies, fragmentary melodies, and the voicing of strings, woodwind and brass.

The foregoing explanation will be of value to listeners in connection with operatic broadcasts.

CONTINENTAL RADIO

THE "Reichs-Rundfunk-Gesellschaft," the German broadcasting authority, have recently published various statistics to show the comparative development of wireless in all the main European countries.

After Great Britain and Germany, France takes third place with a total number of listeners, which is estimated at approximately 1,100,000. As far as the rest of Europe is concerned, the total number of wireless listeners in all the countries combined does not equal the number to be found either in Great Britain or Germany alone. From this comparison, it is clear that over the greater part of Europe the wireless trade is only in its initial stages.

According to recent German official statistics, at the end of 1927 there were 7000 persons (2800 females) directly employed in connection with the manufacture of wireless apparatus and parts.

The total number of persons gaining their livelihood from wireless is, however, considerably greater than this, as a large proportion of those employed in the manufacture of supplies such as wire, accumulators, dry batteries, insulating material, etc., are classified under trades, although probably mainly engaged in supplying the wireless demand.

"WEDDING MARCH" BY RADIO

3YA COMPLIES WITH A REQUEST

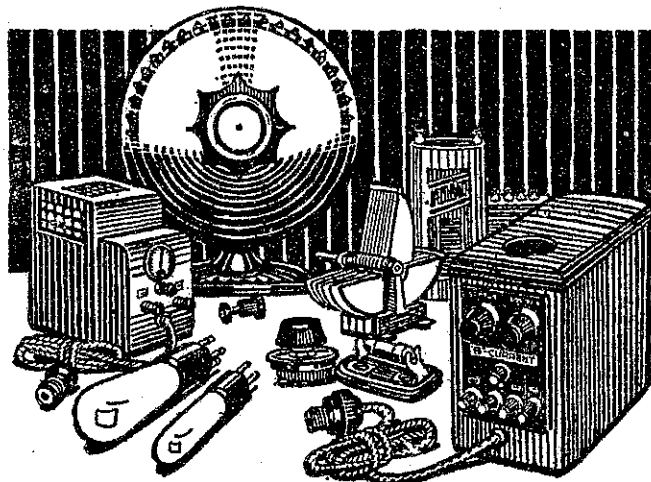
WHEN seven o'clock chimed from 3YA studio on Wednesday evening, June 27, at the close of the children's session, the announcer intimated that the station would not then close down. Special circumstances, he said, surrounded the next item and made it of a particularly interesting nature. At that moment a happy couple were being married in Invercargill, and the next broadcast from 3YA, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," would form part of the marriage ceremony. The announcer said that this was the first time there had been such use made of a broadcast in New Zealand, and he was sure he was voicing the wishes of all listeners when he wished the couple long life and every happiness.

One of the contracting parties was an Invercargill man, and the lady hailed from Greymouth. The selections chosen were then broadcast. They were Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" and the "Bridal Chorus" from Wagner's "Lohengrin."

While en route to Greymouth, the couple, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kerr, called in at 3YA to thank the station director for his courtesy, and to tell him how well the broadcast had fitted in with the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were shown over the station, and displayed the keenest interest in all they saw.

Exide BATTERIES

MEAN DEPENDABILITY.
Installed at 2YA Wellington.
All sizes. From 9/- each.
EXIDE SERVICE STATION
79 Kent Terrace, WELLINGTON.



NEW

The Very Latest and most up-to-date book on Wireless entitled—

"Modern Wireless"

is now obtainable

FREE Booklet
(Well Illustrated)
is yours for the asking
—ACT!

However much you know, this book will teach you more.

"Modern Wireless" by Robert W. Beare, with valuable introductions by Capt. Beekesley and Arthur Burrows. Full page plates, Keyed Diagrams and help "How-to-do-it" pictures. This work gives you the knowledge you need. The most complete outline of the evolution of Wireless Broadcasting principles and methods. A practical understanding of wireless of today and of the wide possibilities of its future.

Make Your Own Set Cheaply and Well.

"Modern Wireless" Shows You How.

This excellent work shows you how to make complete wireless sets and how to improve results from sets already installed. It tells you all the difficulties that have yet to be cleared up in this fascinating field of scientific research.

While every point is made clear in simple language, it must not be concluded that it is intended for the amateur. It covers the whole subject and will be found most helpful to the practised experimenter and wireless specialist.

And if you wish you pay while you study.
5/- first payment. Small monthly amounts.

Sign-
Clip—
Post
NOW

James Johnston, Limited,
Publishers, 217 Princes St., Dunedin.

Please send me your free illustrated booklet of "Modern Wireless" and particulars as to your offer to deliver the complete set of three volumes at once for the first payment of 5/-, the balance to be paid by a few small monthly payments.

Name

Address

(Send this form in an unsealed envelope, stamped 5d.)

Radio 5

What owners say of the "Courier"

"Prior to purchasing the 'Courier' I had other makes, but I must say that the 'Courier' brings in all the local and Australian stations with greater volume and clearer tone."
W. WHITE, Takapuna.

"I am more than satisfied with my 'Courier.' I have had several stations in Australia too numerous to mention, all on the loud speaker. In New Zealand I have had all the stations of any account and Dunedin reception has been very good lately."
E. W. JONES, Picton.

"I have been in possession of a 'Courier' for some time now and find that for clearness, purity of tone, and freedom from static, it cannot be excelled. Several larger sets of well-known brands were tried by me before purchasing, but for the money I think it is the only radio set manufactured."
C. RATCHETT, Blenheim.

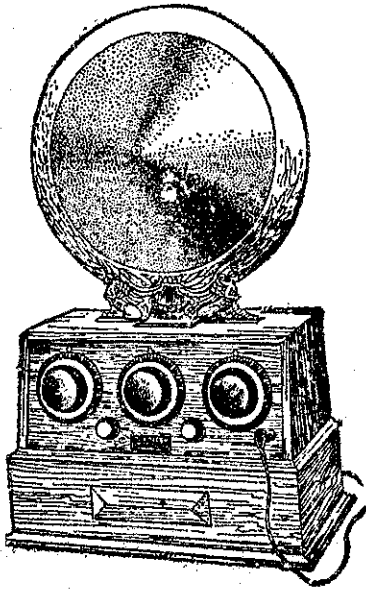
£27/10/-
The Marvellous 4-Valve
"COURIER"

£27 10s. buys the marvellous 4-Valve "Courier," the most up-to-date Radio Set on the market. Sold complete with Accumulator, A, dry B and C Batteries, Phones, Aerial, Valves and 15-in. diameter O'Neill Cone Speaker.

The
"Courier"
"Brings tidings from afar."

WHOLESALE:

J. WISEMAN & SONS, LTD.
ALBERT ST., AUCKLAND.



THE NEW ZEALAND Radio Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Printed Tuesdays to permit of effective distribution before the week-end, with full copyrighted programmes for the succeeding week. Nominal date of publication Friday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Rate of Subscription: Single copies, 3d.; Annual Subscription (if booked), 12/6, post free; normal rate, cash in advance, 10/-, post free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Schedule of Advertising Rates available from all advertising agents in New Zealand, or write: "Advertising Manager," Box 1032, Wellington.

Advertisements requiring setting should be in hand not later than Friday of each week to ensure publication in succeeding issue. Stereos and blocks, providing space has been arranged beforehand, can be accepted up to midnight Monday. Contract advertisements not changed will be repeated.

No responsibility is accepted for blocks, stereotypes, etc., remaining unclaimed after last use, beyond a period of three months.

A. J. HEIGHWAY,
Managing Editor,
"The N.Z. Radio Record."

P.O. Box 1032.

Dominion Buildings, Mercer Street, Wellington.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY JULY 6, 1928.

INTEREST in the South African Test at Durban was so great that a healthy crop of rumours gained currency, in Wellington at any rate, that the match was to be broadcast from a station in Durban, picked up by 4QG, picked up again by 2YA, and rebroadcast once more. Unfortunately the rumour had no foundation in fact. In the first place there is no broadcasting station at Durban. There is a short wave station at Johannesburg, but that is 700 miles from Durban, and as we have already explained a number of times is not readily heard in the Dominion, the definite reason being as yet somewhat obscure. In the circumstances, the rumour was corrected both by means of the Press and over the air. That the canard gained the currency it did is, however, a tribute to the growing reliance being placed upon radio for first-hand information. As it was, a vast number of people secured their first news of the defeat of New Zealand by Sunday morning's 9 o'clock broadcast.

THERE are several events of moment in the near future which will bring radio prominently before the public. The Heeney-Tunney fight for the world championship is causing quite a number of short-wave enthusiasts to prepare for the event. Those not so fortunate as to be able to listen in direct may rest assured that the Broadcasting Company's stations will be on the alert, and that full arrangements will be made for picking up, and, if satisfactory conditions prevail, rebroadcasting the account as received. If that is not possible, then the actual news as available will be given. The other event in which radio will figure prominently will be the flight of the Tasman by Captain Kingsford Smith and his companions in the Southern Cross. The Broadcasting Company has offered any one of its stations for direction-finding purposes, and apart from that all stations will be on the air to describe the flight and the scenes attending its successful culmination—which, in the popular mind, is taken for granted on the strength of "nothing succeeds like success."

AN incident recorded in another column is of some little interest to listeners. While the pianist, Moisiejewitch, was in Christchurch a local paper raised the question of world-famous artists being broadcast during their stay in the Dominion; Moisiejewitch was interviewed, and expressed his preparedness to be broadcast; the paper concerned then suggested the next move was up to the Broadcasting Company. The company, although not hopeful because of past experience, made the next move. Interviewed, the artist agreed that he was willing to broadcast, but the fee? As the suggestion of forty guineas he shook his head; at one hundred he said it was a matter for the management. And the management put a heavy boot on the idea—as it was outside the contract! Exactly—and in the circumstances it looks a little like engineered publicity at the expense of the so-called desires of listeners. However, the incident is so far educative as to reveal that even world-famed artists now admit the perfection of broadcasting so far as perfect reproduction is concerned. Their reputation would not be spoiled by broadcasting.

Hellesen Radio Batteries

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

DOES THIS NAME MEAN ANYTHING TO YOU?

HELLESEN STANDS FOR BETTER RESULTS, LONGER LIFE, AND GREATER EFFICIENCY IN YOUR SET.

Large Stocks Carried by

SOLE N.Z. AGENTS.

John Chambers & Son, Ltd.

AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON, CHRISTCHURCH, DUNEDIN, AND
INVERCARGILL.

SPORTING

NEXT WEEK'S BROADCASTS

Saturday, July 7—Hughes (Sydney) v. Leckie (Dunedin). Boxing contest—4YA. Announcer: Mr. Divers.

Thursday and Saturday, July 12, and 14—Wellington Racing Club's meeting (by permission of the committee). Announcer: Mr. A. R. Allardye.

Saturday, July 14—Rugby at all stations.

Saturday, July 14—Hughes (Sydney) v. Griffiths (Dunedin). Boxing contest—4YA. Announcer: Mr. Divers.

BOXING AT DUNEDIN

This week sees the beginning of the series of boxing broadcasts from 4YA. On Saturday evening Hughes (Sydney) meets Leckie (Dunedin). On Saturday week Griffiths (Dunedin) meets Hughes.

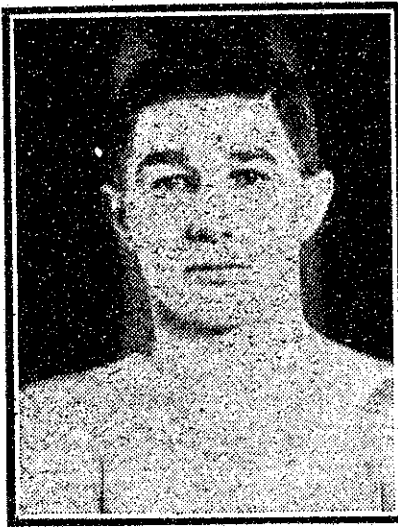


Photo. Artlite.

JOHNNY LECKIE.

Two boxers, Radford and Barber, will be in New Zealand this week when the further series of matches, all of which will be broadcast, will be arranged.

IYA CHILDREN'S SESSIONS

ADVISORY MEETING

AT the meeting of the Auckland Advisory Committee held in the studio on Tuesday, June 26, the Rev. Lionel Fletcher was elected to the chair for the ensuing year, on the motion of Mr. Garland, seconded by Mr. Abbott. The chairman returned thanks for his election, and the minutes of the initial conference held on June 12 were confirmed. The Rev. Busfield advised that he would now attend on behalf of the Sunday School Union, in place of Rev. F. Thompson, who attended the conference. Apologies for absence were received from Captain Burgin, of the Girl Guides' Association, and Mr. R. G. Grigsby of the Boy Scouts' Association.

The question of dealing with children's letters was discussed at length by the committee and the various uncles in attendance telling their views on the matter. Rev. Busfield suggested that in his opinion it was not wise to devote too much time to the answering of letters as those children whose names were not being mentioned were uninterested in this portion of the session. Mr. T. T. Garland and the Rev. G. Coates were of opinion that it would be difficult to ignore altogether letters which were sent to the various uncles, and it was finally decided, on the motion of Rev. Busfield, seconded by Mr. V. Drew, "That in the opinion of this committee fifteen minutes should be regarded as the maximum amount of time spent on correspondence, uncles to be allowed an extension when circumstances warrant." The secretary advised that the birthday book now contains a list of some three thousand names. The chairman remarked that he had listened with interest during his recent holiday to the children's session from all the New Zealand and Australian States, and was of opinion that the children's session as broadcast from IYA compared more than favourably with those broadcast from the Australian stations.

The uncles interested in the children's sessions invited members of the committee to attend during the broadcast of a session and expressed the hope that by this means the other members of the committee would come into closer contact with the conditions met with when entertaining the children.

Rev. Busfield advised that he was willing to endeavour to enlist the aid of the various Sunday schools in and around the city. In order that entertainments given by the children at the various juvenile institutions in which he was interested might be broadcast from the studio.

It was decided that the committee would meet again on July 24, and members were invited to think out any suggestions in the meantime for discussion at the next meeting.

THE Italian broadcasting service has recently been revised and many important extensions are being planned.

TRANS-TASMAN FLIGHT

BROADCASTING ARRANGEMENTS

LISTENERS-IN are looking forward to interesting broadcasts when Captain Kingsford Smith and his companions set out to fly the Tasman Sea.

It is not known yet where the airmen will first land, and friendly rivalry exists between the cities in urging their claims for the honour.

As far as the Broadcasting Company is concerned, it has offered all the facilities at its disposal for the purpose of assisting the airmen on their flight across the sea. One of the company's stations will be used for the purpose of a beacon, and its broadcast will be picked up by the aeroplane's own direction-finding apparatus.

The company no doubt will have all its four stations on the air from the time the aeroplane leaves Australia, and listeners throughout New Zealand will be kept advised all the time as to the progress of the airmen.

When the "Southern Cross" arrives, a description of the scene and of the proceedings will be broadcast, and the airmen will be invited to speak. Australia will be listening-in.

THE EXPONENTIAL HORN

IN the reproduction of the block which illustrated the construction of the exponential horn in last week's issue, we regret that the figures of one part did not come out clearly. We therefore reproduce herewith the figures so that listeners who are interested may add them to the drawing which appeared last week. The figures that were indistinct were in the top row, and we will reproduce all in that row as follows (from the left): 20in., 17 5-16in., 14 63-64in., 12 31-32in., 11 17-32in., 9 23-32in., 8 13-32in., 7 17-64in., 6 19-64in., 4 23-32in., 3 17-32in., 2 41-64in., 1 63-64in., 1 31-64in., 1 7-64in., 53-64in., 5-8in.

The small scale of the figures in the illustration led to their clouding, but this should enable those interested to adjust matters.

A RECORD GATE!

A CHRISTCHURCH INCIDENT

DISAPPOINTED LISTENERS.

ON the morning of Saturday, June 23, 3YA received a surprise in the form of a notification from the Canterbury Rugby Union that it did not desire that afternoon's football match to be broadcast. It was an eleventh hour intimation. An announcement had been made the previous evening, and the programmes as appearing in the morning newspapers advertised the broadcast.

The people were expecting the broadcast, and it was an important match. Here was a case in which all the harm that a broadcast could do by keeping people away had been done. It looked as if the union would serve no good purpose by thus cancelling the broadcast at the last minute.

At the time the match was to start, 3YA went on the air and explained that there would be no Rugby broadcast, in deference to the wishes of the union. There was much disappointment among people in the city and countryside who could not attend the match and who enjoyed listening-in.

And what was the attendance at the match like? It was a record!

RADIO LICENSES

MAY TOTAL 34,118

The Secretary of the Post and Telegraph Department, Mr. G. McNamara, supplies the following figures:—

The undermentioned summary represents the number of radio licenses issued as at May 31, 1928:—

	Receiving.	Dealers.
Auckland	11,267	40
Canterbury	6,678	25
Otago	2,104	13
Wellington	12,745	42
Total	32,794	120

	Trans- mitting.	Private Broad- casting.	Experi- mental.
Auckland	320	2	1
Canterbury	240	1	—
Otago	122	2	—
Wellington	505	2	—
Total	1,196	7	1

Grand total: 34,118.

UNCLE JACK

FAREWELLED AT 3YA

ON Monday, June 25, Uncle Jack, Mr. E. J. Bell, formally severed his connection with 3YA, where he has served at the microphone for nearly two years. Many thousands of children no doubt listened in, and heard his au revoir. At the conclusion of his session, in which he was assisted by some children who helped him at his first sessions, opportunity was taken by Aunt Pat, organiser of the children's session for 3YA, to farewell Uncle Jack, and in doing so she paid a nice tribute to the work which he had done for the children and for radio broadcasting in New Zealand. A presentation to Uncle Jack, which took the form of a silver letter-opener, in commemoration of the 8000 letters from children which he had received, was also made. Uncle Jack was very much taken aback. The children who assisted Uncle Jack and referred to above were Misses Joan Hughes, Rona Hill and Phyllis Round, and Master Gordon Anderson.

Uncle Jack—that name will always be associated with Mr. Bell—promised to act as a relieving uncle at 3YA should the occasion ever arise, and promised to tell more stories.



THE NEW 1928 PHILIPS Radio Apparatus is the result of long and patient scientific research in world famous Laboratories. How splendidly it has succeeded, radio enthusiasts all over the world can testify.

NOW—THREE Distinctive types of Cone Loud-Speakers. A New "B" Eliminator and a "P" AND "C" Amplifier. TWO New Battery Chargers.

A wonderful New Audio Transformer with a winding of Pure Silver. In addition, FOUR New Philips Miniature Power Tubes to give volume with purity.

ASK YOUR DEALER

PHILIPS LAMPS EVERYWHERE where good lighting is required you will find PHILIPS Electric Lamps—in Theatres, in Government Institutions, in Libraries and in the modern home.



Advertisement of... PHILIPS LAMPS (N.Z.) LIMITED Head Office and Showrooms: HOPE GIBBONS BLDG., WELLINGTON

A Birthday Party

"PONTY'S" CELEBRATIONS

A MODEL HUMOROUS EVENING

WHAT promises to be an outstanding broadcasting evening, and certainly unique so far as New Zealand programmes are concerned (and probably Australia), will be the special broadcast set down for Thursday, August 2, at 8 p.m.

For some time Mr. R. Leslie Jones, hon. secretary of the Wellington Amateur Radio Society, has expressed a desire that his society should provide a full evening's programme from 2YA. Listeners have been persistent throughout New Zealand in their request for programmes of a light variety with plenty of humour, states Mr. Jones. The hon. secretary of the Wellington Society says he feels it is up to the various listeners' societies throughout New Zealand to assist the Broadcasting Company, and incidentally listeners, to get the best possible enjoyment from radio broadcasting; and with that end in view, Mr. Jones has specially written and arranged a most novel and original programme to be broadcast on August 2.

An actual birthday party will be broadcast. The gentleman, at whose house the party is to take place, shall be known as "Ponty"; and he lives about three miles from 2YA broadcast station. "Ponty" decided to celebrate his 44th birthday; and an arrangement has been made with the Broadcasting Company to broadcast the ceremony—one which should prove decidedly original and true to life.

Not that "Ponty" wished to take advantage of his wife's absence; but as "Ponty's" wife had planned a trip to Auckland just prior to "Ponty's" birthday, the latter decided to hold a party, and has invited many of his closest men friends. "Ponty" expressed a desire that if his birthday party was to be broadcast, the station director at 2YA should allow the whole ceremony to be broadcast, and not break-in with any other items; and that Mr. Jones should have the "freedom of the air" that evening. The party will be true to life in every respect, and there will not be a dull moment during the ceremony.

In order that listeners may appreciate to the full this special broadcast, they are asked to imagine they are guests at "Ponty's" residence attending the birthday party. As the party will be a lengthy one, invited guests have been asked to arrive at "Ponty's" residence not later than 7.50 p.m. on August 2, as the function will commence sharp after the clock has struck 8 p.m. (Copyright)

Amongst the guests invited to "Ponty's" party and from whom it is expected many interesting items will be heard are:—

Count Zermelt, whom "Ponty" met in Paris in 1915.

"Ike," wealthy investor, and speculator in real estate.

Sir Roland Inchcliffe, rich banker from New York.

Jim, member of a touring show and leader of the orchestra.

Ivory Tickle, the human piano.

Bill, the radio engineer.

Snowy, a friend of Bill's.

"Kruschen," an old salt of the sea, the comic man on board the ship "Good Hope."

Mr. Haslam, Teacher of Singing.

"Nosey Parker," Cadger of Cigarettes.

[Synopsis.]

The party takes place at "Ponty's" home, the occasion being "Ponty's" 44th birthday.

"Ponty's" wife went to Auckland by the express the day before "Ponty's" birthday, and in his wife's absence "Ponty" rang his pals to celebrate his birthday.

"Ponty's" wife, unaware that her home was to be the scene of an uproarious party, was enjoying herself in Auckland.

"Ponty's" employer wired "Ponty," wishing him "many happy returns of the day," and told him not to hurry back to work, but to take a week's holiday.

Strange to say, the telegram was sent from Auckland, a fact that made "Ponty" wonder.

"Lizzie," the maid at "Ponty's" home, was trusted by "Ponty's" wife, but being in love with "Nosey Parker," took the opportunity in her mistress's absence of permitting her lover to enter "Ponty's" house during the party, without permission. The rest can be imagined.

During the birthday ceremony there will not be any break nor any dull moments, as the microphone will be left switched on to "Ponty's" drawingroom right through.

The party will be full of humour, and will run with lightning speed; and the whole party will be in keeping with the times, namely, plenty of bright music, catchy patter, latest "stunts," and such as should please the most fastidious listener.

The hon. secretary of the Wellington Amateur Radio Society (Mr. R. Leslie Jones) requests listeners to write him care box 503, G.P.O., Wellington, letting him know the broadcast is received and whether this form of entertainment is appreciated or not.

A considerable amount of time and trouble has been necessary in arrange-

Visiting Artists

ATTITUDE TO BROADCASTING

STATEMENT BY MOISEWITSCH

BARRED BY CONTRACT.

Should world artists visiting New Zealand be engaged to broadcast from New Zealand stations in order to help raise the musical standard of the people of the Dominion?

THIS question has been raised by a Christchurch paper as the result of a visit by Moisewitsch to that city. In a published interview, Mr. Moisewitsch said he was quite prepared to broadcast, and he spoke of the desirability of the Broadcasting Company taking advantage of the visit of overseas artists for the purpose of educating the New Zealand public to a higher appreciation of the best music.

Without being aware of the facts, and without having a due appreciation of broadcasting conditions in New Zealand, the Christchurch paper in a leading article on the subject, headed "How to Help Music," said that now that Mr. Moisewitsch had expressed his willingness to broadcast, the next move should come from the Broadcasting Company. It was suggested in the article, just as Mr. Moisewitsch suggested, that the Broadcasting Company never made any effort to secure the services of these visiting overseas artists.

Fee of One Hundred Guineas.

ALMOST without exception visiting world artists have been approached to broadcast, and almost without exception they have expressed their sympathy, but regrettably shaken their heads. They could not broadcast. The terms of their contract prevented them. Station directors and programme organisers have therefore grown weary of interviewing touring artists.

Mr. Moisewitsch was one who was not waited on until his interview appeared in print, and his sentiments towards broadcasting were published. Then, in view of the newspaper comment calling upon the Broadcasting Company to rise to the occasion, a representative of the Broadcasting Company waited upon Mr. Moisewitsch.

Mr. Moisewitsch professed his willingness to broadcast, but of course would only do so for a fee which he knew, he said, would be more than the Broadcasting Company would be prepared to pay. Would he broadcast for forty guineas? "No" was asked. He shook his head emphatically. Would he consider one hundred guineas?

At the mention of that figure Mr. Moisewitsch said it was a matter for his manager to decide. The manager was point-blank and decisive. He would not discuss the question at all. It was useless to do so. The terms of Mr. Moisewitsch's contract prevented him from broadcasting.

No Chance of Broadcasting.

MR. MOISEWITSCH must have known that fact when he was talking to the newspaper men and criticising the broadcasting system of New Zealand, which, he said, did not take advantage of the visit of artists such as he.

In its earlier days, broadcasting was maligned by prominent musicians on the other side of the world, who declared that it meant "death to good music," and that broadcast music was only a caricature of real music. For what Mr. Moisewitsch has said and thus helped to kill that idea, broadcasting in New Zealand is indebted to him, but in discussing the subject for publicity purposes, he is not called upon to go further and to criticise the New Zealand service for its alleged failure to engage visiting artists. As mentioned, nearly every artist who lands in New Zealand is approached, but almost without exception their contracts specifically prevent them from broadcasting.

Appreciation of Classics.

THE Broadcasting Company would naturally like all great musicians to broadcast, more for the sake of further raising the status of broadcasting in the music world than of attempting to please listeners. The number who would be appreciative would not be great enough to justify the company paying the fee which would be required by the artists. The Broadcasting Company has already endured much criticism because its artists, the trios, for instance, played music that was too good, so that the expense of securing the appearance of Mr. Moisewitsch on a programme would not be warranted. Another view to take of the matter, and a very practical one, is that gramophone records, including some of Mr. Moisewitsch's playing, can now be so perfectly electrically reproduced and broadcast that it is well nigh impossible to tell which is the artist and which is the record. This, however, by the way. Mr. Moisewitsch's remarks in favour of broadcasting have helped the broadcasting service in the eyes of musicians just as much as if he himself had played before the microphone.

ing: is function, and it is hoped that listeners will show their appreciation in the efforts of the Wellington Society in listening-in for certain on August 2, and, further, that reports be forwarded to the hon. secretary promptly after the broadcast.

League Meeting

AUCKLAND LISTENERS

A SMALL ATTENDANCE.

The annual meeting of the Auckland Listeners' League was held on June 25, Mr. A. C. Jacob presiding over an attendance of about 50.

The annual report stated the membership had been 1540. The year had been an active one. In the course of the year the committee drafted a scheme of co-operation by means of compact Dominion and district committees, representing the Post and Telegraph Department, the company, and the listeners. The financial statement showed a credit balance of £25.

The following officers were elected:—President, Mr. A. C. Jacob; vice-president, Mr. A. A. Hintz; hon. treasurer, Mr. B. T. Drayton; hon. secretary, Mr. G. McB. Salt; committee, Messrs. G. Jones, C. Brandon, H. Tiarks, G. W. Bell, C. Mahony, H. B. Arthur, and H. W. Tidman.

The following letter from the Secretary of the Post and Telegraph Department, Mr. G. McNamara, in reply to an invitation to attend the meeting, was read: "There is nothing that I wish to place before members of your league at present. Apparently, from the frequent reports in the Press of New Zealand, the service given by the Broadcasting Company is satisfactory to listeners, and the steady improvement that has taken place during the past 12 months will no doubt be maintained if circumstances permit."

"Your league will, however, no doubt realise that the drop in the number of listeners who have paid their fees is disturbing, particularly in view of the fact that there has been such a marked improvement in the service. It is somewhat difficult to appreciate why the falling-off should have taken place, or to realise what factors govern the action of listeners. Stability of income must be of grave importance to a broadcasting company, and the very satisfactory position as at March 31 last would have assured a continuance of the very good service then being given. I have been closely watching the gradual increase in the number of licenses since April 1, but up to date the financial position is such as to give the company considerable thought. If your league is aware of any factor which may be responsible, even in part, for the falling-off of interest, it would be rendering a service to broadcasting if it discussed the point at the annual meeting."

Mr. A. A. Hintz moved: "That in the opinion of this meeting the Auckland programmes are not commensurate with the financial support given to the company by listeners in the Auckland Province." He said he listened regularly to the Wellington programmes, which were better and also more capably presented than the Auckland ones. Auckland had always been the company's mainstay, and should have better entertainment.

Mr. H. B. Arthur said good musical items were repeatedly spoiled through wrong placing of the microphone.

Mr. Tidman complained that the programmes had got into the hands of a coterie of artists, who divided the work among them, with monotonous results. He agreed about the transmission.

The motion was carried.

It was also decided to instruct the committee to request the Government to publish the Broadcasting Company's balance-sheet, and to set up an advisory board. A further motion was carried, authorising the committee to request Mr. McNamara to visit Auckland, in order to hear the opinions of listeners at a public meeting called for the purpose.

Another report states the attendance of members was 38, although excellent publicity to the meeting was given over the air from station 1YA by the Broadcasting Company. The treasurer's report disclosed that 72 members were financial for the current year. A committee of six was required, but five only could be secured. A feature of the meeting was the arrival of a Mr. Purcell (secretary of a number of Labour unions in Auckland). In a speech he made what political capital he could out of broadcasting, and had a lot to say about "our rotten Government." He declared that the Government should take over the Broadcasting Company—that the Government should fix the price of receiving sets—that the Government should fix the price of spare parts—and that the Government should establish local control. He said the meeting was too small to move the motions he had in mind, and he would reserve them until a larger meeting. He also suggested that each member of the league should pay one shilling per month, and then they would be able to have a permanent staff and do something, especially as this year was election year.

SINCE two people cannot both speak at once over the transatlantic telephone system, the Rugby station and the Rocky Point station, New York, are able to use the same wave-length for this service.

THE CHURCH AND WIRELESS

ARCHBISHOP JULIUS SPEAKS

"WHAT is the church for if it is not to broadcast the Gospel of Christ. If people are too lazy to come to church surely we would be doing the right thing in taking the church to the people."

Thus spoke Archbishop Julius at the Christchurch Cathedral one Sunday morning recently, when he extolled the virtues of wireless broadcasting of services. The Archbishop also prophesied that only a short time would pass before services from most churches were put on the air.

"To-day, while this small company is gathered here and the well and strong are out fishing, there are many sick and suffering in Christchurch who would be happy to have the word and comfort of the Church carried to them."

He chose as his text the eighteenth verse of the tenth chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans: "But I say, have they not heard? Yes, verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world."

"I want you to think for a moment how that word went slowly forth from man to man," said the Archbishop, "and now I have heard how that word is to be broadcast from this church, as is done in many other churches. Broadcasting is at present in its infancy, but it will be a great educating influence in the world of to-morrow—one of the greatest man has ever known."

"The broadcasting of religious services is an innovation," said the Archbishop, "and the Church, with its conservative outlook, always shrinks from new ideas. And yet why should we not broadcast? I greet the changes that are coming, and though I may not be with you to see the results, I am sure that wireless will be one of the greatest influences in the world."

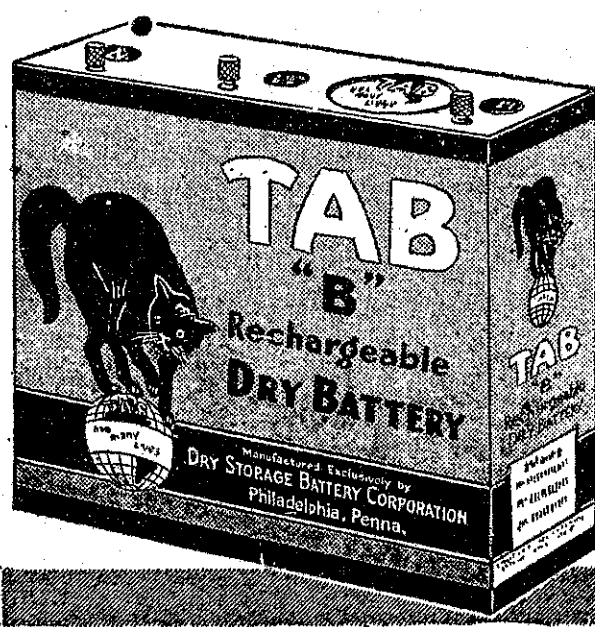
"Of all the institutions in the world the Church should be the first to say, 'Yes, we will broadcast. Why, that is our work. Certainly we will broadcast.' I often think of the time when this 11 o'clock fetish will be abolished; when we will all gather at an earlier hour to partake of the Sacrament."

"It is what we ought to be doing now," continued Archbishop Julius, speaking with vigour. "We ought to be taking the Sacrament out to the sick and the poor; to those who are unable to kneel alongside us in honour of our Maker. Why do we not do it? Because we are afraid."

Reduced to 25/- and there's only 57 left

Remember! that "Tab" Batteries were tested and provided by The Canterbury College School of Engineering. Therefore they must be good. Inquiries welcomed.

Post Free Anywhere



Just think of getting a 45-volt "Tab" Rechargeable Dry "B" Battery, which ordinarily costs 32/6, plus postage, for 25/-, post free!

So great has been the response to our last advertisement that we've only 57 left.

Orders are coming in from everywhere: Canterbury, Otago, Westland, Wellington, Hawke's Bay and as far up as North Auckland.

And no wonder! For the "Tab" is the only genuine "B" battery on the market which can be recharged five or six times at the cost of a few pence.

"Tab" Batteries have as long an original life and a longer shelf life than any other dry "B" Battery on the market of the same size and capacity, and at the present low price of 25/- post free are the greatest Radio Battery bargain ever offered in New Zealand.

Now then, you Radio Fans, don't miss this splendid offer! Don't waste any more time or money on a non-rechargeable Battery!

Fill in the coupon immediately and become the proud and independent possessor of a 45-volt "Tab" Rechargeable Dry "B" Battery.

The further you live from a town the greater is your need for a "Tab." ACT NOW! There are only 57 left.

Only obtainable from

E. G. SHIPLEY

165 Manchester St., Christchurch

Save 9s. by filling in this Coupon Now!

TO E. G. SHIPLEY,
165 Manchester Street, Christchurch.

Please send me . . . "Tab" Batteries at the price of 25/- each, for which I enclose the sum of . . .

Name . . .

Address . . .

From the Woman's Point of View.

By VERITY.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Comic Opera.

MUSIC and mirth hold sway at the Wellington Opera House, where nightly La Pompadour charms large audiences as she queens it in the picturesque gay court of that Louis of France in whose heart she reigned supreme.

Originally hailing from Vienna, the opera has been adapted by brilliant Mr. Lonsdale and Mr. Harry Graham, and it is outstanding in spectacular glamour and music that enthral.

Gay and glad some are the girls of the town on their first light-hearted appearance in crinolined draperies and tiny hats of a beguiling coquetry; of a stately dignity the court scenes, where bewigged and powdered ladies of high degree walk in beauty, clad in rainbow-hued, voluminous petticoats; while the men, with their laces and graces, their manners and mistresses, are leisurely and dignified in a more courtly age than ours. All the paraphernalia of that gay period is here, when beauty held sway, and royalty less decorous than in this year of grace.

As wilful woman incarnate, Miss Beppie de Vries rose to the requirements of an exacting role with art and charm that were a revelation. Most attractive is her delicious accent, all the tricks of the trade are hers, and the gifts of cajolery possessed by the lovely Pompadour, as she trills her way into men's hearts in a voice capable of infinite modulation that incites and caresses by turn.

In the part of the Comte d'Etrade, would-be lover of the king's mistress, Mr. Frank Webster proves himself a melodious gallant indeed, and not to be gainsaid, very handsome in court suit of rose-coloured satin, bedecked and bedizened in a fashion that suits him well. Seductively warbled into the pink and willing ear of his frail and bewildering lady was the lovely "Madame Pompadour" in the second act, its passionate beauty surpassing anything heard for a long time in this particular genre.

Amusing to a degree is Mr. Stigant as a tavern poet; using resonant voice with inimitable talent for burlesque with eminent success; while Miss Vera Spaul, as the dancing, glancing, attractive maid of the Pompadour, played with natural vivacity that charmed, combined with aptitude for the nuances of low comedy and a gay gladness that lost itself in the part. Miss Spaul's was a delightful performance, and the whole production admirable in composition, colour and representation.

From England.

THE Rev. Mr. Hardy Johnson, newly-appointed vicar of All Saints' Church, Dunedin, will arrive by the Rotorua about July 14, and immediately take up his new duties. Mr. Hardy Johnson is accompanied by Mrs. Johnson and a family of five.

New Zealand Medico in Sydney.

BY the Sydney boat, Dr. D'Ath leaves for New South Wales, where his ability has been recognised by his appointment to a lucrative position. Dr. D'Ath will be greatly missed in Dunedin, which has been his headquarters for some years past, and where his attractive personality and musicianly attributes have found great appreciation.

Our Stockings.

IT is remarkably interesting to trace the history of the stocking through a period of, say, 20 years. In our grandmother's day it was understood by thinking people that something was worn to keep the limbs warm, but very little more was known. If by accident a glimpse was caught of an ankle it generally proved to be covered by nice warm wool or cotton. Since then, womanhood has come into her own and long skirts have gone in the Western world, simultaneously with the veil of the Turkish woman, almost as though both were significant gestures denoting the emancipation of woman. Women to-day is only half herself—the other half is her legs and feet. In other words, 50 per cent. of her appearance depends on how she is clad below the knees.

Gunmetal Shade.

THE origin of gunmetal as a shade in England and U.S.A. is to-day rather interesting. It appears that the gunmetal weight hose looks like the sheerest black possible. But in America and England to-day 75 per cent. of fashionable women wear nothing but this very light weight sheer silk hosiery for both day and evening wear. They, unfortunately, will not stand rough wear, but women will wear them to be correct. It needs a much finer silk to make these gossamer-like articles, and if they are handled carefully they will wear quite

well. They are worn at present by the ultra smart, and by the spring it is anticipated that Mrs. and Miss New Zealand will add this extra refinement to her wardrobe. To meet the demand of the people who cannot afford to run the risk of the fragile wear of the really sheer stockings, a kind of compromise will be provided by what is called a semi-service weight. These have the advantage of being cheaper than the heavy-service weight and the sheer weight, combining the wearing qualities of the one with nearly the light appearance of the other.—Mrs. Thomas, 2YA.

Handkerchiefs.

THERE was a day when no woman would buy a handkerchief less than 15 inches square. That was 40 years ago. The standard size for women's handkerchiefs to-day is 9½ inches, but they are often a good deal less. In the old days men's handkerchiefs were 24 inches. Now 90 per cent. are no more than 18 inches.



Andrew, Photo.

MISS DAPHNE KNIGHT.

Miss Knight plays the part of Queen Elizabeth in the Auckland Comedy Players' production, "The Playwright," on Friday, July 13.

"FAVOURITE NOVELS" COMPETITION

MONTHLY PRIZES FOR WOMEN READERS

TO most women there is some book of especial attraction. It may be they find the story of enthralling interest, or perhaps the country in which the scenes are laid holds peculiar fascination. Again, the literary style may have a unique appeal, or some picturesque period in a historical romance.

For our Competition this month we invite readers to send the name of their "Favourite Novel," with the author's name, and a short summary, not exceeding 200 words, of the reason, or reasons, that it holds first place in the affections. A brief and interesting paragraph should be aimed at, conveying as far as possible the charm the book holds for you.

"The Radio Record" offers a prize of half-a-guinea for the best paragraph. The right is reserved to publish the whole or any part of any entry sufficiently original or striking (apart from the prizewinner) on payment of space rates. Entries must be written in ink, on one side of the paper only, and the name and address of the competitor should be written on the back of each entry.

The decision of the editor is final. A non-de-plume may be used if desired.

The "Favourite Novels" competition closes July 20, and the result will be announced on the women's page on July 27.

All entries to be addressed "Verity," C/o "Radio Record," Box 1032, Wellington.

The Letters of Annabel Lee

MY dear Elisabeth:

With a candour and enthusiasm worthy of England's "gloomy Dean" himself, the Anglican Primate of New Zealand recently had something to say concerning manners and morals in this Dominion. True the words, and scathing the indictment that devastated smug self-satisfaction of many mediocrities. "To see ourselves as others see us" is an edifying and salutary experience, designed for our chastening; and the outspoken Archbishop delivered himself of caustic criticism and plain words of rebuke, thereby winning admiration from those who admire sincerity in high places. Apart from moral aspects, tiresome indeed are those parochial people who flaunt wearisome ego to the ennui of their world; being convinced that they walk better, talk better, know better than anyone else, and scorn all interests outside their own narrow horizon, their trumpety cabbage-patch, and, protagonists of mediocrity flourish a foolish banner of criticism on all they cannot understand or appreciate.

THE pursuit of the daily crust, that poetic and elusive loaf of bread and jug of wine, encourages the adoption of unattractive callings. This morning, digging in my garden, which at the moment is anything but "a lovesome plot, God wot!" I found myself accosted by a confident stranger, with calculating eye and ingratiating smile. "How is your breadwinner?" he asked intimately. "Is his health good? Wouldn't he like to insure his life?" I made a dissenting murmur. "But surely hubby can't be left uninsured!" in tones of horror. Unwillingly I disclaimed matrimonial implication. "A widow now, that's what you are!" in triumphant assertion. "Not even a grass one," came an aside from Joan, whose timely appearance saved me

from depressing chat concerning a thriftless and unfinancial old age looming in the offing.

CLAD in kasha of wine-red hue and excellent cut, with cunning incrustations of stone-colour, Joan was radiant, having secured the garment with much dexterity and little cash, together with small hat that matched exactly, at the cheapest of cheap sales in the south. Full of chat was she, telling of a student friend, who, after winning a scholarship, is now at Columbia University, and having met joint authors of the book on Economics ably criticised by him, has been entertained by one of them, who incidentally is one of the Four Million. Five hundred miles from New York is the country cottage of this millionaire, and in its luxury of detail, its palatial bathrooms, warmed by blazing log fires, opening out of each bedroom, has proved a revelation of delight, a fairytale of ease and beauty, to the brilliant, simple student from New Zealand, accustomed to our sometimes plain living and occasional high thinking.

ALSO, Joan described to me dignified tablet in the Dunedin Anglican Cathedral, to the memory of Bishop Nevill, and placed below that Nicholl window with its blowing poppies that some of us remember in old St. Paul's. Of grey granite, this tablet, its austere lettering flanked by alabaster angels of graceful beauty. "Never before have I met an angel in alabaster," finished Joan flippantly, although I know several in plus fours!

ONE is glad to hear of the resuscitation of Madame Tussaud's great show in London. Blooming in beauty side by side in waxen perfection, are fascinating figures of the present and the past, priests and politicians jostling one another, mondaine and murderer, kings, queens and knaves, the whole pack, in fact, with a few

jokers thrown in. Benign and beneficent beams Mr. Baldwin, fair and fat is Mr. Churchill; and our own dear King and Queen smile discreetly upon their flock, Mary the Good in elegant pearl-encrusted gown of that long length she loyally loves. Attached are cinema and restaurant, where may be obtained a sustaining diet vastly acceptable to a spirit surfeited with supping on horror upon horror of opium den and midnight marauder.

FORSAKING complexity for saner conception and execution, it is interesting to hear of the success of a gifted girl, Miss Joan Manning-Sanders, who, without aid or instruction, has won distinction by her picture of three strongly-drawn fishermen, which is hung on the line of this year's Academy. To have discovered and achieved so much in fourteen short years of life is a remarkable feat, even in this age when youth is youth indeed, and must be served.

WHICH reminds one of a decade ago when glad girls were snubbed on principle. Mr. Heughan tells a story of the time when, a diffident boy, he approached his father with a request to have his voice cultivated. "Sing! Who do you suppose would ever pay good money to hear you sing?" asked the quelling Scottish parent of the quiet youth with the glorious voice, and the makings of an artist. It was the way in those days. They meant no harm. I remember a curly-haired maiden, with no vanity at all, but turning to life as a flower to the sun. "When I'm married," she said one day, "I'll have a house in the hills and a garden of forget-me-nots." (It was a sentimental era.) "Marry! You! Nobody will ever marry you!" stormed stern relative, turning a scornful eye. And nobody ever did!

Your
ANNABEL LEE.

WOMAN AND HER HOME

A Physician's Opinion.

THE craze for unnecessary dieting especially with the fair sex, is being carried too far. A fair amount of adipose tissue is essential for good health of mind and body.

It is the packing material of all the organs, and a shock-absorber against jolts and jars. There is a proper and due proportion between one's height and one's weight, and rigorous dieting to upset this proportion, is attended with harm, and even risk, as these examples only too clearly show.

Besides, there is a heartiness of spirit and a capacity of resistance to misfortune among those whose bones and nerves are well covered and protected that are not so common among those of an opposite tendency.

It is the excessively thin who are all "nerves" and hysteria, and liable to attacks of depression, so why emulate these?

A gracious outline may be better than a graceful one, and the efforts to attain the latter may be disastrous.

Cheese Biscuits.

THESE cheese biscuits are delicious eaten with salad, or served instead of a savoury. Butter some cracker biscuits, and cover them well with shreds of cheese. Place under the grill until the cheese melts and begins to brown, and finish in the oven so that they get hot right through. Serve at once.

Perfume Sachets.

THE following recipe gives a subtle fragrance which is more popular than a strong perfume. Mix together ½ lb. of powdered starch, 1oz. of powdered orris roots, some dried and powdered lavender, or five drops of essence of lavender, three drops essence of lemon, six drops of essence of bergamot. Pass all through a fine sieve, divided into suitable quantities. Enclose in tissue paper and sew up in small silk bags.

An Unusual, Economical Chutney.

INGREDIENTS: 3lb. rhubarb, chopped in short lengths; 1lb. moist sugar, or more if liked very sweet; ½ lb. onion, finely minced; one dessertspoonful salt, the same quantity of mustard; one teaspoonful allspice (whole); six cloves; small piece of root ginger; and ½ lb. chopped raisins. Boil all together till a nice rich brown colour—about three-quarters of an hour. Put into jars, and tie down when cold. This is delicious with cold meat.

Put Handles on Your Mattresses.

MATTRESSES last much longer and are also much easier to turn if they have "handles" on each side. These can be made of strips of the tick ½ in. wide, and of a length equal to the thickness of the mattress, and should be sewn on about 2ft. from either end—two on each side of the mattress.

Simple Method of Preserving Eggs.

HERE is the simplest of all methods for preserving eggs: Place a dozen new-laid eggs in a large handkerchief, gather the ends of the handkerchief together, and, holding firmly, dip all at once into a pan of fast boiling water, count ten, lift them out, dry the eggs, and wrap each carefully in newspaper. Store away in a closed box. They will keep for a year, and be as fresh as when new.

Glass Motor Mascots.

RENE Lalique, the artist whose designs in glass have been a source of joy and inspiration, is now turning out original motor mascots. The choice of designs ranges from quaint sea beasts to conventional prancing horses with stiff curly manes. Although the glass is not thick, it is guaranteed to remain intact in all but the most shattering of collisions.

Hot Crayfish.

THIS is an old-fashioned way of preparing crayfish, lobster, or crab. Break up the meat fairly small, butter extravagantly, lemon juice judiciously, salt, a little red pepper if it please you, and a glass of port or Madeira wine. Heat this in a pan and serve very hot. This is "such stuff as dreams are made of"—good dreams.

Aigre-doux—Old French Recipe.

1 QUART vinegar (wine), 2lb. sugar, plums (melon, greenages, or any other soft fruit, not too ripe).

Soak plums in vinegar for 24 hours. Then remove them and put the sugar in the vinegar. Boil hard for 20 minutes, after which time drop in the plums two or three at a time. Take out when swollen, but before breaking; it is advisable to prick fruit first to prevent this. Put in jars and cover like jam. Delicious with cold meats.

A Sure Remedy for Burns.

THE following, I consider, is the best possible remedy for burns, proved time and again: Break an egg into a cup, stand aside for use when wanted. Now gently tear off the skin which adheres to the shell and apply (moist side, of course) at once to the burned part. Keep it in position with a rag or handkerchief. The pain will cease immediately, and no blister will form. The egg skin gets quite hard, and comes off gradually. The burn will leave no scar on the human skin.

Almond Icing Substitute.

THOUGH almond icing is generally liked, some find it not easy to digest, and it is always expensive. The following is a reliable substitute: Half a pound of very fine breadcrumbs, ½ lb. of icing sugar, one teaspoonful of almond flavouring, and the white of one egg to bind. Well mix and spread on cake in the ordinary way.

TAKE
Pulmonas
RELIEF BY INHALATION
FOR COUGHS
AND COLDS

For Bath Salts

ORDINARY glass containers for bath salts often get a tiresome, smeared appearance after a time owing to the action of the soda. It is quite a good idea to paint these inside with one of the new cellulose paints, either in gold or silver, or in white. The paint dries hard and shiny, and very quickly.

Tonking's Linseed Emulsion
is a Certain Cure for Coughs and Colds

Some Features of Next Week's Programmes

"MARTHA" AT 1YA

PLATOW, it is said, may not have been a great composer, but he certainly possessed a gift of melody. This is evident in his opera "Martha," excerpts from which will be presented by 1YA on Tuesday evening under the direction of Madame Irene Ainsley.

Another interesting, and an unusual, item will be given by Madame Irene Ainsley, this being a scene for a singer and a speaker, representing the "Poet" and "Death." The piece is entitled "A Ballad of Despair," and has been translated from the French by Madame Ainsley, the music being by Bemberg.

Apart from the above numbers the members of Madame's Quartet will contribute solo items, and selections will be played by the Trio.

The First Printing Press—now an interesting exhibit in the Christchurch Museum—is the subject for Mr. A. B. Chappell's talk in his "Old New Zealand" series at 1YA on Tuesday. This historic relic of the earliest days of civilisation in New Zealand was first used at Pahiā, on the shore of the Bay of Islands, opposite the town of Russell.

THE Hazell-Sutherland Duo will present some old favourites from the studio on Wednesday evening when augmenting the programme to be provided by the Auckland Municipal Band. Miss Hazell will sing "Angus McDonald," and "Down in the Forest." Mr. Sutherland's items will be "The Mountains of Mourne" and "Till the Sands of the Desert." Two duets will also be sung.



Photo. Alan Spencer.

MR. J. J. S. CORNES, B.A., B.Sc.,

Lecturer on Science at Christchurch Training College, who is to speak at 3YA on Thursday, July 12. His theme will be "Power with battery economy in Wireless."

THE St. Andrew's Quartet—Mrs. Richards, Miss Phyllis Gribben, Mr. Robert Peter and Mr. Arthur Colledge—will be singing two choruses from "The Yeomen of the Guard" on Thursday evening, also McFarren's "Break, Break, Break." Numerous solos will also be sung. Also featuring on the programme will be the ever popular humorist, Mr. T. Harris.

THE popularity of Friday night concerts at 1YA will be sustained next week when items will be given by Madame Mary Towsey, Miss Nora Tracey, Miss Gwendyth Evans, Mr. John Bree and Mr. John McDougall—a splendid array of vocal talent.

"The Flying Dutchman"

TO BE PLAYED BY 2YA ORCHESTRA

NEXT Monday evening Wagner's famous work, "The Flying Dutchman," will be played by the 2YA orchestra, and listeners can look forward to enjoying a musical treat.

"The Flying Dutchman" is the legend of a Dutch sea captain who swore that he would round the Cape of Good Hope—"though Hell itself prevail"—and as a punishment for his impious vow was doomed to sail the seas for all eternity. He became known as "The Flying Dutchman." Once in every seven years he was allowed to land, and, if he could find a maiden who could be faithful unto death, she would bring him relief from the curse.

When the opera opens, Daland, the Norwegian sea captain is making port when he sees the mysterious vessel with blood-red sails close behind him. The two captains meet on shore and Daland takes the stranger to his home. Senta, Daland's romantically inclined daughter, knows the story of the Flying Dutchman, and when he arrives with her father she recognises "the spectre man" from a picture she possesses. Intuitively Senta knows that to her is to be given the task of saving this man from eternal perdition. By her faith and love the redemption of this man's soul is possible, and the wandering sailor shall no longer cry to

heaven in vain that he may be allowed to find his grave and be at rest. Love springs up between them, and their coming wedding is announced.

Senta, before the coming of the mysterious stranger, had a youthful lover called Eric. The great event which has come into her life has eclipsed all the feeling she had for her former lover. Eric, however, returning from a journey, learns of the wedding, and hastens to Senta. In heartbroken accents he pleads, and reproaches her. The Dutchman chances to overhear.—A terrible thought possesses him. Senta has been faithful to Eric! She may be faithless in turn to him, and so his dream of having at last discovered a faithful woman is shattered. Hurriedly he boards his ship and weighs anchor. A great storm has arisen. Standing on the cliff, Senta sees the blood-red sails flying away from her. With hands outstretched to Heaven she casts herself into the sea. The wild wind carries far her cry, "I will be faithful unto Death." As the storm-tossed words reach the Dutchman, he is meeting the full force of the gale. With a great plunge, the phantom ship sinks. Immediately the sea calms down, and two figures rise from the waters. The Dutchman and Senta are clasped in each other's arms. Faith has brought redemption, and led to eternal happiness.

Another comedy will be performed on Friday evening by Mr. J. F. Montague and the Auckland Comedy Players. Extremely popular are these turns. On this occasion the play will be a one-act production, "The Playwright." Mr. Montague will also give "Sir George Grey's Speech to the Citizens of Auckland," and the humorous item, "Imph-m."

Mr Geo. Peek, late of the Dandies Company, who has been heard from 2YA, will be on the air from 2YA on Tuesday for the first time, and will supply the humorous feature of the programme. There will also be a relay of music from the Taranaki Street Methodist Church, Mr H. Temple White being the organist.

THE vocal part of the programme from 2YA on Thursday, July 12 is by the Warblers' Male Quartet. They have chosen "The Toper's Glee," "Roses of Picardy," and the popular number, "I'm Away From the World When I'm Away From You" (arranged by Mr T. C. Wood). Mr Ernest Elliott will be the soloist in this beautiful waltz song. Mr Stewart Nelson (tenor) has chosen "Echo," and "A Spirit Flower"—two numbers which should find favour. Mr Harry Matthew (baritone) will sing "Tally Ho" and "Come, Open Wide Thy Window." Mr Ernest Elliott (tenor) will be heard in the popular song "There Must be a Silver Lining." Mr Thomas C. Wood's songs are "The Pirate," and "Cargoes"—two songs new to 2YA. The four artists of the Warblers' Quartet are always very successful as soloists, and listeners-in will get a good night's entertainment on Thursday.

FOLK SONGS AT 2YA

On Monday evening, July 9, the Ariel Singers will be heard at 2YA in another of their unusual and interesting programmes—this time "English Folk Songs." An enlightening article thereon appears in another column of this paper.

IN addition to the entertainment provided by the Ariel Singers on Monday, and Mr A. Stanley Warwick (elocutionary numbers), Mr. John Prouse, the well-known baritone, will face the microphone for the first time, and listeners may anticipate some delightful numbers.

There will also be special selections by the Studio Orchestra, notably "The Flying Dutchman." On Tuesday, July 10, the Orpheus quartet will present a beautiful song cycle, "Flora's Holiday," which is an adaptation of old English melodies arranged by H. Lane Wilson. The cycle comprises quartettes and solos. Mr Arthur Coe will sing "Farewell to Summer," and Miss Lily Mackie "The Harvester's Night Song," "I Dreamt that I Dwell in Marble Halls" (from Balfe's opera, "The Bohemian Girl"). This will be sung by Mrs Alice Harris. This is the song sung by Arline to Thaddeus, the man she has grown to love. She faintly recollects having lived in a palace in her childhood, but she has spent most of her years with the gypsies. Mr Len Barnes will sing, "Good Fellows, Me Berry," from "The Peasant Cantata" by Bach. This is Bach in jovial mood.



Photo. Andrews.

MR. S. DUNCAN.

Who will be heard in tenor solos from 2YA on July 16.

THE Petone Black and White Entertainers, who appeared at 2YA last year, will be welcomed back again on Saturday evening when they will present a special vaudeville programme, assisted by the Studio Orchestra.

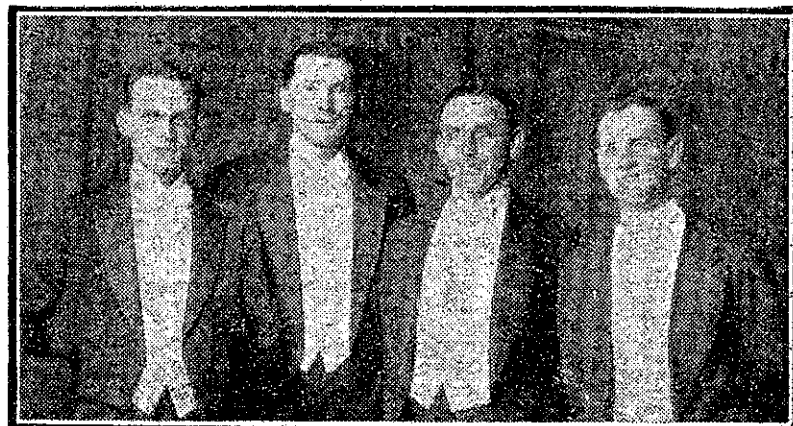


Photo. Andrews.

THE MELODY FOUR
Will contribute numbers on July 16 from 2YA.

These entertainers, some twenty-five in number, under the management of Mr. Park, are a combination of leading and popular artists, and are not connected with any other company operating under the name of "Black and White." Listeners who had the misfortune of missing their last breezy concert should pencil in the date of their next appearance and remain home to enjoy a splendid programme of variety items, comprised of humorous sketches, popular choruses, both English and Maori, solos, instrumental items and recitations. The programme, delightfully entertaining throughout, will include several items of outstanding interest, both musical and elocutionary.

of Scottish descent. The selections to be played include a slow march and some quicksteps, among the latter being the stirring "The Cock of the North."

VOCAL items from musical comedies will provide an entertainment of outstanding interest for Thursday evening. Among the compositions from which excerpts will be taken will be "The Gondoliers," "Paul Jones," "Rose Marie," and "The Mikado." The vocalists will be Madame Gower-Burns, and the members of her quartet, and the numbers to be sung will be solo as well as concerted.

Thursday also will mark the first appearance of Mr H. Nevill Smith, baritone, of Sydney.

An excellent instrumental programme will support the vocal items on Thursday, contributed by the Studio Trio, Miss Irene Morris (violin), Mr W. Hay (flute), Mr S. E. Munday (clarinet), and Mr G. C. Wilson (horn). Miss Winifred Smith will be heard in grave and gay elocutionary items.

(Continued on Page 14.)

Big Savings in Railway Travel

For ordinary travel the Railways give their owners (the general public) the safest and cheapest transport—but there are also special concessions in 12 and 50-trip tickets, season tickets for individuals and families, holiday excursion tickets for families and picnic parties, vacation tickets for school pupils, and other reduced rates.

Communicate with the nearest Stationmaster, District Manager or Passenger Agent for full particulars.

**Football
Cricket
Hockey
Tennis
Boxing - Racing**

"You're there with a Crosley"

Send for Lists

FIRST IN THE FIELD AND THE LEADER EVER SINCE

CROSLEY RADIO RECEIVERS

Agents Everywhere.

L. B. SCOTT Ltd. Manchester and Worcester Sts.
CHRISTCHURCH

South Island Representatives.

The instrumental portion of Thursday evening's programme will be provided by the Salvation Army Band, under Conductor Dutton. Elocutionary items on the programme will be given by Miss Gladys Gumm.

ON Friday, July 13, the Etude Quartet will sing that delightful number from "The Mikado," "Brightly Dawns Our Wedding Day," and also "Winds of the Sweet Springtime," a very bright number by Percival. On the lighter side will be "Just a Melody," arranged as a trio, and "The Blue Room" as a duet, which will be sung by Miss Gretta Stark and Mr. Frank Skinner. Another duet will be "Galloping" (from "Flora Dora"), sung by Miss Rita Arnold and Mr. Ray Kemp. Miss Gretta Stark will sing two songs, "Lullaby," by Maughan Barnett, the city organist of Auckland, and "Butterfly Wings," by Montague Phillips. Mr. Ray Kemp will be heard in a fine song, "Brian of Glenaar." Miss Rita Arnold's selection is "My Dream," by Tosti, and Mr. Frank Skinner will sing "Lolita," by Buzzi-Pecchi. Palmer's Hawaiian Trio will contribute instrumental entertainment, while the Two Boiled Owls will provide their customary quota of humour.

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS

To

N.Z. RADIO BROADCASTING COY., LTD.

S. P. ANDREW,

Photographer,

WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON.

DUNEDIN.

ART-LITE STUDIOS

(Chas. M. Brown),

91A PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.

(Above the Bitz).

S. P. ANDREW,

Photographer,

QUEEN ST., AUCKLAND.

STEFFANO WEBB,

Photographer,

HIGH ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

Full Programmes for Next

—Copyright—

These programmes are copyright, but individual daily programmes may be published on day of performance.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

(By "Switch.")

I HEAR that the Wellington radio inspectors are pursuing owners of a certain type of imported set which has got into circulation. This set does not conform with the Government radio regulations, and is a natural howler. To overcome this disability owners are being required to have the circuit slightly altered.

A FRIEND of mine purchased one of the above sets in its raw state, and as he lives about a quarter of a mile from me I soon became aware of his presence on the air. His syren-like screams would have awakened the dead.

A NEIGHBOURING listener informed me that when this illegal set was on the air he suffered it for half an hour, and then his endurance gave out. To relieve his feelings he threw open his window, and shaking his fist, hurled imprecations into the night. He closed down the window and his set and retired to dream of the wailing of lost souls in Tophet.

IT is enigmatical to me how it is possible for imported illegal-circuited sets to get into circulation. Time was when the P. and T. Department officials examined the stock sets of dealers. A cog must have slipped somewhere.

COUPLING a healthy young dry B battery to decrepit old dry B batteries is a favourite stunt with beginners. Examined a set the other day which was emitting "static" like the rattle of a Maxim machine gun. I quizzed the owner about his B batteries. Two of the three must have arrived about the time of the conclusion of the war. On my advice he consigned them to the dust-bin, and now he's free from static.

DEALERS can do a good lot of valuable missionary work yet. A caller, recently, complained that the "sigs" on his shortwave set were decidedly anaemic. I quizzed him about his batteries, and he confessed he was relying on first-rate audio amplification with only 45 volts "B" battery potential! Personally I prefer something like 125 volts, but nothing less than 90 volts should be used to get good results from Yankee-land or the Old Country.

TALKING about cutting out 2YA, Wellington, with only a movement of half an inch on the dials, I think the gentleman at the meeting of the Wellington Radio Society had something to boast about, not to complain about. Anyone who can "drop" a thunderer like 2YA at a distance of a mile and a half with only half an inch movement of his dials has got a "corker" set.

A FRIEND who has paid over £60 for his outfit resides a little over a mile from 2YA, Wellington, and gets the big fellow all around his dials. I examined his aerial and found it to be a young Beverage. Anyhow he is going to prune it down to half its length on my advice, and I believe he will have a better chance of getting 1YA and 3YA without interference from 2YA.

THEY have their troubles across the Tasman sometimes. One night last week good old 2BL, Sydney, was missing for three-quarters of an hour. When 2BL resumed it was explained that the Sydney corporation electric supply had gone "phant" for 45 minutes, and that's all there was to it. Didn't our local "howlers" set up a din when they were scraping the ether for the missing station. Howl! Jostled howl like a pack of wolves around a corpse.

WHY is it that some folks find night fading more marked in the case of 3YA, Christchurch, as compared with 1YA, Auckland, while others report the reverse? asks "Grid-leak" (Lyall Bay). Immediate locality has something to do with fading. A friend who lives right against a screening hill in Wellington tells me that as the hill is between his aerial and Christchurch, he attributes the greater fading of 3YA to the effects of the hill. All things being equal, I think one will find that 1YA fades much more than 3YA does in Wellington reception.

I CAN see the crystal set owners around Wellington sitting back waiting for the re-broadcast by 2YA, Wellington, of overseas short-wave stuff. The 2YA new short-wave receiving station is in an ideal position on Mount Victoria. It is perched about 600 feet above sea-level, overlooking the city of Wellington, and little more than a stone-throw from the transmitting station buildings of 2YA.

"MY kiddies tell me that 2YA, Wellington, put across a tip-top gramophone item some weeks ago called "The Laughing Policeman," writes "Half-Time" (Thorndon). "Some of us grown-ups who missed this record would like to hear it."

Sunday, July 8

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES)—SUNDAY, JULY 8.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
4.0: Literary selection by the Announcer.
4.8: Selected studio items.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's song service conducted by Uncle Leo, assisted by Cousins from St. Stephen's Presbyterian Sunday School.
6.55: Relay of service from St. James's Church—Preacher, Rev. E. R. Carries, organist, Mr. Walter Impett.
8.30: Relay of Auckland Municipal Band recital under the conductorship of Mr. Christopher Smith—Military Band selections.
9.30: Close down.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES)—SUNDAY, JULY 8.

- 9 a.m.: Results of "All Blacks" match to hand.
9.15: Close down.
9 p.m.: Children's session—Sunday service conducted by Uncle Ernest, assisted by children of St. John's Presbyterian Church Choir.
6.55: Relay of evening service from Terrace Congregational Church—Preacher, Rev. Ernest R. Weeks; organist-choir master, Mr. H. Rusey.
8.15 (approx.): Relay of band recital of the Port Nicholson Silver Band under the conductorship of Mr. J. J. Drew, from the Grand Opera House.
God Save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES)—SUNDAY, JULY 8.

- 9 a.m.: Results of "All Blacks" match in South Africa.
2.45: Relay of sacred cantata "Faith" from East Belt Methodist Church, Fitzgerald Avenue—Soloists: Soprano, Mrs. Bessie Stewart; contralto, Mrs. J. W. Palk; tenor, Mr. L. C. Quaine; baritone, Mr. A. S. Bell. Organist, Mr. A. M. Owen; choir-master, Mr. J. Clay.
5.30: Children's song service, conducted by Uncle Sam—Hymns by scholars from the Clarence Road Methodist Church, Fitzgerald Avenue. Preacher, Rev. W. Greenslade; organist, Mr. A. M. Owen; choir-master, Mr. J. Chaplin.
The church service will be followed by a sacred cantata from the above church.
8.15: Rebroadcast of miscellaneous concert programme by the Port Nicholson Band and assisting artists from Grand Opera House, Wellington.
God Save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES)—SUNDAY, JULY 8.

- 5.30 p.m.: Result of "All Blacks" match.
5.31: Children's song service conducted by Big Brother Bill, assisted by a choir of young people.
Close down.
6.30: Musical service by the International Bible Students Association from the Studio. Address by Mr. N. G. Canty.
8.0: Relay of concert by the Kaitiaki Band, under the conductorship of Mr. E. Franklin, from His Majesty's Theatre.
9.15: Close down.

Monday, July 9

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES), MONDAY, JULY 9.
SILENT DAY.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES), MONDAY, JULY 9.

- 3 p.m.: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.
3.1: Selected gramophone items.
4.30 and 4.55: Sports results to hand.
5.0: Close down.
6.0: Children's session—Aunt Gwen and Uncle Jeff, assisted by children from Thorndon Normal School. Choruses, pianoforte solos, stories, and birthday greetings.
7.0: News session, market reports, and sports results.
8.0: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.

An Evening of English Folk Songs.

- 8.1: Overture—The Orchestra, "The Flying Dutchman" (Wagner). (Composers have frequently found inspiration in the aspects of nature. Of all the pictures depicting her in tempestuous mood, Wagner's overture to "The Flying Dutchman" is surely the finest. As frequently happened in his life, an incident in his own career influenced his compositions. He made a long and

stormy sea voyage the year before he wrote the music, into which he put his memories of the anxious time on board ship. Three leading themes in the overture are the curse that the Evil One put upon the Dutchman, the prayer-like tune of Santa, who redeems him, and a gay sailor-song.)

- 8.18: Soprano solos—Miss Jeanette Briggs, (a) "The Oak and the Ash" (traditional); (b) "I Love My Love" (folk song).
8.25: Recital—Mr. A. Stanley Warwick, "The Explorer" (K. King).
8.30: Instrumental trio—Symons-Elwood-Short Trio, "Trio in F Minor" (Schutt).
8.40: Baritone solos—Mr. John Prouse, (a) "Arm, Arm, Ye Brave" (Handel); (b) "Morning Hymn" (Henschel); (c) "My Love's an Arbutus" (Stanford); (d) "Hearts of Oak" (Dr. Boyce).
8.52: Duo for two pianos—Misses Myrtle Mackay and Vera Macdonald, "Don Juan" (Mozart-Lysberg).
9.0: Weather forecast.
9.2: Unison song—Ariel Singers, "Mowing the Barley" (folk song).
9.6: Instrumental—The Orchestra, repeat numbers.
9.14: Bass solos—Mr. J. M. Caldwell, (a) "Come, My Own One" (arr. Butterworth); (b) "No, John!" (folk song).
9.23: Mezzo-contralto solos—Miss Ngaire Coster, (a) "Barbara Allen" (traditional); (b) "The Three Ravens" (traditional).
9.30: Recital—Mr. A. Stanley Warwick, "Valjean Visits the Bishop" (arr. from Hugo).
9.40: Cornet solo—Mr. Henry Berry, "Roberto Tu Che Adore" (Meyerbeer).
9.46: Tenor solo—Mr. Roy Hill, "Strawberry Fair" (folk song).
9.50: Unison song—Ariel Singers, "Dabbling in the Dew" (folk song).
9.54: Instrumental—The Orchestra, (a) "Hindu Song" (Bemberg); (b) "Two Hungarian Dances" (Brahms).
10.4: God Save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES), MONDAY, JULY 9.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
4.25: Sports results.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's hour—Stories, greetings, and surprises by Scatterjoy. Music for the children by the Munro Trio. Songs by little cousins.
7.15: News session.
7.30: Talk by Mr. E. J. Bell, of the Canterbury Public Library on "Books." Chimes. Band programme by Berry's Military Band and assisting 3YA artists.
8.1: March—The Band, "The Stars and Stripes Forever" (Sousa).
8.6: Baritone solo—Mr. F. R. Hawker, "The Merry Monk" (Bevan).
8.10: Descriptive selection—The Band, "The Smithy in the Woods" (Michaelis).
8.17: Soprano solo—Miss Frances Hamerton, "As Ever I Saw" (Warlock).
8.21: March—The Band, "Turkish Patrol" (Michaelis).
8.27: Tenor solo—Mr. Thorpe Cherry, "A Border Home" (Phillips).
8.31: Saxophone quartet—Bandsmen, "The Wild Flower" (Jackson).
8.37: Contralto solo—Miss Belle Renaut, "Ferry Me Across the Water" (Homer).
8.41: Selection—The Band, "The Anvil Chorus," from "Il Trovatore" (Verdi).
8.45: Recitation—Mrs. J. S. Temple, "A College Training."
8.50: Soprano and contralto duet—The Dolce Duo, "Swedish May Song" (Howell).
8.54: Valse—The Band, selected.
9.0: Weather report and forecast.
9.2: Baritone solos—Mr. F. R. Hawker, (a) "King Charles" (White); (b) "Sailing" (with chorus) (Marks).
9.9: Valse—The Band, "Nights of Gladness" (Hawkes).
9.15: Soprano solo—Miss Frances Hamerton, "The Enchanted Forest" (Phillips).
9.18: Humorous march—The Band, "The Jolly Coppersmith" (Peter).
9.23: Soprano and contralto duet—The Dolce Duo, "Golden Slumbers" (Alec Rowley).
9.27: Recitations with musical accompaniment—Mrs. J. S. Temple, (a) "A Gentleman of France" (Walsh); (b) "Kisses" (Turner and Longstaff).
9.34: Tenor solos—Mr. Thorpe Cherry, (a) "Open Your Blue Eyes, My Beloved" (Massenet); (b) "Blue Are Your Eyes" (Drummond).
9.40: Waltz—The Band, "Tales of Long Ago" ("Faust").
9.47: Contralto solo—Miss Belle Renaut, "Beautiful Beatrice" (Mallinson).
9.54: March—The Band, "Battle of Magenta" (Marie).
God Save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES), MONDAY, JULY 9.

SILENT DAY.

Tuesday, July 10

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES), TUESDAY, JULY 10.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
4.0: Literary selection by the Announcer.
4.8: Further selected studio items.
4.25: Sports results.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's session, conducted by Uncle George.
7.0: Close down.
7.15: Lecture—Mr. Geo. H. Ambler, "Poultry-keeping: Artificial Incubation."
7.30: News and market reports.
7.45: Close down.
8.0: Chimes.
8.1: Relay—Majestic Theatre Orchestra, under Mr. J. Whitford Waugh, overture.
8.11: Baritone—Mr. Walter Brough, "Harlequin" (Sanderson).
8.15: Soprano—Miss Nancy Hanna, "Indian Love Call" ("Rose Marie") (Friel).

The New

AMPLION

Cone

The new Amplion Cone Speakers possess the following special features: A Cone diaphragm made, not of paper or similar substance, but of strong, seamless fabric material, acoustically correct and impervious to changes in temperature and climate. An adjustable electro-magnetic unit of improved type. A system of construction retaining all the better qualities of the cone-type speakers without any of the common defects.

A.C. 2 Wall type £3-5-0
A.C. 9 Chippendale Mahogany Cabinet £9-10-0

Amalgamated Wireless
(Australasia) Ltd.

Box 830

Wellington.

FADA

Radio



No Fada customers
except satisfied
customers

WHAT'S RIGHT IN RADIO?

Consult

L. H. WRIGHT CO.

The right shop for Accessories and Expert Radio Service.
One and Two-stage Amplifiers (guaranteed), English Loud speakers, at £2.

153 Willis Street, Wellington.

'Phone 23-147.

(Opp. Y.M.C.A.)

Week - All Stations - to July 15

—Copyright—

These programmes are copyright, but individual daily programmes may be published on day of performance.

- 8.19: Instrumental trio—Auckland Trio, "Adagio and Scherzo" (Godard).
 8.29: Tenor—Mr. Arthur Ripley, "Once Again" (Sullivan).
 8.38: Relay—Majestic Theatre Orchestra, entr'acte.
 8.38: Scene—Poet and Death: Madame Irene Ainsley. Scene for singer and speaker, "A Ballad of Despair," translated from the French by Madame Ainsley. Music by Bemberg.
 8.45: Violin—Miss Ina Bosworth—"Valse in A Flat" (Brahms), "Rondino" (Brown).
 8.50: Relay—Majestic Theatre Orchestra, vocal interlude.
 8.58: Evening forecast.
 9.0: Talk—Mr. A. B. Chappell, "Talks on Old New Zealand—The First Printing Press."
 9.15: Instrumental trio—Auckland Trio, "Two Spanish Dances" (Moszkowski).
 9.28: Excerpts from the opera, "Martha," by Flotow, produced under the direction of Madame Irene Ainsley.

Musical critics have asked themselves how it is that this opera has survived while so many contemporary musical works are dead and forgotten. The answer can only lie in the fact that timelessness is always appreciated. Flotow may not have been a great composer; he certainly possessed a gift of melody.

Cast.

Martha Miss Nancy Hanna
 Nancy Madame Irene Ainsley
 Lionel Mr. Arthur Ripley
 Plunket Mr. Walter Brough

Quartet—"Come in, Each Gentle Maiden."
 Scene and Quartet—"What Can be Her Meaning?"
 Contralto—"Dismal Care."
 Spinning, quartet—Nancy, "Answer, Pray" (tenor and soprano duet).
 Soprano—"The Last Rose of Summer."
 Quartet—"The Good-night Quartet."

10.0: God Save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES)—TUESDAY, JULY 10.

- 3 p.m.: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.
 3.1: Selected gramophone items.
 4.30 and 4.55: Sports results to hand.
 5.0: Close down.
 6.0: Children's session—Big Brother Jack and Uncle Stewart on the Radio Train. Items by pupils of Mrs. E. J. Menard.
 7.0: News session, market reports and sports results.
 7.40: Lecture by a representative of the Agricultural Department—"For the Man on the Land."
 8.0: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.
 A special orchestral programme of concert numbers published by the Bosworth Publishing Co. (London):—
 8.1: Overture—The Orchestra, "Chal Romano" (Gipsy Lad), (Ketelby).

This overture opens with a broad theme, (a) in the style of a Gipsy folk-song of strong character. A plaintive melody (b) which follows (given to the clarinet and oboe) suggests the sadness of the rejected lover; at (c) the key changes to the Tonic Major and the melody develops into a passionate love-theme. The Gipsy folk-song (d) suggesting Fate, interrupts the conclusion of the love-theme and leads into a dance-tune (e) first played by violin solo and then developed at some length, descriptive of the light-hearted nature of the gipsy girl; the love-theme is now heard again (in a quicker tempo than originally) with scraps from the girl's dance tune interwoven with it. A kind of recitative (f) for cellos suggests the lover pleading with the girl, but the gipsy folk-song heard immediately after expresses the hopelessness of his appeal, and she dances away to join the gipsy revels (g) which (with a final FF reference to the gipsy folk-song just before the end) brings the overture to a conclusion.

- (a) "Andante pesante e rubato."
 (b) "Poco più mosso."
 (c) "A tempo."
 (d) "Andante."
 (e) "Allegro scherzando."
 (f) "Andante quasi recitativo."
 (g) "Presto."

- 8.9: Tenor solo—Mr. Arthur Coe, "Farewell to Summer" (Johnson).
 8.14: Violin solo—Miss Ava Symons, (a) "On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn-Achorn); (b) "Saltarelle" (German).
 8.22: Contralto solo—Miss Lily Mackie, "Harvester's Night Song" (Power).
 8.26: Instrumental—The Orchestra, "By the Blue Hawaiian Waters" (tone picture—Ketelby).

After a short dreamy introduction a vigorous movement illustrates the well-known Hawaiian "Hula-Dance." This is succeeded by a mysterious passage representing the arrival of the native lover. He plays his native love-call (given by the clarinet), which is then taken up by the violin, etc. This leads into the "Song of Hula Girl." It gradually dies away, and is succeeded by the "Dance of the Betrothal Ceremony," which brings the piece to a lively conclusion.

- (a) "Hula Dance."
 (b) "The 'Hanaka' lover appears."
 (c) "Song of the Hula Girl."
 (d) "Dance of the Betrothal Ceremony."

- 8.33: Soprano solo—Mrs. Alice Harris, "I Dreamt That I Dwelt in Marble Halls" (from "The Bohemian Girl"), (Balfe).
 8.38: Humour—Mr. Geo. Peek, "Exits" (Gray).
 8.45: Relay of organ solos by Mr. H. Temple-White, (a) "Chorale" (Ree); (b) "Melody in D Flat" (St. Clair); (c) "Finale" (Lemmens).
 8.55: Weather forecast.
 8.57: Instrumental—The Orchestra (by request), "In a Persian Market" (Ketelby).

The camel-drivers approach; the cries of beggars for "backsheesh" are heard; the beautiful princess enters, carried by her servants (she is represented by a theme, given at first to clarinet and cello, then repeated by full orchestra)—she stays to watch the jugglers and snake charmer. The Caliph now passes through the market and interrupts the entertainment; the beggars are heard again—the princess prepares to depart and the caravan resumes its journey. The theme of the princess and the camel-drivers is heard faintly in the distance, and the market-place becomes deserted.

- 9.5: Baritone solo—Mr. Len. Barnes, "Good Fellows Be Merry" (from "Peasant Cantata"), (Bach).
 9.9: Humour—Mr. Geo. Peek, Burlesque character sketches, (a) "My Guitar" (David); (b) "Mary Ann" (Leigh).
 9.17: Instrumental—The Orchestra, Suite Romantique, "Revel D'Amour" (Ketelby):—
 (a) "Romance."
 (b) "Pensees Troubles."
 (c) "Valse Dramatique."
 9.29: Song cycle—Orpheus Quartet, "Flora's Holiday" (Lane Wilson):—
 "Come All Ye Lads and Lassies" Quartet
 "Love's Greeting" Soprano solo
 "Tell Me, Charming Creature" Tenor solo
 "Gentle Dawn" Quartet
 "Country Dance" Quartet
 "Maidens, Beware Ye" Contralto solo
 "Sound Argument" Baritone solo
 "The Pedlar" Quartet
 "Commotion of Love" Quartet
 9.50: Instrumental—The Orchestra, "Musical Jig-Saw" (Aston).
 10.0: God Save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES), TUESDAY, JULY 10.

SILENT DAY.

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES)—TUESDAY, JULY 10.

- 3 p.m.: Town Hall chimes.
 3.1: Gramophone selections.
 4.25: Sports results.
 4.30: Close down.
 6.0: Children's session—Big Brother Bill. The musical portion of this programme will be provided by the No. 1 Company of the Girl Guides (Miss Wilson, Captain).
 7.15: News session.
 7.30: Address under the auspices of the Otago Tramping Club.
 8.0: Town Hall chimes. Concert by the Kaikora Band, under the conductorship of Bandmaster E. Franklin, and items by assisting artists.
 8.1: March—Band, "Hawke's Bay" (Hopkinson).
 8.3: Baritone solos—Mr. R. B. Macdonald, (a) "O Western Sea" (Brahe); (b) "Life" (Blumenthal).
 8.11: Humorous recital—Mr. Eric Hebdren, "Love and Arithmetic" (Rose).
 8.15: Overture—Band, "La Rose de Parvenue" (Adams).
 8.25: Contralto solo—Miss Wyn McPeak, "The Nightingale" (Kjerulf).
 8.28: Monologue—Miss Madge Yates, "Admiral's Orders."
 8.33: Waltz—Band, "Druid's Prayer."
 8.43: Vocal duet—Messrs. Edwards and Macdonald, "Gray Days."
 8.46: Address—Pastor W. D. More.
 9.0: Weather forecast.
 9.2: Selection—Band, "Pirates of Penzance" (Sullivan).
 9.12: Bass solos—Mr. E. G. Bond, (a) "Down Among the Dead Men" (Old English); (b) "My Lodging is the Cellar Cool" (Old German).
 9.18: Humorous sketch—Miss Yates and Mr. Hebdren, selected.
 9.28: Fox-trots—Band, selected.
 9.33: Light tenor solos—Mr. Chas. Edwards, (a) "Mary Lou" (Donaldson); (b) "Marcheta" (Schertzing).
 9.40: Humorous recital—Miss Madge Yates, "My Financial Career" (Leacock).
 9.44: Intermezzo—Band, "In a Monastery Garden" (Ketelby).
 9.52: Contralto solos—Miss Wyn McPeak, (a) "Sandyman" (Brahms); (b) "Caro Mio Ben" (Giordani).
 9.57: Humorous—Band, "The Three Blind Mice" (Douglas).
 10.7: Baritone solo—Mr. R. B. Macdonald, "Stone-Cracker John" (Coates).
 10.10: Recital—Mr. Eric Hebdren, "Hindoo's Paradise."
 10.14: March—Band, "Call of the East."
 10.18: Bass solo—Mr. E. G. Bond, "Fire" (Glover). 10.21: God Save the King.

Wednesday, July 11

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES), WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
 4.0: Literary selection by the Announcer.
 4.8: Further selected studio items.
 4.25: Sports results.
 4.30: Close down.
 6.0: Children's session, conducted by Uncle Tom.
 7.0: Close down.
 7.15: News and market reports.
 7.45: Close down.
 8.0: Chimes.
 8.1: Relay—Auckland Municipal Band, under Mr. Christopher Smith, military band selections, assisted by the Hazell-Sutherland Duo, who will perform the following items from the studio:—
 Contralto—Miss Phyllis Hazell, "Angus McDonald" (Roedel); (b) "Down in the Forest" (Ronald).
 Baritone—Mr. Frank Sutherland, "Chorus, Gentlemen" (Ball); "Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold" (Ball).
 Duet—Hazell-Sutherland Duo, "Violets" (Wright); "When the Wind Blows in from the Sea" (Smart).
 10.0: Close down.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES), WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

- 12 noon: Relay description of Wellington Racing Club's winter meeting at Trentham Racecourse.
 4.45 p.m.: Close down.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES), WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
 4.25: Sports results.
 4.30: Close down.
 6.0: Children's hour—Stories and greetings by Uncle Peter. Songs by Mother Hubbard. Choir singing by scholars from Mr. Chennell's School. Vocal duets and piano solos by cousins.
 7.15: Addington stock market reports, and news.
 8.0: Chimes.
 8.1: Relay of orchestral selections from Strand Theatre.
 8.9: Vocal quartet—Dulcet Quartet, "Comrades in Arms" (Adam).
 8.13: Highland war pipes—Mr. Angus Macintosh, (a) "The Athol Highlanders' March" (Henderson); (b) "The Barren Rocks of Aden" (Logan).
 8.17: Soprano solo—Miss Hilda Hutt, "The Lass With the Delicate Air" (Arne).
 8.21: Cello solo—Mr. Harold Beck, "L'Agreeable" (Marias).
 8.25: Baritone solo—Mr. A. G. Thompson, "I Gave You Roses" (Aylward).
 8.29: Humour—Mr. A. H. Todd, (a) "The Family Lullaby" (Gardner); (b) "His First Long Trousers" (Guest).
 8.34: Contralto solo—Miss Nellie Lowe, "Two Roses" (Gilbert).
 8.37: Instrumental quintets—The Bohemian Quintet, (a) "Esquisse" (Aubert); (b) "Country Dance" (Foulds).
 8.44: Tenor solo—Mr. T. G. Rogers, "The Garden I Fashioned for You" (Oliver).
 8.48: Highland war pipes—Mr. Angus Macintosh, (a) slow march, "The Crusaders' March"; (b) "quick-step," "The Cock of the North."
 8.53: Weather report and forecast.
 8.56: Overture.
 9.5: Soprano and contralto duet—Misses Hilda Hutt and Nellie Lowe, "Where the Chestnuts" (Newton).
 9.9: Cello solo—Mr. Harold Beck, "Mazurka" (Popper).
 9.13: Baritone solo—Mr. A. G. Thompson, "The Windmill" (Nelson).
 9.17: Bass solo—Mr. C. S. Hansen, "The Beltinger" (Wallace).
 9.22: Contralto solos—Miss Nellie Lowe, (a) "Ma Curly-headed Baby" (Clutsum); (b) "Hindu Song" (Bemberg).
 9.29: Instrumental quintet—The Bohemian Quintet, (a) "Andantino" (Lemmare); (b) "Bouree" (Bach).
 9.37: Tenor solo—Mr. T. G. Rogers, "The Trumpeter" (Dix).
 9.41: Recitation—Mr. A. H. Todd, "A Clean Sweep" (Newman).
 9.46: Soprano solo—Miss Hilda Hutt, "Sleep and the Roses" (Tate).
 9.50: Bass solo—Mr. C. S. Hansen, "In Cellar Cool" (traditional).
 9.55: Vocal quartet—The Dulcet Quartet, "At Eventide" (Raff).
 God Save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES), WEDNESDAY, JULY 11.

- 7 p.m.: Town Hall chimes.
 7.1: Request gramophone concert.
 7.30: News session—Burnside stock sales report.
 7.40: Relay of students' capping concert from His Majesty's Theatre.
 8.0: Town Hall chimes. Studio concert, with relays at intervals from His Majesty's Theatre.
 8.1: Orchestral music from the Octagon Theatre, under the direction of Mons. Henri de Rose, Mus.Bach.
 8.10: Light soprano solos—Miss Jacqueline Burke, (a) "Love's Cigarette" (Simpson); (b) "Song of Sleep" (Somerset).
 8.17: Piano-accompaniment solo—Mr. E. Heene, "The Invercargill March" (Lithgow).
 8.20: Light soprano solo—Miss Vanda Duncan, Miss Annabelle Lee (Claire).
 8.25: Relay from His Majesty's Theatre, "The Capping Sextet."
 8.45: Marimba solos—Mr. H. Dalziel, (a) "Let'er Go, March" (Wood); (b) "Humoresque" (Dvorak).
 8.51: Popular song—Miss Billie Lorraine, "My Regular Girl" (Warren).
 8.55: Humorous sketch—Miss Billie Lorraine and Major F. H. Lampen, "Spring Onions."

Battery Eliminators & Chargers for Radio

- 1 amp. Trickle Charger 45/-
 1 amp. Dry Trickle Charger 75/-
 2 1/2 amp. and 5 amp. Charger 105/-
 2 1/2 amp. and 1 1/2 amp. Charger, Dry Type, no tube 115/-
 "B" Eliminator, 30 volts 25/15/-
 "B" Eliminator, 135 volts 25/15/-
 "A" Eliminator, Balkite 210/10/-
 "A" Eliminator, Dry Type, no tube, auto relay £11
 From your dealer, or write for new catalogue to

ROYDS MOTORS LTD., CHCH. 4



O'Neil Quality Speakers

Will not rattle—1lb Magnet. Mellow, Clear, and Sensitive. Price REMARKABLY moderate. We stock English, American and Continental Speakers. Prices from 29/6 (Horn). Good Comes from 50/-. New Catalogue and Trial offer on request.
 ROYDS MOTORS LTD., CHCH. 5

THERE is a persistent electrical noise in the Mount Victoria residential area which breaks out some nights and continues till one or two o'clock in the morning. All listeners in this area get this noise when it is in operation if they reach out for 3YA, Christchurch, or 1YA, Auckland. I wonder whether the P. and T. Department trouble-finding motor-van will pursue it. The noise is not merely intense, but very intense, with emphasis on the "very." One can rely on hearing it two or three nights a week, with an occasional Sunday included.

THE recent stormy weather in Australia has put a damper on the Sydney stations some nights. It was raining torrents in Sydney one night recently, when the announcer said: "We will now put on a record, appropriately named, 'Rain.'"

THE "co-ordination" of the Australian programmes has evidently not reached completion yet. The other night I again got recitations from two stations in the same city, commencing and finishing almost simultaneously. Quite a fair proportion of listeners cannot stomach recitations by radio, and when two stations are operating in the same city, it is preferable to cut and shuffle the programmes a little to prevent recitations clashing.

"I HAVE a gramophone and a five-valve neutrodyne with a really good loudspeaker," writes, "The Her-the-Sunday afternoon gramophone mit" (Petone). "My friends agree that items from 2YA put my gramophone in the shade for richness, and general quality of tone. And my gramophone cost more than my radio set, batteries, and masts. I can't stand the gramophone now, although it is every bit as good as anything I have heard in the shops. Three cheers for the 2YA Sunday afternoon concerts."

Phenomenal Success

The tremendous demand for Siemens' Super-Radio Batteries is proof conclusive that Radio Listeners everywhere are quickly learning the many advantages of this better battery.

If you would enjoy perfect reception, place your order now.



SIEMENS

SUPER RADIO
 HT DRY BATTERY

Specially designed for High Power Receiving Sets. Extra large capacity and cells.

30 cells—50 volts (nominal).
 Price 31/6
 Weight, 20 lbs.
 N.Z. Agents:
 CORY-WRIGHT AND SALMON,
 Engineers, Wellington and Auckland.

Programmes Continued

— Copyright —
These programmes are copyright, but individual daily programmes may be published on day of performance.

- 9.4: Weather report, forecast, and announcements.
9.5: Relay from His Majesty's Theatre, "Capping Choruses."
9.15: Light soprano solo—Miss Jacqueline Burke, "When You Look in the Heart of a Rose" (Methven).
9.19: Humorous recital—Major F. H. Lampen.
9.24: Piano-accompaniment solo—Mr. E. Heaney, "Honolulu Moon" (Lawrence).
9.27: Popular songs—Miss Vanda Duncan, (a) "Breeze" (Hanley); (b) "It All Depends on You" (Henderson).
9.35: Piano-accompaniment and marimba duet—Messrs. Heaney and Dalziel, "Stars and Stripes March" (Sonsa).
9.40: Relay from His Majesty's Theatre of the following items: (a) "Capping Sextet"; (b) farce, "The Stinger"; (c) "Capping Choruses."
10.20: Close down.

Thursday, July 12

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES), THURSDAY, JULY 12.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
3.30: Lecture—Representative, Auckland Gas Company, "Gas Cooking."
3.45: Further selected studio items.
4.0: Literary selection by the announcer.
4.8: Further selected studio items.
4.25: Sports results.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's session, conducted by Peter Pan.
7.0: Close down.
7.15: News and market reports.
8.0: Chimes.
8.1: Overture—Record, "Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Nocturne" (Mendelssohn).
8.11: Vocal quartet—The St. Andrew's Quartet, "Strange Adventure" ("Yeomen of the Guard"), (Sullivan).
8.15: Instrumental—Hawaiian Quartet (record), "Menehaha Melody."
8.19: Contralto—Miss Phyllis Gribben, "The Great Awakening" (Kramer).
8.23: Instrumental trio—Auckland Trio, "First Movement Trio in D Minor" (Arensky).
8.33: Elocutionary—Mr. Thomas Harris, speech by Lloyd George, "The Great War."
8.39: Concertina—The Auckland Concertina Band, selected.
8.44: Tenor—Mr. Robert Peter, "Ilka Blade o' Grass" (Ballantyne).
8.48: Saxophone—Record, "Saxophone Fantasia" (arr. Wiedoeft).
8.52: Vocal quartet—St. Andrew's Quartet, "Break, Break, Break" (McFarren).
8.57: Evening forecast.
8.58: Orchestral—Record, "Sunny Selection" (Kern).
9.6: Soprano—Mrs. Richards, "She Wandered Down the Mountainside" (Clay).
9.10: Instrumental—Hawaiian Quartet (record), (a) "Flower of Hawaii" (Haring); (b) "Makina Malamalama" (traditional).
9.15: Vocal quartet—The St. Andrew's Quartet, "When a Jester Goes a-wooing" ("Yeomen of the Guard") (Sullivan).
9.22: Piano and violin—Mr. Cyril Towsey and Miss Bosworth, "First Movement, Kreutzer Sonata" (Beethoven).
9.27: Bass—Mr. Arthur Colledge, "The Admiral's Broom" (Beyan).
9.32: Saxophone—Record, "Saxophone" (Doerr); (b) "Valse Illuda" (Doerr).
9.40: Elocution—Mr. T. Harris, (a) "Kidd from Timaru"; (b) "Doris."
9.48: Instrumental trio—Auckland Trio, "Morning and Anitra's Dance" (Grieg).
9.57: Vocal quartet—The St. Andrew's Quartet, "Sleep, Dear One, Sleep" (Wheeler).
10.1: God Save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES), THURSDAY, JULY 12.

- 12 noon: Relay description of winter meeting of the Wellington Racing Club from Trentham Racecourse.
5.9: Close down.
6.0: Children's session—Aunt Gwen, assisted by Cousin Zena and the Petone Drum and Fife Band. Songs, stories, and birthday greetings.
7.0: News session, market reports, and sports results.
8.0: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.
Studio concert by the Wellington City Salvation Army Band (under the conductorship of Mr. H. J. Dutton) and assisting artists.
8.1: March—Band, "Fire Away" (Kirk).
8.6: Vocal quartet—The Warblers, "The Toper's Glee" (Zelter).
8.10: Recital—Miss Gladys Gunn, "Miss Busy" (Anon.).
8.15: Selection—Band, "The Joy of the Redeemed" (Ball).
8.21: Baritone solo—Mr. Harry Matthew, "Tally Ho" (Leon).
8.25: Pianoforte solos—Master Haydn Rodway, (a) "The Rustle of Spring" (Sinding); (b) "Valse in D Flat" (Chopin).
8.30: Tenor solo—Mr. Stewart Nelson, "A Spirit Flower" (Tipton).
8.34: Chorus—Band, "And the Glory of the Lord" (from "The Messiah") (Handel).
8.39: Bass solo—Mr. Thomas C. Wood, "The Pirate" (Mayley).
8.43: March—Band, "Golden Gate" (Broughton).
8.50: Recital—Miss Gladys Gunn, "Comfort" (Service).
8.55: Tenor and quartet—Mr. W. E. Elliott and The Warblers, "I'm Away from the World When I'm Away from You" (Clare).
8.59: Weather forecast.
9.0: Lecture—Mr. Johannes Andersen, "Native Birds."
9.10: Hymns—Band, (a) "Stille Nacht" (Silent Night); (b) "Toplady."
9.14: Baritone solo—Mr. Harry Matthew, "Come Open Wide Thy Window" (from "Don Giovanni") (Mozart).
9.18: Pianoforte solo—Master Haydn Rodway, "Sunday Parade in a Cathedral City" (Smyth).
9.23: Tenor solo—Mr. Stewart Nelson, "Echo" (Somerset).
9.27: Selection—Band, "Princethorpe" (Ostby).
9.34: Bass solo—Mr. Thomas C. Wood, "Cargoes" (Shaw).
9.38: Selection—Band, "Prize Selection, 1926" (Kitching).
9.44: Tenor solo—Mr. W. E. Elliott, "There Must be a Silver Lining" (Donaldson).
9.48: Selection—Band, "The Creation" (Haydn).
9.9: Vocal quartet—The Warblers, "Roses of Picardy" (Wood).
9.4: March—Band, "War March of the Priests" (Mendelssohn); God Save the King.

"If I were in Melbourne I think I would prefer that 3LO, Melbourne, would drop all those announcements about bazaars, parish concerts, etc.," writes "Te Aroa" (Palmerston North). "Thanks to the commendable policy of the New Zealand Broadcasting Company we are not afflicted with this sort of stuff. If the New Zealand listeners heard only half the prattle put across by the Aussies they would appreciate our own service even more than they do."

A LOWER HUTT correspondent, "Jack," asks "What is the ratio in strength of reception on long-distance work between a well-designed indoor loop aerial and a really good outdoor aerial?" As a generality, under the conditions stated above the outdoor aerial wins by a ratio of, roughly, 3 to 1.

"TRIED IT" (Masterton) drops me a lengthy description of some experiments with his earth system. He finds that a bucketful of crushed rock-salt buried around a 7ft. water-pipe driven into the ground, which was then saturated with water, has given him infinitely better reception than without the rock-salt. Evidently the rock-salt retains the moisture better than the soil. Chemical earths, of a secret recipe, are reported to have given splendid results in the United States.

"PHONES" (Seaton) wants to know whether a one-valve audio amplifier would give him full loudspeaker volume from his crystal set. Providing "Phones" uses a good aerial, earth, audio transformer, C battery, and not less than 90 volts B battery, with a first-class valve, he should obtain quite good volume from his loudspeaker. Locality would have some influence, however, and "Phones" would have to employ two stages of audio if his aerial suffers from any screening effect.

ARE some folks tone-deaf? I rather think a large proportion are. An acquaintance operates a cheap and nasty loudspeaker which disguises 2YA Wellington beyond recognition. He tried out a costly loudspeaker of a type which has made a world-wide "hit," and he declared it was not a patch on his own. He says he prefers the lighter timbre of his own speaker, which, by the way, declines to yield the bass notes much below an octave below the treble clef.

HOWLING valves are not confined to night-time. Tune in 3YA Christchurch any afternoon, and you will hear the howlers hard at it in between items. The Christchurch station comes through as steady as a rock in the day time, as heard in Wellington.

SAW an enthusiast recently explaining a system he had conceived for eliminating static. Entertaining his friends with an explanation of his schematic diagram, he waxed eloquently. Someone broke the spell by asking the inventor whether he had tested the thing.

A WELLINGTONIAN who owns a costly receiving set informed me the other day that he never tunes in any but the New Zealand stations. He never loses any sleep over the Australian stations. I wonder how many there are like him. The majority of dealers find most of their customers who purchase costly sets demand first-class reception of the Australians.

A MUSICAL friend informs me he is endeavouring to write down music he hears from the Japanese broadcast stations. So far he has not managed to get hold of anything like a melody. The lone singer we hear from JOHK who accompanies himself on some sort of a guitar has got my friend tangled up. It appears the Japs' music contains quarter-tones, which simply are not written in Western notation.

THE R.C. Archbishop of Milan in a pastoral letter to priests and religious institutions has prohibited the youth in his diocese to use radio apparatus. In motivation it was declared that the programmes of Italian broadcast stations are altogether inappropriate. The Italian press in refutation points out that the Vatican itself is provided with radio equipment.

POWELL CROSLLEY, Junr., a prominent figure in the American radio industry, announces the purchase, by his company, of the broadcast station WSAI, Cincinnati, from the United States Playing Card Company. He states that the power of the station may be raised to 50,000 watts, and in that case, may sever its connection with the National Broadcasting Co.'s chain of stations. Mr. Crosley also proposes to put a 50,000 watts short-wave broadcast station on the air.

THE latest model 2000-watt valve transmitters are being installed in United States navy radio stations at Astoria, Ore.; San Diego, Calif.; Pearl Harbour, Hawaii; Cavite, P.I.; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Eureka, Calif.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES)—THURSDAY, JULY 12.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
4.25: Sports results.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's hour—Stories, greetings and songs by Chuckie and Aunt Pat. Half-hour's programme by Miss Naare Hooper's pupils.
7.15: News session.
7.30: Talk by Mr. J. J. S. Cornes, B.A., B.Sc., under the auspices of Canterbury Progress League, "Power With Battery Economy in Wireless."
8.0: Chimes.
8.1: Overture.
8.8: Tenor solo—Mr. Harold Prescott, "Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes," from "The Gondoliers" (Sullivan).
8.12: Violin solo—Miss Irene Morris, "Chanson Meditation" (Cottenet).
8.17: Soprano and contralto duet—Madame Gower-Burns and Mrs. Ann Harper, "Golden Bird" (Wood).
8.21: Flute solo—Mr. W. Hay, "Reverie" (Anderson).
8.26: Baritone solos—Mr. H. Neville Smith, (a) "Si Vous L'avez Compris" (Denza); (b) "Elegie" (Massenet).
8.33: Instrumental trio—Christchurch Broadcasting Trio, "Rondo" (Haydn).
8.41: Tenor solo—Mr. Harold Prescott, "Dan Cupid Hath a Garden" (German).
8.45: Horn solo—Mr. G. C. Wilson, "Concertante" (Hock).
8.49: Vocal trio—Grand Opera Trio, "How Bright the Day," from "Paul Jones" (Planquette).
8.53: Clarinet solo—Mr. S. E. Munday, "Tenth Air Varie" (Thornton).
8.57: Recitation—Miss Winifred Smith, "How the Camera Works."
9.2: Weather report and forecast.
9.3: Overture.
9.7: Soprano solo—Madame Gower-Burns, "The Indian Love Call," from "Rose Marie" (Friml).
9.10: Violin solo—Miss Irene Morris, "Mazurka" (Sitt).
9.15: Tenor and contralto duet—Mr. Harold Prescott and Mrs. Ann Harper, "When the Wind Blows From the Sea" (Smart).
9.20: Flute solo—Mr. W. Hay, "Canzonet and Mazurka" (Percival).
9.26: Baritone solos—Mr. H. Neville Smith, (a) "The Living God" (O'Hara); (b) "White Ships" (Gray).
9.33: Instrumental trios—Christchurch Broadcasting Trio, (a) "Humoresque" (Dvorak); (b) "Spanish Dance No. 2" (Moszkowski).
9.43: Tenor solo—Mr. Harold Prescott, "A Wandering Minstrel I," from "Mikado" (Sullivan).
9.47: Horn solo—Mr. G. C. Wilson, "Bonny Mary of Argyle" (Hawkes).
9.52: Grave and gay recitations—Miss Winifred Smith, (a) "Marguerite" (Whittier); (b) "Papa and the Boy."
9.57: Clarinet solo—Mr. S. E. Munday, "Scene and Air," from "Louisa di Montfort" (Burgson).
God Save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES), THURSDAY, JULY 12.

SILENT DAY.

Friday, July 13

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES)—FRIDAY, JULY 13.

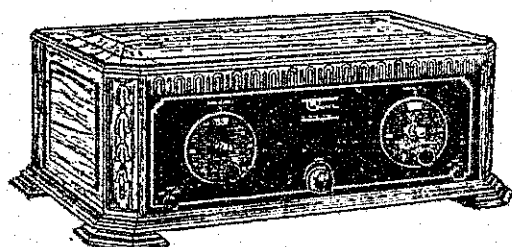
- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
4.0: Literary selection by the announcer.
4.8: Further selected studio items.
4.25: Sports results.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's session, conducted by Nod.
7.0: Close down.
7.15: Talk—Mr. Geo. Campbell, "Motoring."
7.30: News and market report.
7.45: Close down.
8.0: Chimes.
8.1: Overture—Record, "Zampa" (Herold).
8.9: Vocal quartet—Madame Mary Towsey's Quartet, "Cradle Song" (Brahms).
8.13: Baritone—Mr. John Bree, "Midi Dye" (Loehr).
8.17: Instrumental trio—Auckland Trio, "Finale from Trio in B Flat" (Schubert).
8.27: Novelty—The Wizard, Word Wangles.
8.47: Cello—Miss Molly Wright, "Tarantelle" (Popper).
8.52: Soprano—Madame Mary Towsey, "Nocturne" (Head).
8.59: Evening forecast.
8.57: Play—Mr. J. F. Montague and Auckland Comedy Players, one-act comedy, "The Playwright" (Drury).
9.17: Tenor—Mr. John McDougall, "O Western Wind" (Brahe).
9.21: Orchestra—Record, "Faust" Selections (Gounod).
9.29: Soprano—Miss Nora Tracey, "April is a Lady" (Phillips).
9.33: Organ—Record, "Marche Triomphale" (Lemmens).
9.37: Baritone—Mr. John Bree, "How Deep the Slumber of the Floods."
9.41: Contralto—Miss Gwenth Evans, "Ave Maria" (Mascherini).
9.45: Elocution—Mr. J. F. Montague, (a) "Sir George Grey's Speech to the Citizens of Auckland"; (b) "Imph-m."
9.53: Tenor—Mr. J. McDougall, "I Hear a Thrush at Eve" (Cadman).
9.58: Soprano—Madame Mary Towsey, "Elegie" (cello obbligato, Miss Mollie Wright), (Schirmer Massenet).
10.2: Instrumental trio—Auckland Trio, "Second Valse" (Godard).
10.10: Vocal quartet—Madame Mary Towsey's Quartet, "Gipsy Chorus" ("Bohemian Girl"), (Balfe).
10.13: God Save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES)—FRIDAY, JULY 13

- 3 p.m.: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.
3.1: Selected gramophone items.
4.30 and 4.55: Sports results to hand.
5.0: Close down.
6.0: Children's session—Uncle Ernest, assisted by Cousins from Kelburn Normal School. Choruses, stories and birthday greetings.
7.0: News session, market reports and sports results.
8.0: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.

FILTERED TONE PURITY

To hear the wonderful tonal depth of the new



"Silver
Marshall
Screened
Grid 6"

is to realise radio reproduction at its best. For it introduces the famous S.M.220 transformers that insure all the natural tone sweetness and purity regardless of volume or range. Like the finest cars of to-day, Silver Marshall products are designed and built with painstaking thoroughness. Completely shielded in metal—extremely selective—fittingly encase in cabinets of classic design, the new

"SILVER MARSHALL SCREENED GRID 6"

merits the first consideration of the most discriminating radio enthusiasts!

BOND AND BOND, LTD.

Commerce Street

N.Z. Master Agents.

Auckland.

Radio Doctor Yes?

OUR RADIO DEPARTMENT IS AT YOUR SERVICE

"ALWAYS."

Repairs of all description, sets rewired, transformers renewed, testing. Advice.

RING 20—937.

Gruars Battery House
Radio Dept.

Programmes Continued

— Copyright —
These programmes are copyright, but individual daily programmes may be published on day of performance.

- 8.1: Overture—The Orchestra, (a) "Flag of Victory" (Bion); (b) "Spanish Waltz" (Waldtaufel).
8.9: Vocal trio—Ettude Trio, "Just a Melody" (Robison, arr. Len Barnes).
8.13: Instrumental trios—Palmer's Hawaiian Trio, (a) "Sunny" (Kern); (b) "Garden of Paradise" (M.S.).
8.20: Tenor solo—Mr. Frank Skinner, "Lolita" (Buzzi-Pecchia).
8.24: Instrumental trio—Symons-Ellwood-Short Trio, "Minuet" (Schubert).
8.34: Soprano solos—Miss Greta Stark, (a) "Lullaby" (Barnett); (b) "Butterfly Wings" (Phillips).
8.40: Humour—The Two Boiled Owls, "2 H.O.T." (original).
8.47: Operatic selection—The Orchestra, "Il Trovatore" (Verdi).
8.57: Baritone solo—Mr. Ray Kemp, "Brian of Glenaer" (Graham).
9.1: Weather forecast.
9.3: Vocal duet—Miss Greta Stark and Mr. Frank Skinner, "The Blue Room" (Rodgers).
9.7: Repeat number—The Orchestra.
9.15: Vocal quartet—Ettude Quartet, "Winds of the Sweet Springtime" (Percival).
9.19: Novelty items—The Two Boiled Owls, "My Ohio Home" (Donaldson); (b) "Piano Pan" (Ohman).
9.26: Instrumental trios—Palmer's Hawaiian Trio, (a) "Drowsy Waters" (M.S.); (b) "Shanghai".
9.33: Contralto solo—Miss Rita Arnold, "My Dream" (Tosti).
9.37: Orchestral selection—The Orchestra, "Pirates of Penzance" (Sullivan).
9.49: Vocal quartet—Ettude Quartet, "Brightly Dawns Our Wedding Day" (Sullivan).
9.51: Vocal duet—Miss Rita Arnold and Mr. Ray Kemp, "Galloping" (Stuart).
9.55: Instrumental—The Orchestra, latest dance novelties.
10.5: God Save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES)—FRIDAY, JULY 13.

- 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
4.25: Sports results.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's hour—Stories and greetings by Big Brother. Choruses and songs by scholars from Whareni School. Health game talk by "The Captain".
7.15: News session.
7.30: Sports review (Mr. J. K. Moloney)—Rugby football.
8.0: Chimes and overture.
8.5: Tenor and bass duet—The Yeoman Duo, "Cavalier and Minstrel" (Bowen).
8.9: Pianoforte solo—Miss Aileen Warren, "Little Hakon" Op. 41 (Grieg).
8.14: Mezzo-soprano solos—Miss Millicent Jennings, (a) "De Comin' Ob De King"; (b) "Coomiana" (Holt).
8.20: Banjo quintet—Bloy's Quintet, (a) "Birch Canoe" (arr. Bloy); (b) "Plantation Melodies" (arr. Bloy).
8.28: Bass solo—Mr. T. D. Williams, "Up From Somerset" (Sanderson).
8.32: Instrumental trio—Christchurch Broadcasting Trio, "Minnetto" (Gardard).
8.40: Soprano solos—Miss Eileen Grennell, (a) "A Bird's Song at Eventide" (Coates); (b) "Serenade" (Schubert).
8.44: Humorous recitation—Mr. Jack Birch, "Murphy Shall Not Sing Tonight".
8.48: Baritone solos—Mr. H. Neville Smith, (a) "Ombra Mai Fu" (Handel), with cello obbligato by Mr. Harold Beck; (b) "The Last Hour" (Kramer), with violin obbligato by Miss Irene Morris.
8.55: Tenor solo—Mr. Russell Sumner, "Love Beneath the Moon" (Drigo).
8.58: Accordion solos—Mr. George Bennett, (a) "Tell Me the Old, Old Story"; (b) "Come Back to Erin".
9.3: Weather report.
9.4: Overture.
9.8: Tenor and bass duet—The Yeoman Duo, "Two Beggars" (Wilson).
9.11: Pianoforte solo—Miss Aileen Warren, "Dance of the Geisha" (Neumann).
9.14: Soprano solo—Miss Eileen Grennell, "Vilanelle" (Del Acqua).
9.20: Baritone solos—Mr. H. Neville Smith, (a) "Three Wishes" (Harrat); (b) "Awakening" (Anderson); (c) "I Walked a Mile With Pleasure" (Mai Burns-Loughnan).
9.27: Banjo quintet—Bloy's Banjo Quintet, (a) "Potato Bug Parade" (Cobb, arr. Bloy); (b) "Medley Fox-trot" (arr. Bloy).
9.33: Tenor solo—Mr. Russell Sumner, "O Mistress Mine" (Quilter).
9.37: Instrumental trios—Christchurch Broadcasting Trio, (a) "Berceuse" (Schubert); (b) "Mazurka" (Hansen).
9.46: Mezzo-soprano solo—Miss Millicent Jennings, "Knowest Thou the Land" (Thomas).
9.50: Recitations—Mr. Jack Birch, (a) "The Ragged Jacket"; (b) "The Game of Life" (Bond Andrews).
9.56: Bass solo—Mr. T. D. Williams, "The Song of the Waggoner" (Smith).
God Save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES)—FRIDAY, JULY 13.

- 3 p.m.: Town Hall chimes.
3.1: Gramophone recital.
3.15: Talk on "Fashions" by a representative of the D.I.C., Ltd.
3.30: Relay of afternoon-tea music from the Savoy.
3.45: Selected studio music.
4.0: Relay of music from the Savoy.
4.15: Gramophone recital.
4.25: Sports results.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's session—Aunt Sheila and Big Brother Bill. The musical portion of this programme will be provided by the Albany Street Boys' Primary School Brass Band (Miss King, pianiste; Mr. J. Hanna, bandmaster).
7.15: News session.
7.30: Address.
8.0: Town Hall chimes.
8.1: Orchestral overture.
8.10: Contralto solos—Miss Dorothy Skinner, (a) "Salaam" (Lang), (b) "A Slave Song" (Del Riego).
8.15: Humorous recital—Miss Nancy Abernethy, "He Didn't Oughter."
8.20: Bass solo—Mr. Neil Black, "Drinking" (Old German).
8.24: Flute solos—Mr. Chas. E. Gibbons, (a) "Sicilian Vesper" (Verdi), (b) "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Mascagni).
8.33: Contralto solo—Miss Dorothy Skinner, "Unmindful of the Roses" (Lohr).
8.36: Recitals—Miss Nancy Abernethy, (a) "The Listeners" (De la Mare), (b) "Infant Prodiges".
8.46: Bass solos—Mr. Neil Black, (a) "In an Old-Fashioned Town" (Squire), (b) "Absent" (Metcalfe).
8.52: Flute solo—Mr. Chas. E. Gibbons, "Lilliputian" (Brewer).
8.55: Weather forecast.
9.0: An hour's dance music relayed from the Savoy.
10.0: Close down.

Saturday July 14

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES)—SATURDAY, JULY 14.

- 2.45 p.m.: Relay of description of Rugby football from Eden Park. Announcer, Mr. W. J. Meredith.
4.30: Close down.
6.0: Children's session, conducted by Cinderella.
7.0: Close down.
7.15: News and sports results.
7.45: Close down.
8.0: Chimes.
8.1: Relay Prince Edward Theatre Orchestra, under Mr. Ern. Beachem—Overture.
8.11: Vocal quartet—The Lyric Quartet, "Some Folks Say" (Huntly).
8.15: Banjo—Record, "The Insurgents' Patrol" (Turner).
8.19: Tenor—Mr. Arthur H. Ripley, "An Evening Song" (Blumenthal).
8.23: Vocal and instrumental—The Bohemian Trio, Hawaiian melodies, (a) "Lei Aloha" (MSS.), (traditional); (b) "Hula Lu" (MSS.) (traditional).
8.31: Humour—Mr. A. McElwain, some humour.

NO political speeches on the radio is the rule in France. Every speech that is to be broadcast has to be submitted to the authorities, and the controlling engineer is enjoined to cut off a speaker as soon as he departs from the text to bring in politics.

ARISTOCRACY and the Press recently joined hands in southern France to establish a broadcasting station at Bayonne, the town where bayonets were first made. The Baron de l'Epee and the "Courier de Bayonne" will bear the costs of constructing a station which will operate on a wavelength of 300 to 400 metres, to be definitely determined after tests. The antenna of the transmitter will be located in Gushary.

ANOTHER instance of the value of radio in transmitting medical advice for persons in isolated regions, is reported from northern Alaska. Suffering from cardiac asthma, a lighthouse keeper at Scotch Gap was unable to receive medical attention at his post. His condition was serious, and it was considered advisable to remove him to the hospital at Ketchikan as a patient of the Public Health Service. During the week's journey from the lighthouse to the hospital, advice for treatment of the patient was broadcast by the United States Public Health Service doctor at the hospital to the attendant with the lighthouse keeper.

BARON von Huenfeld, Captain Hermann Kochl, and Major James C. Fitzmaurice give their first broadcast accounts of the Bremen's flight over the Atlantic, arranged for them during their stay in New York. Special wires were installed in their private suite, and their own stories of the eventful flight were broadcast through the stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Baron von Huenfeld told how preparations were made for the flight. Captain Kochl, technical director of the expedition, described in German the details of the historic transatlantic passage. Major Fitzmaurice followed, telling how he joined the expedition.

THOSE who are constantly striving for the best in reproduction should show as much care in the placement of a speaker in a room as in the selection of the speaker itself. Due to the collection of the sound waves, what are known as "standing waves" are set up and certain frequencies are reinforced while others are reduced in amplitude. The speaker should preferably be located so that it is not backed up on the rear side by the wall, or any large surface. Frequently a certain note will come in disproportionately loud, which seems to indicate the speaker is resonant at this frequency. By moving the speaker a few inches at a time away from the nearest wall a spot will frequently be found where this effect is minimised, or even eliminated.

THE large number of complaints on interference being received by the United States Federal Radio Commission is due to the persistence of crystal and old-type regenerative receivers, says the Radio Manufacturers' Association. They should be junked, is the verdict.

AN American writer says:—"Ultimately stations will specialise—one in education, one in dance music, one in concert recitals, one in classic orchestration, another in band music, and so on. Each will become highly proficient in its limited field, and will thus become nationally famous, just as specialists in the professions are well known. All stations sound alike to-day because all are doing the same thing—just broadcasting. It's aggravating to turn the dial from one point to another without hearing anything different."

THE Broadcasting Company of Australia Pty., Ltd. (3LO), announce that an arrangement has been made between that company and the Associated Radio Co., Ltd. (3AR), for the purpose of effecting an amalgamation of activities in providing a co-ordinated broadcasting service in Victoria. This co-ordination will enable a central management to direct the service with many advantages to listeners. Duplication of programmes, which was inseparable from the present arrangement of competitive service, will be avoided, and listeners will be able to obtain alternative programmes at all times. The full advantages of the co-ordination will not be experienced at once, as some time must necessarily elapse in arranging details.

A Home Listener writes:—"From a strictly legal standpoint I suppose chronic radio interference, especially in cases of power electrical disturbances that devastate radio reception over a large area, becomes a public nuisance. As an American contemporary journal remarks, 'in one instance a whole district became a barren radio waste simply because a shoe repair shop around the corner did not have five dollars' worth of fixed condensers shunted around the brushes of its power motor.'"

- 8.36: Vocal duet—Messrs. Thomas and Richards, "Songs of Sailors and Comrades" (Chappel).
8.41: Vocal and instrumental—The Bohemian Trio, (a) "Ukulele Dream Girl" (MSS.), (Low); (b) guitar solo, "Hawaiian Rag" (MSS.), (Ferara).
8.49: Relay Prince Edward Theatre Orchestra—Entr'acte.
8.59: Evening forecast.
9.0: Tenor—Mr. Herbert Richards, "Like Stars Above" (Squire).
9.4: Banjo—Record, "Queen of the Burlesque" (Turner).
9.8: Bass—Mr. Ernest Thomas, "Yeoman's Wedding Song" (Poniatowsky).
9.12: Vocal quartet—The Lyric Quartet, "Fishing" (Parkes).
9.16: Relay—The Internationals from Dixieland Cabaret, under Mr. Harry Neilson, dance music.
11.0: God Save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES)—SATURDAY, JULY 14.

- 12 noon: Relay description of Wellington Racing Club's Winter Meeting at Trentham.
2.45: Relay description of football match at Athletic Park, interspersed with description of Race Meeting at Trentham.
6.0: Children's session—Aunt Gwen and Uncle Toby, assisted by Cousin Lynette and pupils of Miss Mavis Tolan—Recitations, pianoforte solos, stories and birthday greetings.
7.0: News session, market reports and sports results.
7.40: Lecturette, "The Mind of the Child," by Professor W. H. Gould.
8.0: Chimes of the G.P.O. clock.
A special vaudeville programme by the Petone Black and White Entertainers, assisted by 2YA Orchestra in concert selections published by the Bosworth Publishing Company (London).
8.1: Potted overture—The Orchestra, "Humorous Sketch" (Engelman).
8.11: Chorus—Petone Black and White Entertainers, Vocal Gems from "Sunny" (Kern).
8.16: Recital—Miss Kirry Rowe, "Joe" (Anon.).
8.20: Jazz pianoforte solo—"Camille" Waldz.
8.25: Vocal duet—Miss Molly Keating and Mr. R. Park, "Sleepy Time Gal" (Whiting).
8.29: Humorous sketch—Miss Jean Leadbetter and Mr. W. Rowe, "The Obstacle" (arrgd. W. Rowe).
8.35: Flexotone solo—Mr. H. Brown, "Lay My Head Beneath a Rose" (Falkenstein).
8.39: Dramatic recital—Mr. W. Rowe, "Lizette".
8.44: Song and chorus—Miss Molly Keating and company, "Breeze" (Hanley).
8.48: Humour—Mr. W. Kitchener, "Underneath the Bed" (Weston and Lee).
8.53: Repeat numbers—The Orchestra.
9.1: Weather forecast.
9.3: Vocal duets—Messrs. R. Park and J. Warren, (a) "My Blue Heaven" (Donaldson), (b) "Blue Skies" (Berlin).
9.9: Mandolin solo (with guitar accompaniment)—Mr. W. Dawson, "Honolulu Moon" (Lawrence).
9.13: Maori vocal numbers—Miss Molly Baker and Maori members of the company, "Maori Melodies".
9.20: Sketch—Mr. W. Rowe, "Orange Blossoms" (arrgd. W. Rowe).
9.25: Baritone solo with chorus—Mr. Frank Dloyd and company, "Marvelous" (Clare and Pollock).
9.29: Instrumental selection—The Orchestra, "In a Chinese Temple Garden" (Ketelbey).

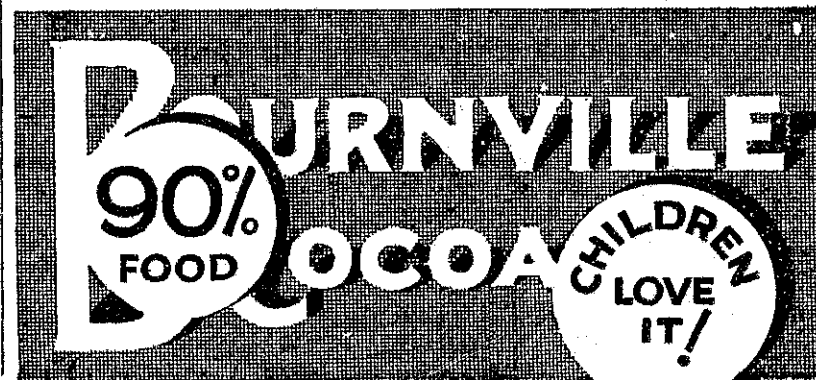
After a few bars of characteristic introduction—the incantation of the priests in the Temple—the perfume of incense floats in the air—a melody (given to cello, viola, and oboe with pizzicato accompaniment) represents two lovers—a Manchurian wedding procession passes noisily by—a street disturbance ensues amongst the coolies (founded on an actual Chinese scale)—the beating of the gong in the Temple restores quietude—the incantation of the priests is heard again, and the lovers' song (amidst the singing of birds), with a brief quotation from the Temple and coolies—music brings the piece to a conclusion.

- 9.39: Soprano solo—Miss Molly Keating, "Farewell, My Love" (Lehar).
9.43: Flexotone solo—Mr. H. Brown, "The Song is Ended" (Berlin).
9.47: Vocal duet—Miss M. Scott and Mr. L. Boyd, "I Did Not Know" (Trotter).
9.51: Mandolin solo with guitar accompaniment—"Just a Melody" (Robison).
9.55: Chorus—The company, Gems from "Rose Marie" (Friml).
10.0: Dance programme.
11.0: Close down.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES)—SATURDAY, JULY 14.

- 2.45 p.m.: Description of Rugby Football Match from Lancaster Park.
6.0: Children's hour—Greetings and stories by Uncle Sam. Music and songs by Aunt May.
7.15: News session.
7.30: Sports results.
8.0: Chimes and Overture.
8.10: Baritone solo—Mr. J. Francis Jones, "Had a Horse" (Korby).
8.14: Tenor Trombone solo—Mr. E. G. Williams, "The Firefly" (Moss).
8.21: Soprano solo—Miss Mabel Thomas, "The Sweetest Flower that Blows" (Hawley).
8.24: Banjo and Banjo duet—Messrs. Percy Skinner and Stan Birch, "Double Eagle March" (Wagner).
8.29: Tenor solo—Mr. David McGill, "The Carnival" (Molloy).
8.33: Instrumental trio—Christchurch Broadcasting Trio, "Presto" (Lalo).
8.41: Mezzo-contralto solo—Miss Anita Graham, "A May Morning" (Denza).
8.45: Musical saw, violin and piano trio—Blue and Gold Instrumental Trio, (a) "Drifting and Dreaming" (Gillespie), (b) "That Saxophone Waltz" (Bhisk and Mingo).
8.51: Soprano and tenor duet—Miss Mabel Thomas and Mr. David McGill, "Oh! Lovely Night" (Ronald).
8.55: Story from Farm Ballads—Mr. Hiram Dunford, "Betsy and I Are Out" (Carltons).
9.0: Weather report and late news.
9.3: Overture.
9.10: Baritone solos—Mr. J. Francis Jones, (a) "When I Awake" (Wright), (b) "Song of the Bow" (Aylward).
9.18: Tenor Trombone solo—Mr. E. G. Williams, "The Prize Song" from "The Master Singer" (Wagner).
9.23: Soprano solo—Miss Mabel Thomas, "The Jewel Song" from "Faust" (Gounod).
9.27: Banjo and Banjo duet—Messrs. Percy Skinner and Stan Birch, (a) "Stars and Stripes", (b) "Breeze" (Hanley).
9.34: Tenor solo—Mr. David McGill, "Little French Baby" (Grant).
9.38: Instrumental trios—Christchurch Broadcasting Trio, (a) "Minnet" (Boscherini), (b) "Polish Dance" (Scharwenka).
9.46: Mezzo-contralto solos—Miss Anita Graham, (a) "A Request" (W. Finden), (b) "Twins Within a Mile of Edinburgh Town".
9.54: Musical saw, violin and piano trio, Blue and Gold Instrumental Trio, (a) "When It's Love-Time in Hawaii" (musical saw solo), (b) "Moonlit Waters" (Brown).
10.0: Soprano and tenor duet—Miss Mabel Thomas and Mr. David McGill, "Ah! I Love Thee Only" from "Faust" (Gounod).
10.4: Story from Farm Ballads—Mr. Hiram Dunford, "Betsy and I Make It Up" (Carltons).
Dance music until 11 p.m.
God Save the King.

(Continued on page 14.)



A Good Crystal Receiver with Amplifier

Full Details to Help Beginners

(By Megohm.)

THIS is a receiver that is easy to build, and that will give high quality signals. At short distances of a few miles from a main station, a small loudspeaker may be used, the volume obtained being according to location dimensions of aerial, distance, and general efficiency of the receiver, which latter will be good if the directions are carefully followed. Good headphone strength for two or three pairs of headphones will be obtained at 100 miles, or more from a main station, depending upon the factors already mentioned, but no exact statement can be made as to the strength of signals in a given locality. The best way for intending crystal operators is to ascertain from crystal users in their own district, what stations may be considered within range, and how they are received. Radio enthusiasts are usually only too pleased to assist others with information when the request is made.

CARBORUNDUM UNIT RECOMMENDED.

A CARBORUNDUM crystal unit is shown in the diagrams because it is recommended for this receiver. The writer is quite aware that many crystal users have purchased such a unit, and on account of expecting from it much more increase in volume than is possible, have been disappointed. The writer has experimented with one of these units, and with the small bias supplied from a single dry-cell, finds in operation that after a station is tuned in, the potentiometer control is moved until a definite point is reached where great clarity and slightly increased volume are noticed. This slight increase in volume is good at any time, but when it is to be amplified, it is greater, especially as finer clarity is also gained. The wording of a letter recently received from a correspondent showed that he expected the unit to give amplification equal to

that gained by a valve. Some may wish to cut out the unit to save expense, in which case any kind of crystal may be put in its place. In such event, the two wires connected to the unit, and to each side of the rheostat would be dispensed with.

PANEL AND BASEBOARD.

THE panel may be of ebonite or three-ply. The former gives a smart appearance, but oregon three-

ply finished with shellac varnish rubbed in, makes a neat, inexpensive panel. On the front of the panel, which measures 12 by 7 inches, there will be the condenser dial in the centre, to the left the crystal unit knob, and to the right the rheostat control. The panel is attached to the

front edge of the baseboard by drilling three or four holes along the lower edge, and countersinking to take the heads of the brass screws used.

The baseboard should be of 3-in. rimu, finished with shellac dissolved in methylated spirits and rubbed on with a cotton rag. Batters may be screwed underneath to prevent warping. Dimensions are 12in. long by 7 or 8 inches deep. The position of components as shown works out well,

continues to B negative, a branch connecting to the transformer secondary marked C negative or A negative. The other secondary connection marked "grid" connects direct to G on valve-holder, which should be American UX type, as all makes of valves may be obtained with UX base.

From each rheostat connection at convenient points under the board, connections are soldered on to run to the two prongs on the carborundum

Notice particularly that the 20 turns outside the coil connect to aerial and earth only, the top to aerial. There is no direct connection between this coil and the rest of the circuit, the energy being transferred by "induction." The 20-turn connections are shown by heavier lines in the diagram. Connecting wires should be of 18's or 20's, preferably the former, under-board wires well insulated. Wires above board may be insulated, bare tinned, or square bus-bar wire.

Where terminals are not provided, wires should be soldered on rather than adopt any unreliable method of twisting on.

It should be noted that in the general view all wires are shown above the board in order to illustrate the connections as much as possible, but those indicated in wiring diagram should be put under the board.

BATTERY POWER.

NOTHING very extravagant is required in the way of batteries, and with an economical valve these should last several months.

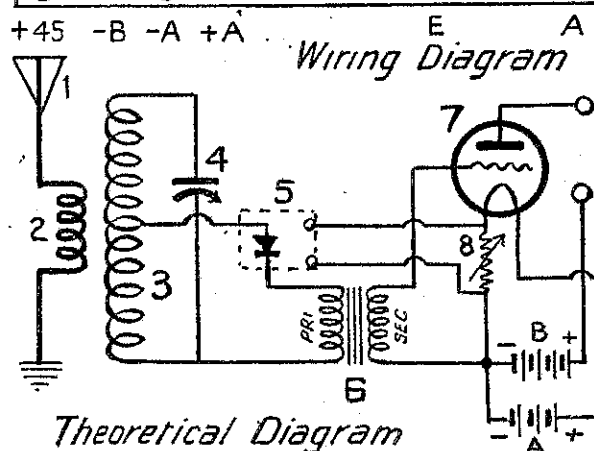
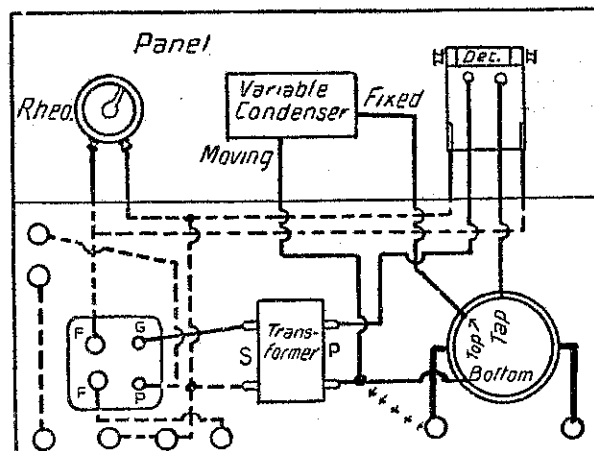
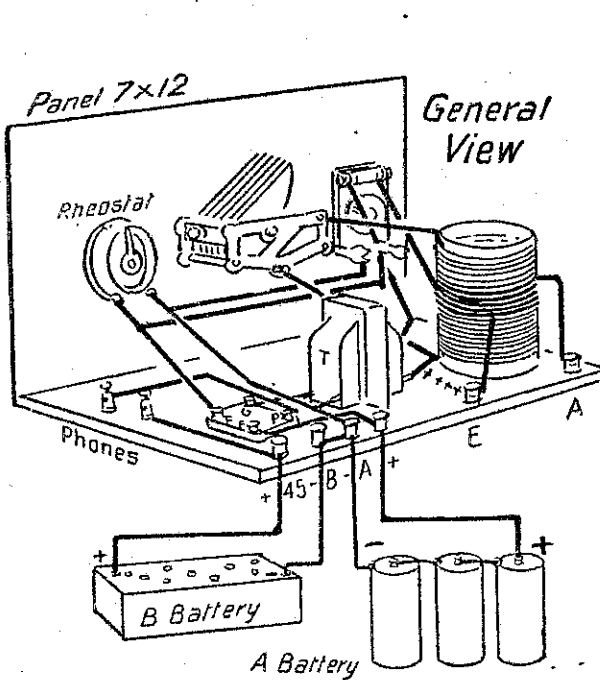
A 45-volt B battery block is required, and the two extreme ends of this are connected to B positive and negative terminals, as shown. One of these connecting wires must be disconnected at either end when the set is not in use. A small switch could be included between the B positive terminal and phones.

Three ordinary cylindrical dry-cells giving 1½ volts each will constitute the A battery, to be connected exactly as shown. The central terminal of each cell is the positive, and connects to the negative of the next cell. A total of 4½ volts is thus available, when the cells are new, and as the suitable valves only require three volts on the filament, a good portion of the rheostat must be kept in the circuit. There is a certain point that can soon be found by experiment, beyond which the rheostat can be turned without any increase in amplification, and this point should on no account be exceeded. Excess of current shortens the life of a valve, but with care it should last well over a year. Great excess of current, say, a full volt over the rated maximum, may ruin a valve in a few moments, so nothing is to be gained by pushing valve filaments.

TWO AMPLIFYING STAGES.

SOME constructors will prefer to enlarge the baseboard, and add a second stage of amplification, which can easily be done, using the same batteries. The only extra parts required are a transformer, valve holder, and valve.

(Continued on second column of next page)



YOUR SEAT AT ALL EVENTS

FIRST ROW FRONT AND CENTRE.

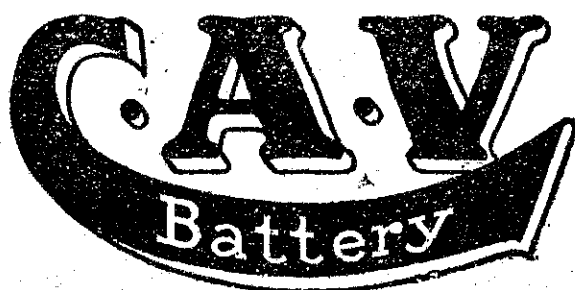
Just like being ushered down to a front seat when you tune in with a

CROSLEY SET "You're there with a Crosley"

Prices from £9 10s. complete with Valves, Batteries, Loud Speaker and Phones.

G. G. MacQUARRIE, LTD.

Crosley Radio Sales and Service, 95 WILLIS ST., WELLINGTON. Phone 45-865.



British
Built
Batteries

Are a guarantee of long service.

We carry large stocks of Batteries. All shapes and sizes, to suit all purposes.

MOTOR CAR
RADIO
LIGHTING

Our advice is freely given, on any of your Battery troubles.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUES.

ALL MAKES OF BATTERIES.

REPAIRED
RECHARGED
RENTED

Service Vans cover City

and all Suburbs Daily.

Gruars Battery House

THE BATTERY PEOPLE,

WELLINGTON,
Phone 20-937.

AUCKLAND,
Phone 45-696.

but need not be strictly adhered to. The main thing to avoid is having the connecting wires unnecessarily long where it can be avoided. Wires shown dotted in the wiring diagram are to pass through holes in the baseboard and run underneath, and on this account if batters are put under the board, it is best to place one at each extreme end. Wires under the board may be run close together where possible, but should be well insulated.

THE TUNING COIL.

THE tuning-coil or inductance is to be wound on a former 3 inches in diameter. This former may be purchased ready-made of bakelite, with ribs which keep the wire out of contact with the surface, making a "low-loss" coil. A colvern coil and base, costing 6s., would make a neat former, or a plain cardboard tube could be used, or a strip of celluloid cemented together on a former to make a tube of the desired diameter.

The wire to be used is 24's s.w.g. double cotton-covered, of which 56 turns must be put on, occupying a space of about two inches. At the centre of the coil, that is the 28th turn, a "tap" is to be led out. This is done either by scraping off the insulation and soldering on a 6in. length of the same wire, or by twisting a small loop in the wire whilst winding, afterwards cleaning off the insulation at the loop and soldering on the tap wire. Wind the wire tightly and evenly. This is best done with the spool on the floor and the coil on the knee, turning it and finding the wire with the hands. A pair of holes is made at each end of the winding, and through these the beginning and end of the wire are secured by merely passing through the two holes, in and out again. The former may be any length, but as the wire occupies only 4in. inches, need not be longer than 3 inches. Having completed the 56 turns which is the secondary coil, we have the primary aperiodic or untuned aerial coil to provide. This consists of from ten to twenty turns of 28's 24's s.w.g. double cotton-covered wire, found on top of the 24's, half the turns being on each side of the centre tap. Let the 28's rest in the hollows formed by the 24's. The fewer turns, the more selective, but with reduced volume. A good plan is to put on 20 turns with a tap at the 15th by means of a loop, then by actual trial the best position can be found, depending to some extent upon the distance from a main station.

The coil is fastened to the board by a strip of wood cut to fit the inside diameter, fastened to inside of former, and secured to the base by a screw through the centre of the strip.

THE WIRING DIAGRAM.

ALL connections are clearly shown on this diagram. The wires shown dotted are battery wires and are taken through holes in the board and pass underneath out of the way, giving the set a tidy appearance.

Starting at the rheostat, from one terminal a wire runs to filament of valve, from the other rheostat terminal under the board to A negative, and

unit. These prongs are intended to hold a single small dry-cell for bias, but instead we are getting the bias by the drop across the filament rheostat.

One 'phone terminal connects to the valve plate terminal and the other to the full B battery voltage terminal, 45 volts.

The moving plates of the variable condenser connect to the lower end of the 56-turn coil, and to one primary contact of the transformer in passing. The fixed plates of the condenser connect only to the top end of the tuning coil. The remaining primary contact of the transformer is connected to one side of the crystal and other side of crystal to the centre tap of the secondary coil. The remaining filament connection on valve-holder connects to A positive terminal.

Removal Notice!

On and after Monday, July 9th, the RADIO SECTION of our business will be located at 105 Manners St. (in the James Smith Buildings). We will greatly appreciate serving present clients and new friends there.

L. M. SILVER & CO., LTD.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND RADIO SPECIALISTS.

Distributors for "Crosley" Receivers, "Kodei" Socket Power Devices, "Mullard" Valves, "Ferguson" Receivers.

Bother those

"B" Batteries!

Have you not passed this remark when your dry "B" batteries ran down?

But why end there, when we offer you the

WILLARD

"B" Power Units

Ask for the free Willard Booklet on Power Units.

THOMAS BALLINGER & CO., LTD.,
58-62 VICTORIA STREET, WELLINGTON.

"Where The Quality Goods are Sold."

Glossary of Wireless Terms

UNDER this heading we will give regularly sections of the glossary of wireless terms which is a prominent feature of the N.Z. Radio Listeners' Guide. In that book, although set in the smallest type, it occupies some 13 pages, and is definitely in our opinion the most comprehensive and complete glossary on modern lines which has been made available in the Dominion. For the benefit of our readers the glossary will be reprinted in our columns.

CHOKE CAPACITY COUPLING.—A system of low-frequency amplification which is considered to be less liable to distortion than transformer coupling, but does not give the same degree of amplification. A choke, a condenser or grid leak are substituted for the transformer.

CHOKE COIL.—An inductance without any associated condenser, designed to act as a choke to prevent the flow of high-frequency currents in a circuit. Has very small self-capacity in order to be efficient.

CIRCUIT.—A collection of wireless or electrical instruments so arranged, or wired, that a current can flow from one to another without interruption. A circuit is said to be "closed" when current can flow, and to be "open" when a disconnection takes place. A "short" circuit denotes a fault, causing the current to take a short path back to the battery or generator without having completed its flow of the whole circuit. A short circuit usually is characterised by the flow of an undue amount of current, unless a fuse blows and opens the circuit.

COIL.—A winding of wire. When associated with a condenser or aerial for tuning purposes is called an "inductance." May be used as a "choke" to offer resistance or impedance to the passage of alternating or oscillating current, and under these circumstances is not usually associated with a condenser. For alternating current work the coil has an iron core inserted in it.

CONDENSER.—A device capable of storing electricity. The greater the capacity the greater the amount storable. The capacity is dependent on the surface area of metal plates exposed to one another and the nature of the insulating substance interposed between the plates. Condensers may be fixed or variable. The former are usually enclosed in metal cases and consist of alternate sheets of metal foil and mica. The latter are stiff metal sheets, one-half of which are capable of rotation, interleaving the other half, which are fixed. The varying surface area gives the variation of capacity.

CONDENSER - BLOCKING.—See "Blocking."

CONDENSER BY-PASS.—See "Blocking."

CONDENSER THROTTLE.—See "Throttle."

CONDENSER GRID.—Usually of about .00025 micro-farad capacity. To prevent the flow of direct currents to the grid of the valve, with choke-capacity or resistance-capacity amplification, for instance, and to enable the grid to be kept at a steady potential in respect to the filament of the valve by means of a grid leak. Of vital importance in rectification of radio signals. See "Rectification"; also "Blocking Condenser."

CONDENSER S.I.F. (STRAIGHT-LINE FREQUENCY). S.L.W. (STRAIGHT-LINE WAVELENGTH).—Condensers of such design that when the waves are turned from zero to maximum the increase in capacity is a proportionate increase and may be represented as a straight line. When combined with an inductance the same increase in capacity causes a straight-line increase in wavelength.

CONDENSER, TELEPHONE.—To store signal currents from a circuit and discharge them through the 'phones or loudspeaker. It also acts as a by-pass for high-frequency currents flowing in the plate circuit of a valve, which might otherwise be damped out by the impedance of the telephone or loudspeaker windings, or might injure the windings by causing breakdowns due to their surges.

CONDENSER, VARIABLE.—Is employed in circuits, usually in conjunction with a coil possessing inductance, to enable the wavelength of that circuit to be varied within accurate limits.

CONDUCTOR.—A substance that permits of the flow of an electric current. Most metals are conductors, and copper is mostly used in wireless work because of its relatively low resistance and economic cost of production. A "conductor" of very high resistance may be termed an insulator. Porcelain, for instance, is useless as a conductor and is termed an insulator. Certain substances are better electrical conductors than others, and various figures are given to each material to indicate its value as a conductor. Copper is taken as a standard, and its conductive value is stated at 100. The figures set out against other substances represent the value of their conductivity compared with copper.

Aluminium	60
Copper	100
Gold	72
Iron	17
Lead	8
Nickel	13
Platinum	14
Silver	106
Tin	12
Tungsten	32
Zinc	27

CONTINUOUS CURRENT.—Another name for direct current. See "Current."

CONTINUOUS WAVES (C.W.).—In modern radio communication, particularly for telephony, the actual signal is superimposed upon a constant stream of other waves, which are themselves inaudible. In telegraphy the constant stream is interrupted by the "make and break" of the Morse key. Continuous waves are called "carrier waves" for broadcast purposes.

USEFUL NEW COMPONENTS

A WELL-MADE audio transformer is now being sent out from the Australian factory of Amalgamated Wireless, Ltd. This transformer, which carries a one year's guarantee, is made in several ratios—2-1, 3-1, 5-1, and 9 to 1, and retails at the reasonable figure of 18s.

A new variable condenser from the same factory is a commendable piece of workmanship, and up-to-date in every sense. The whole of the brass-work is actually silver-plated, giving a highly desirable effect for a smart receiver. Another good feature is the independent spindle—standard 1/4 in., by the way—which can be removed by loosening a screw, so that any number of condensers may readily be gauged on a common spindle. An efficient pig-tail cuts out any chance of intermittent connection. The .0005 capacity retails at 14s, and .00035 and .00025 at 13s. 6d. each.

Another product is a non-microphonic spring valve socket, known as the "A.W.A. non-microphonic." This is made of bakelite, in two patterns, the ordinary at 3s. and the sub-panel at 2s. 3d. It is claimed that though similar, it is an improvement upon the Benjamin, and in addition bears the necessary letters to guide in connecting up.

An inexpensive cone speaker is to be marketed, and the writer has now one of these for a few days' test, and will report on it next week.

The A.W.A. "Radio Guide" for 1928 comprises an extensive review of the firm's activities, apparatus, and accessories, together with a large amount of useful and interesting tables, formulae, circuits, etc., and sells at 1s. 6d.

QUERIES BY CORRESPONDENCE.

1. Every communication enclosing queries is to be addressed to "Meg-ohm," Box 1032, Wellington, and must be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope for reply by post.

2. Questions must be written so that a space is left in which the reply may be added.

3. No charge is made for replies.

DUTIES OF CONDENSERS IN POWER SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

THE filter condensers used in B socket-power units should have sufficient dielectric to withstand the full voltage of the device over many years of service, and also to withstand the occasional peaks or surges which may run two or three times the maximum output voltage. It is wise practice, says Harry Houck, eminent radio engineer, to employ filter condensers rated at twice the output voltage; in other words, for a 200-volt maximum output B device, the filter condensers should be of 400-volt working voltage rating, and so on. The condenser nearest the rectifier is subjected to the greatest electrical strain, since the current at this point is not entirely straightened out and therefore has decided peaks in voltage. It therefore follows that the first condenser in any B-unit should have ample dielectric strength. If condensers of different dielectric strength or voltage rating are employed, then the first filter condenser should rate highest, as a measure of protection.

There are three filter condensers in the usual two-section filter system. The first condenser (that nearest the rectifier) does not have much influence on the hum or smoothing of the output current. It is intended rather to maintain the output at a fairly fixed voltage, despite the fluctuating current drain. It serves for the regulation of the rectifier.

The second condenser controls the degree of hum, and any increase in the capacity of this condenser, within reasonable limits, reduces the hum in conjunction with the proper choke coils.

The third condenser controls the tone quality at full volume, because it acts as the virtual electrical flywheel of the B unit. It provides an ample reserve of energy to meet the unusual drains, particularly those caused by the deep, bass notes, placed on the B supply. This condenser should be as large as possible, say even up to 5 mf. capacity. The usual manufactured B socket-power unit can be materially improved by placing additional condensers, say 4 to 6 mf. in capacity, across the B— and highest B-plus terminals; thus building up the last condenser in the filter system for the best system for the best tone quality.

THE HONEST TRUTH

THE following statement is made in Messrs. Johns, Ltd.'s, new catalogue, under the heading "Aerial Balls."—"These ornaments are now in common use. Customers should note that they do not increase the efficiency of a set in the slightest. Undoubtedly, however, their appearance is attractive to many."

The catalogue is a handy, up-to-date list that should be perused by all constructors.

SHORT-WAVE SCREEN-GRID BOOSTER.

CONSTRUCTORS should note that the direction of turns should be in the same direction on both the aerial and secondary coils.

(End of Construction).

RADIO DIRECTORY

What to Buy and Where

AUCKLAND

- ATWATER-KENT RADIO** .. Frank Wiseman, Ltd.
170-172 Queen Street, Auckland.
- ALTONA & HAMMARLUND-ROBERTS SETS.** Johns, Ltd.
Chancery Street, Auckland.
- AMPLION LOUDSPEAKERS** .. All Radio Dealers.
- BREMER-TULLY RADIO** Superadio, Ltd.,
147 Queen Street, Auckland.
- BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES,** All Radio Dealers.
- CE-CO VALVES** All Radio Dealers.
- FADA RADIO** Radio Supplies,
261 Symonds Street, Auckland.
- FEDERAL, MOHAWK, GLOBE** Federal Radio House,
8 Darby Street, Auckland.
- GILFILLAN AND KELLOGG** . Harrington's, Ltd.,
138-140 Queen Street, Auckland.
- GREBE RADIO** Howie's,
Dilworth Building, Custom St., Auckland.
- MARCONI ECONOMY VALVES** All Radio Dealers.
- MULLARD VALVES** All Radio Dealers.
- RADIOLA RECEIVERS** Farmers' Trading Co., Ltd.,
Hobson Street, Auckland.
- RADIOTRON VALVES** All Radio Dealers.
- RELIANCE BATTERIES** Reliance Battery Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
N.Z. Made 96 Albert Street, Auckland.

COUNTRY TOWNS

- CROSLEY ELECTRICAL AND BATTERY MODELS** The Forrest-Crosley Radio Co., Ltd.
Cuba Street, Palmerston North.
- CROSLEY RADIO SALES AND SERVICE** D. A. Morrison and Co.
The Avenue, Wanganui.
- FEDERAL AND AIR PATROL RADIO** J. B. McEwan and Co., Ltd.,
New Plymouth.
- GAROD, CROSLEY, RADIO AND ACCESSORIES** The Hector Jones Electrical Co.,
King and Queen Streets, Hastings.
- GREBE, CROSLEY AND RADIOLA SERVICE** E. Dixon and Co., Ltd.,
Hawera.
- RADIOLA DEALER AND SERVICE** G. C. Carrad.
140 The Avenue, Wanganui.
- PHILIPS VALVES AND APPARATUS** All Good Radio Dealers.

A NEW VENTURE

ACTRESSES BROADCAST ON SUNDAYS.

AN anthology of poetry compiled by a Government Department is decidedly a new thing in this old world, but the shock is lessened when it is learned that its authors are the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Under the title of "The Foundations of Poetry," the B.B.C. have collected in one volume the 107 poems which are being broadcast on Sunday afternoons throughout the early part of summer. This book, bound in a paper cover of a delicate blue shade, is now issued at the modest price of 1s.

The pieces chosen range from Chaucer and Spenser to Tennyson and Swinburne, but no later, and among their exponents before the microphone will be Mr. J. C. Squire, Miss Edith Evans, Miss Fay Compton, and Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson.

"Not everyone likes poetry," says a foreword to the book, "some fear it, some despise it; some have never known it and hate it, as barbarians people hate all strangers. The contents of this book are the typical products of English poetry taken in chronological order; the best known and most quoted works of every style. It is not exactly the hundred best poems because of the historical principle, but it is the hundred or so most typical poems. The voice of the reader should be the interpreter."

MUSIC FROM THE AIR

AN orchestra of six "dynaphones," which drew airs from the air, performed for the first time before a select audience on Tuesday. The dynaphone is the invention of a French engineer, Rene Bertrand, who claims that it is superior to previously exhibited instruments which have extracted music from wireless waves—on account of its simplicity. It has a keyboard with stops, which enables a variety of sounds to be obtained with ease.

All types of instruments can be imitated on the dynaphone, from flute to double bass, but most success is obtained by imitations of the saxophone.

ON a recent night, when the Sydney broadcasting station 2FC was broadcasting the University carillon, a stray dog started to bark at the microphone, and listeners were amused to hear the dog, together with the shouts of half a dozen men who were trying to drive the animal beyond the picking-up range of the "mike."

LISTEN to ATWATER KENT RADIO

More than one million families, seeking the best, have preferred it. They are satisfied. You'll be satisfied, too. Let us demonstrate—no obligation.

C. & A. ODLIN & CO., LTD.,
New Zealand Distributors,
WELLINGTON.

The Greatest Radio Sensation of All!

The High-Ideal Omniphone

Every Object a Loud Speaker



Any surface capable of vibration—the top of a table—the glass in a window—the wall of a room—becomes an astonishing loud speaker with the High-Ideal vibrating tip pressed against it. You've never heard or seen anything like it before! Surprise your friends! Take the Omniphone in your pocket wherever you go. Even if you already own a loudspeaker there are hundreds of opportunities of using the Omniphone. Awaken the slumbering forces which lie hidden away in the daily objects round about you. Send the coupon today! Your money back if its reproduction doesn't thrill you!

RODGER IMPORTING CO.,

159 Manchester St., Christchurch.
For enclosed 30/- please send me one High-Ideal Omniphone. You agree to refund my money if the Omniphone does not satisfy and is returned within seven days.

Name
Address

A GOOD CRYSTAL RECEIVER

(Continued from page opposite)

ALTERNATIVE CONNECTIONS.

WHERE great selectivity—ability to cut out unwanted stations—is not required, the experiment may be tried of connecting the aerial to the top of the 50-turn coil and earth to the bottom. In some cases greater volume may be obtained.

Sometimes the crystal circuit works best without earth connection when the 20-turn coil is in use. To connect the crystal to earth for trial, connect the B terminal, as shown by the small crosses, to test the effect.

Another test is to place the crystal connection to the top of the coil instead of to the centre tap. The best arrangement to suit the location will thus be found, and may be permanently kept.

VALVES TO USE.

REFERENCE to the valve guide in the "Listeners' Guide" shows the most suitable 3-volt amplifier to be the UX199, taking .06 ampere, which is economical on battery current.

Using two dry-cells instead of three, we may use a 2-volt valve, Philips A200. There are other suitable valves, but they use up more current.

PARTS REQUIRED.

Variable condenser, 500-600 p.f.
Dial for do.
Audio transformer 5 to 1 ratio.
Rheostat, 30 ohms.
Crystal or detector unit.
Valve holder, UX type.
Six terminals, two 'phone do.
Wire, 24's and 28's.
Headphones, A and B batteries.
Panel, baseboard, connecting wire, screws, etc.

If you haven't a Good Radio—Half the World is Passing you by!

KING 5-VALVE NEUTRODYNE SETS, complete with

Speaker, Batteries, Aerial Wire, etc. . . From £36/10/6

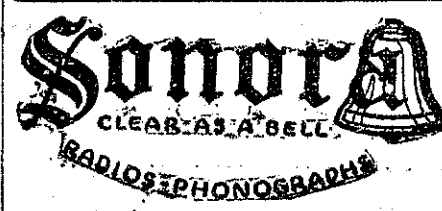
BROWNING-DRAKE SETS, made to order. Amplifiers,

Crystal Sets, Speakers, in large variety.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

F. J. W. FEAR AND CO.,

63 WILLIS STREET, WELLINGTON, N.Z.



Call and hear the latest model SONORA. Unequalled for quality of tone. Buy a SONORA and you will really enjoy Radio!

Arrange for a demonstration TO-DAY

F. J. PINNY Ltd. 58 Willis Street, WELLINGTON.

Programmes Continued

(Continued from page 11.)

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES)—SATURDAY, JULY 14.

- 2.45 p.m.: Relay description of Rugby football from Carisbrook Ground.
 3.0: Close down.
 3.15: Address on "How the Rising Generation Can Find Jobs"—Professor Fisher, of Otago University (under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Association).
 8.0: Town Hall chimes.
 8.1: Relay of orchestral music from the Empire Theatre.
 8.11: Contralto solos—Miss Irene Hornblow, L.R.A.M., (a) "Life and Death" (Coleridge-Taylor), (b) "The Arrow and the Song" (Balfé).
 8.17: Recital—Miss Molly Gallagher, F.T.C.L., "The Little Irish Mother" (O'Brien).
 8.22: Baritone solo—Mr. Arthur Langley, "God's Garden."
 8.25: Instrumental trios (violin, cello, and piano)—(a) "Modern French Dance" (Lind), (b) "Passepied" (Williams).
 8.35: Soprano solos—Miss Agnes Guy, (a) "Lovers in the Lane" (Lehmann), (b) "The Sapphire" (Carse).
 8.39: Violin solo—Mr. H. Riddle, "Romance from Second Concerto" (Wieniawski).
 8.44: Bass solo—Mr. Tom Cooper, "The Mighty Deep" (Jude).
 8.48: Cello solo—Mr. P. J. Palmer, "Berceuse de Jocelyn" (Godard).
 8.53: Pianoforte solos—Mrs. Ernest Drake, (a) "Ballade in A Flat" (Chopin), (b) "Finale from Etude Symphonique" (Schumann).
 8.57: Weather forecast.
 9.0: Contralto solo—Miss Irene Hornblow, "Only a River" (Hopkins).
 9.2: Relay of orchestral selections from the Empire Theatre.
 9.12: Recitals—Miss Molly Gallagher, (a) "Pat McGee's Wife" (humorous) (Bannington), (b) Selections from "When We Were Very Young" (A. A. Milne).
 9.21: Baritone solos—Mr. Arthur Langley, (a) "Passing By" (Purcell), (b) "Let Us Forget" (White).
 9.26: Instrumental trio (violin, cello, and piano)—"Serenade" (Widor).
 9.32: Soprano solo—Miss Agnes Guy, "The Opal" (Carse).
 9.35: Violin solo—Mr. H. Riddle, (a) "Berceuse" (Ellerton), (b) "Intermezzo" (Mascagni).
 9.41: Bass solos—Mr. Tom Cooper, (a) "The Miner" (Sutton), (b) "The Dawg" (Sanderson).
 9.48: Cello solo—Mr. P. J. Palmer, "Scherzo" (Van Goens).
 9.53: Relay of orchestral music from the Empire Theatre.
 10.0: Close down.

NOTE: The above programme is subject to alteration, as during the evening after 9 o'clock, there will be broadcast a description of the feather-weight boxing contest between Archie Hughes (Sydney) and Tommy Griffiths (Dunedin). Announcer: Mr. Divers.

Sunday, July 15

1YA, AUCKLAND (333 METRES)—SUNDAY, JULY 15.

- 4 p.m. Afternoon service by the International Bible Students' Association.
 4.30: Close down.
 6.0: Children's song service conducted by Uncle Leo, assisted by cousins from Beresford Street Sunday School.
 6.55: Relay of service from Devonport Methodist Church—Preacher, Rev. J. F. Martin; organist, Mr. Len Elliott; choirmaster, Mr. F. W. Beck.
 During the evening a sacred cantata will be rendered entitled "The Daughter of Jairus" (Sir John Stainer). This cantata is an excellent example of the imaginative yet reverent handling of a Scriptural incident. The "Wailing" for female voices, the duet "Love Divine," and the scarcely less well-known tenor solo "My Hope is in the Everlasting" are among the features that have ensured for the work a long and legitimate popularity. The inspiring subject is treated in broadly vigorous and declamatory phases by the composer, who has infused into his choruses an eloquence that renders them very attractive. This cantata was first performed at the closing service of the Worcester Triennial Musical Festival in 1873, for which it was expressly composed. Soloists: Soprano, Miss Alma McGruer; tenor, Mr. Arthur Ripley; bass, Mr. Frank Sutherland.
 8.30: Relay of Grand Organ selections from the Town Hall (organist, Mr. Maughan Barnett).
 9.30: Close down.

2YA, WELLINGTON (420 METRES), SUNDAY, JULY 15.

- 9 a.m.: Result of "All Blacks" Match in South Africa.
 9.15: Close down.
 3 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
 4.30: Close down.
 6.0: Children's Sunday service conducted by Uncle Ernest, assisted by the Girl Guides.
 6.55: Relay of evening service from St. Gerard's Redemptorist Church, Hawker Street.
 8.15 (approx.): Relay of Band recital of the Wellington Municipal Tramways' Band from His Majesty's Theatre (conductor, Mr. T. Goodall).
 God Save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (306 METRES)—SUNDAY, JULY 15.

- 9.9 a.m.: Result of "All Blacks" match in South Africa.
 2 p.m.: Afternoon session—Selected studio items.
 4.30: Close down.
 6.30: Children's song service conducted by Uncle David, assisted by the scholars from St. Albans Baptist Sunday School.
 6.50: Relay of evening service from Oxford Terrace Baptist Church. Preacher, Rev. J. Robertson, M.A.; choirmaster, Mr. Vic. Peters; organist, Mr. Melville Lawry.
 7.45: Selected items from the studio.
 8.15 (approx.): Rebroadcast of 2YA Wellington (relay of concert by Municipal Tramways' Band from His Majesty's Theatre, Wellington).
 God Save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (463 METRES)—SUNDAY, JULY 15.

- 5.30: Result of First Test Match at Johannesburg between the "All Blacks" and South Africa.
 5.51: Children's song service conducted by Big Brother Bill, assisted by the scholars of the Maori Hill Presbyterian Sunday School.
 6.15: Relay of organ recital by Mr. B. Haywood, F.R.C.O.
 6.30: Relay of service from St. Paul's Anglican Cathedral.
 8.0: Studio concert.
 9.15: Close down.

"Repeat" Coupon

Address: 2YA/6, Radio Record, P.O. Box 1022, Wellington.

I desire to nominate the following items for "repeats" next week:—

- Monday (Classic)
 Tuesday (Operatic)
 Friday (Popular)
 Saturday (Vaudeville)

Signed

Votes may be recorded for one or for all of the nights mentioned. This selection is made at mid-day for the evening affected. Voting papers receivable till noon. Distant listeners may send forward their Monday's and Tuesday's votes if desired, in order to be in time, and follow later with Friday's and Saturday's wishes. The coupon is inserted for convenience, and may be supplemented in writing.

Features

(Continued from page 7)

FRIDAY'S will be another star programme of the week. It abounds with items of a diversified and popular type. Mr. Nevill Smith is singing, again, and everyone will welcome back to the microphone Miss Millicent Jennings. Miss Eileen Grennell, whose charming soprano voice has previously been heard, is also on the programme. So, too, is Mr. T. D. Williams, and Mr. Russell Summer, the popular bass and tenor vocalists. The Studio Trio and Bloy's Banjo Quintet (appearing for the first time), Miss Aileen Warren (pianiste), and Mr. Geo. Bennett (accordian player), will provide instrumental items. Mr. Jack Birch (elocutionist) will give three items—humorous, descriptive, and philosophical.

Novelty turns for Saturday evening at 3YA will be provided by the Blue and Gold Instrumental Trio, by whom a musical saw, a violin, and a piano will be utilized. A charming melody is the result, as will be evident in the items which will be played on Saturday evening.

Saturday evening's programme will be of the usual popular vaudeville type. Vocal items will be given by Miss Mabel Thomas and Mr. Dave McGill, by Miss Anita Graham, and Mr. J. Francis Jones. Instrumental items will be rendered by Messrs Perce Skinner and Stan Birch (banjo and banjolin duets), the Studio Trio and Mr. E. G. Williams (tenor trombone). Two elocutionary items—or they may be termed one, for the second is the sequel to the first—will be given by Mr. Hiram Dunford. They tell of a domestic tragedy and its happy sequel—"Betsy and I are Out," and "Betsy and I Make it Up."



May Moore, Sydney

MR. H. NEVILL-SMITH.

Mr. H. Nevill-Smith, who is on the way to the United States to take up important work in the musical profession, has been engaged to sing at 3YA on Thursday, July 12, and Friday, July 13, and at 2YA on Monday, July 16.

Mr. Nevill-Smith is well-known in Christchurch. During the three years he has been in Sydney he has given many vocal recitals, singing in three languages. He has also broadcast on many occasions from both 2BL and 2FC. He has given recitals at Government House, and at the Royal Colonial Institute. He was adjudicator for the Brisbane Musical Competitions in 1927, and also at Bundaberg, Queensland. Mr. Nevill-Smith is a very successful teacher in Sydney, and several of his pupils now have broadcasting contracts.

Apart from his musical gifts, Mr. Nevill-Smith is also an excellent water-colour artist. His work has been accepted by the Royal Art Society of New South Wales; and by the Australian Art Society. His pictures have been hung at Government House, New Caledonia, and others are in the possession of Dame Clara Butt, Dr. Frank E. Miller, of New York, and other notable personages.

4YA ATTRACTIONS

THE service to be broadcast from 4YA on Sunday next will be conducted in the studio by the International Bible Students' Association, under the direction of Mr. O. G. Canty, who will deliver an address. At the conclusion of this service, the station will relay the Kaikōrā Band's Concert from His Majesty's Theatre.

TUESDAY night will, as usual, be band night at 4YA, and a first-rate programme has been arranged by the Kaikōrā Band, under the baton of Mr. E. Franklin. A selection from "The Pirates of Penzance," the overture "Le Rose de Parvane," "In a Monastery Garden," and the humorous, "The Three Blind Mice," are among the items to be given.

In addition to the band items, some well known artists will be heard. Miss Wyn McPeak (contralto) will sing several popular songs. Tenor solos will be provided by Mr. Chas. Edwards, who will contribute a bracket of popular song hits. Mr. R. B. Macdonald (baritone), will sing, among other numbers, "Stone-Cracker John." A vocal duet, an arrangement of "Gray Days," will be presented by Messrs Edwards and Macdonald. Mr. E. G. Bond will contribute a group of bass solos.

On Tuesday evening elocutionary items will be presented by Miss Madge Yates and Mr. Eric Hedden, and in addition, this pair of popular artists will provide a humorous sketch. Pastor W. D. More is also on Tuesday's programme for another of his inimitable humorous addresses.

A BRIGHT, popular programme has been arranged for Thursday night. Popular vocal numbers will be rendered by Miss Vanda Duncan, who will sing "Annabelle Lee," "Breeze," and "If All Depends on You." Miss Jacqueline Burke will sing "Love's Cigarette," from "The Maid of the Mountains," and other popular numbers. Miss Billie Lorraine will feature "My Regular Girl," and "I'll be Lonely." Mr. Billy Gay will entertain with "Mother, Speak to Ethel," "Love is Just a Little Bit of Heaven," and "Just Once Again." A humorous sketch by Miss Billie Lorraine and Major Lampen will be presented, and the latter will also contribute a humorous elocutionary item.

The instrumental music of the programme will be provided by Mr. T. V. Anson, jazz pianist, by Mr. E. Heene, on his piano-accordion, and by Mr. H. Dalziel, with marimba solos.

FRIDAY'S programme will be contributed by some leading talent. Miss Dorothy Skinner (contralto), and Mr. Neil Black (bass) will provide vocal items. Miss Nancy Abernethy (elocutionist), and Mr. Chas. E. Gibbons (flautist), will provide the balance of the studio programme, after which an hour's dance music by Alf Carey and his Orchestra will be relayed from the Savoy.

ON Saturday night listeners will hear a high-class programme. Miss Agnes Guy (soprano), Miss Irene Hornblow, L.R.A.M. (contralto), Mr. Arthur Langley (baritone), and Mr. Tom Cooper (bass), will provide the vocal portion. The instrumental music will be contributed by Mr. H. Riddle (violinist), Mr. P. J. Palmer (cellist), and there will also be several items by an instrumental trio (violin, cello, and piano). Miss Molly Gallagher F.T.C.L., will be heard in elocutionary numbers.

Auckland Notes

(By "Listener.")

WE have been splendidly catered for during the last few evenings by the local station. There was a real treat for lovers of Gilbert and Sullivan on Wednesday, when 1YA relayed a special programme by the Municipal Band and assisting vocalists. The best of the many gems in the immortal light operas were presented in a manner that roused enthusiasm in an audience for larger than that which assembled in the Town Hall. The evening was one that would well stand repetition at an early date. Even the most chronic grumblers could not but appreciate it.

ON the previous evening Madame Ainsley's party supplied the "grand opera touch" with selections from "Rigoletto." In the tenor part Mr. Robert Peter's work was deserving of special mention. He gave very fine renderings in his solos; in fact, one of his best performances before the microphone. His distinctness of enunciation was a point that other artists might well copy.

THE telepathy tests in which "Argus" appeared provided another novelty, and have been provocative of controversy, challenge and counter-challenge over their genuineness. Should further tests be forthcoming as a result of these challenges, it is to be hoped that 1YA will be allowed to take part in the demonstration.

THERE is very general appreciation of the action of the Northern Boxing Association for that body allowing broadcast descriptions of boxing contests under its jurisdiction. The latest of the Town Hall fights was most capably handled by Mr. Hutter, in whom the Broadcasting Company have unearthed a find. His descriptions are quite unforced, yet vivid, and their naturalness is refreshing. At the microphone at Alexandra Park on Saturday and Wednesday, when he described the winter trotting meeting, Mr. Hutter was equally at home.

NEWS has just come to hand of the delay in assembling a studio orchestra for 1YA. It will naturally create much disappointment among local listeners, for those who are able to pick up Wellington thoroughly enjoy the orchestral selections from 2YA. However, there is consolation in the announcements that what is now a trio at the station will be augmented, and that a full orchestra will be heard as soon as arrangements can be finalised. Orphans Clubs and similar organisations find the greatest difficulty in securing a stable orchestra for only one night in two weeks, so that the difficulties of the

Broadcasting Company in assuring themselves of a permanent band of performers for four nights a week can well be understood. So keen is the competition among theatres and picture shows here that the services of every capable instrumentalist are eagerly sought, and good financial bids are made for them.

THE annual meeting of the Auckland Listeners' League last Monday drew only a small attendance of the 1540 members on the books of the league. The report detailed the activities of the executive during the past year, and showed a healthy financial condition, a credit balance of £25 17s. 6d. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mr. A. C. Jacob; vice-president, Mr. A. A. Hintz; secretary, Mr. G. McB. Salt; treasurer, Mr. E. T. Drayton; executive, Messrs. Jones, Tarks, Brandon, Mahoney, Arthur.

MOST discussion centred round a letter from the secretary to the Post and Telegraph Department, which suggested the consideration of the causes in the drop of licences. It was decided to invite Mr. McNamara to attend a meeting of listeners in Auckland, when the league would endeavour to place its views on this matter before him. Auckland programmes came in for the usual criticism, and were compared unfavourably with those heard from Wellington. None of the critics mentioned the fact that distance lends enchantment. It was also resolved to press for the publication of the Broadcasting Company's balance-sheet, permission for this to be done having been declined by the Postmaster-General last year, and to ask for the re-establishment of a Dominion Advisory Broadcasting Board.

ONE of our local private transmitting stations, 1ZB, has been doing good work of a Monday evening, the silent night at 1YA. Several of its gramophone recitals have earned high praise from crystal users and others.

NO ENERGY!

Down and out. The old dry batteries run down. Only had them three months. Can't hear a thing. Set no good. Really must get one of those Emeco Battery Eliminators right away. Things will live up then. **EMECO ELIMINATORS. FROM £10/10/- UP**

N.Z. Distributors:
 Abel Smeaton, Auckland; Thomas Dalinger, Wellington; L. B. Scott, Christchurch.

BRITAIN'S BEST BATTERY

THE ADICO

Will Outlast any other Battery of similar size

Sub - Agents Required throughout New Zealand.

Sole N.Z. Agents:
LEVIN & CO. LTD.
 (Machinery Dept.), WELLINGTON.

The Radio Depot

163 Manchester St., Christchurch.

E. G. SHIPLEY.
 RADIO SPECIALIST.
 Phone 4770.

Our Mail Bag

Stations Near 2YA.

I HAVE been an interested reader of "The Record" since its first publication, and look forward to it each week, especially the "Mail Bag." Last week I read of "Youthful Enthusiast's" inquiry of a station on 1YA's setting, also another on 2YA's setting. This week I read an answer to these inquiries, both stations being American. I also have heard two stations near 1YA and 2YA's setting, but they could not be these stations, as I have only a variable condenser crystal set and two-stage amplifier. I am not sure on which nights I received these two stations, but it was in the first week in June; both were received about 7.50 p.m., but I did not put them in my book of receptions. I would be very pleased if anybody could give me an idea of these stations. I would also like to know who has the best list of stations, also the number of stations received on a crystal-set and two-stage amplifier. My list is N.Z.: 1YA, 2YA, 3YA, 8ZC, and 4YA. Australia: 3LO, 3AR, 2FC, 2BL, 2GB, and 4QG—11 stations. The first time I heard "Aussie" was on March 19, when I heard a man announcing that "Hustling Hinkler" was to speak from that station (3LO Melbourne). Hoping some reader will be able to help me as to the identity of the two stations I have mentioned.—E. W. Powell, Christchurch.

Station Near KFON.

COULD any listeners please inform me as to the identity of a station below KFON? I picked a station up at 2 o'clock a.m. Sunday morning playing Wurlitzer organ, also piano, but could not get name owing to static. Wellington programmes are coming through good. Fine orchestra. The station "Youthful Enthusiast" heard on 236 metres was probably KFON, and the other station on 95 was probably Hobart on 535 metres.—B. Wenlock, Waitati.

KFON is listed as 242 metres, and Hobart as 516. There are several Californian stations just below KFON—KFR on 232 and KELW on 229. The Radio Listeners' Guide (2s. 9d., post free), or from dealers at 2s. 6d., has a comprehensive list of overseas stations.—Ed.]

Campaign Against Howlers.

IT is satisfactory to note that the radio inspector for Wellington is taking active steps to investigate the different complaints regarding interference.

"Howling valves" and other forms of interference have at times made reception extremely bad.

Probably the Lyall Bay area is suffering most from "howlers," and it behoves every set owner at Lyall Bay-Kilbirnie district to investigate the matter for himself, and ascertain at once if his set is in order.

There are times when the noise is positively deafening, and now that the inspector's van is "on the road" it would be as well if listeners took this hint and left no stone unturned to make sure their receiver does not howl; and if owners of one and two-valve sets, also owners of sets that were supposed to be neutralised, would take a hint, they would not take any risk of severe financial punishment from the Court through breaking the regulations, but would see to it that their sets are not used if capable of causing interference, until overhauled.

A receiver may have been guaranteed perfectly neutralised, but may have become denaturalised through various causes; and, again, the owner of a one or two-valve set should not expect to be able to bring in distant stations without causing interference. Like motor-cars, receivers have their limitations; just as a car has its limitations on "top gear."

Then, again, several "home made" sets are causing trouble from "howling valves"; there is no doubt that Lyall Bay suffers terribly from "howling valves," and each and every set owner should investigate the matter immediately, as I understand the radio inspector will, if offenders are caught, treat such a breach of regulations as very serious.

One and two-valve sets, also home-made sets, built up by novices, should not be used for distant stations; the most that they can be expected to do under reasonable conditions is to bring in the local station. Listeners owe it to themselves to try to eradicate this growing evil as quickly as possible.—R. Leslie Jones.

Quality in Transmission.

AS the owner of the first transmitting station in New Zealand some eight or nine years ago, when radio in this country was quite in its infancy—I am referring to the amateur station owned by the International Electric Co. of Wellington, transmitting from Courtenay Place—I have had many a growl on the deficiencies of our super-power station 2YA. Reception in Palmerston North from this station has been exceptionally poor—in fact, as a radio dealer I have avoided demonstrating on 2YA because of the poor modulation of that station. Station 2YA has, doubtless, been hearing good reports about station 2ZP, Palmerston North-Manawatu Radio Club, an amateur station operating here—and as you no doubt know, this station aims at clarity—both of music and speech. This station is getting known all over New Zealand, and Australia, too, as the only New Zealand station that sends out undistorted music.

This, however, is working around the point that I intend reaching. This is to give you a word of praise—the first that I have felt like giving since 2YA's inception. It is with regard to two concerts broadcast on Friday, June 22, and Saturday, June 23. These two transmissions were absolutely splendid—splendid in all respects and quite the best put over by 2YA since its opening last July. Alas, on the following nights the station was up to its old tricks again and station 2YA was "mushy."

Regarding the programmes sent out: The quality of these is indeed high, and the 2YA orchestra a fine combination, but what is the use of good programmes with a station that causes one to wonder whether murder is being committed in the studio as the performers sometimes seem to be in danger of choking—not only our performers, but, whisper it gently, even our worthy announcer? Well, Mr. Editor, I have had my say and feel much better. I've said nothing very important, so I feel that I ought to apologise for taking up some portion of your valuable time.—George R. Forrest, Forrest-Crosley Radio Co. Ltd.

"Megohm Appreciated."

I HAVE been a reader of your paper for some time—almost from its first appearance, and the contents have always been a source of great interest. The reading by me of the letters placed under the heading of "Our Mail Bag" has made me desirous of adding a little contribution. In my opinion, no words could be found to sufficiently praise the articles under the heading of "Mainly about Construction," by "Megohm." Whatever source these articles come from, I do not know, but if from an individual, he can be described only as an inexhaustible reservoir of radio knowledge, stinting nothing to impart some of it to his less expert fellows. I have constructed some apparatus according to his specifications, and know of many others who have done likewise with other various radio circuits and equipment, described in his articles, and if plans and specifications are reasonably adhered to, the results to say the least, have left nothing to be desired. I have not seen much direct commendation of "Megohm" and his articles, but I am certain that I am voicing the gratitude of very numerous constructors, when I express my profound thanks, and pray that we may never open the "Radio Record" to find the old familiar header is no more. Wishing prosperity to your paper and everything connected with radio, success (except squealers).—I am, Constructor.

A Gramophone Night.

MAY I suggest a novel programme which has been discussed and thought out by our "listeners' circle" in this suburb? Most people have a gramophone, and can boast of one or two special records, which they are proud of. Now, if there were a competition for the best gramophone record put on the air, on a special evening set aside for this competition of gramophone records only, these people could bring their "special favourite" and let others hear their selection.

The public could then vote (per coupon in R.R., where a perforated half-sheet for voting coupons would be a good idea), and determine the most popular record.

Now, if there were a prize of half a dozen records for the most votes, and quarter of a dozen records for second prize, this, and the satisfaction of letting others hear their favourite, would be enough inducement; and the only cost to the R.B.C. for an evening's entertainment of high-class artists and orchestras. The voting coupons would make interesting reading, and would give a good guide to the class of records needed for the afternoon sessions, admitted to be the best programme, but missed by the most of us. Thirty records (one side only), could be played in two hours, and if there were many more than was needed, they could be held over, and it could be made a fortnightly evening.

High class music and nursery rhymes made into quartets may be very nice, but when heard every night, become wearisome. Of all the records put on in the afternoon, I have not heard a "Billy Williams," and I should imagine that laugh would "go over" good. It would be a better proposition for listeners if the records were bought, than have the same old fox-trots that are put on and tried to be made popular. Have you ever thought of this? Why is 2YA like the Wellington Hotels just before the Great War?—Because they have never been guilty of staying open a minute after 10 o'clock, whereas Auckland and Christchurch are not particular to 20 minutes overtime.—Seaton Listeners.

Some Suggestions.

MAY I add my word of praise to your most interesting weekly, the "Radio Record." It is both a joy and an instruction to read it, and I, for one, would not be without it. When reading the mail bag section, I notice that a number of listeners condemn the programmes put on the air by the B.C.C. This, in my opinion, is very unjust, as I have listened to programmes in Australia, which are not even up to the standard of our New Zealand programmes. The concerts in 2YA on Sunday nights are an absolute treat, and worth 30s. a

* Children's Sessions for Next Week *

AT 1YA.

TUESDAY, JULY 10.—Mostly tiny tots assisting Uncle George tonight. Miss Blamires is bringing her younger pupils, and what excitement among them!

WEDNESDAY.—Uncle Tom in a happy mood, so don't miss any of Wednesday's bedtime hour. Cousins will give songs and recitations.

THURSDAY.—Peter Pan has the ever popular Bayfield Choir with him, in choruses and songs. There will also be stories, conundrums and birthday greetings.

FRIDAY.—Nod in charge with stories and birthday greetings. There will also be cousins singing and reciting, and Captain James will take us into foreign lands.

SATURDAY.—Cheers! The Farmer's Boy is visiting Cinderella and bringing with him The Milk Maid. They will entertain the radio family with humour and song. Letters and birthday greetings.

SUNDAY.—Children's Song Service conducted by Uncle Leo, assisted by cousins from Beresford street Sunday School.

AT 2YA.

MONDAY, JULY 9.—Aunt Gwen and Uncle Jeff will be there with stories, greetings and puzzles, and the cousins from the Thorndon Normal School, Std. 6, with their songs and choruses will cheer the heart of each little man and maid.

TUESDAY.—Big Brother Jack will give his birthday greetings and then along will come Uncle Stewart just in time to say: "All aboard the radio train," and on the train, to cheer us as we go, will be Mrs. Menard's clever little pupils.

year on their own. I also read of a number of critics complaining of the poor transmission of the New Zealand stations. My advice to the most of them would be to look to their sets instead of complaining of distortion, etc. of the stations. For my part, I have tried various sets until I got one to suit my tastes. In regard to DX hunting (an interesting hobby), I have picked up 23 stations in all with my present set, a five-valve three-dial control set. The log is as follows: 9 New Zealand, 11 Australians, 3 Japanese, 5 American stations, and, of course, am not finished yet. I would, if I may, suggest to the B.C.C. that they put on as many banjo, mandolin, and other solos as possible, as I find they come through best of all. Also that they try to continue their programmes from the children's session till closing down at 10 o'clock without a break. This, I think, would give the announcer more time to get through the information session. As it is now, he has often to go over some items very briefly and too quickly to give the listener a chance to understand them. Yours in sympathy. —"Satisfied Indeed."

The Station Orchestra.

THERE are two questions which at the present time are paramount in the minds of most of the listeners to 2YA. First are the programmes by the orchestra, such as were promised; second, is the orchestra giving service commensurate to the cost thereof?

In connection with the first it was understood that classical music was not to predominate, but rather light opera and jazz and dance music. There was also a promise of dinner music, with the children's session commencing half an hour earlier. Taking the programmes for the week ending June 30, the orchestra plays 94 minutes of classical, 40 minutes of light opera, and 30 minutes of request. As fully one-third of the request items are classical, we have practically two-thirds classical against one-third light opera and dance music. In addition to this, we get the Symons-Bellwood Trio, and a great number of other classical and semi-classical items. I think that the majority of the listeners enjoy the best music well played, but there is no doubt that a surfeit of classical is just as bad as a surfeit of jazz, and I think that the majority of the listeners-in would like to see the positions reversed, say, one-third classical and two-thirds light opera and dance and jazz items.

In connection with the second question, I have no idea what the orchestra is costing the company, but would point out that for the week ending June 30 it is only on the air for 164 minutes, or roughly 2½ hours. The orchestra is undoubtedly a first-class one, and the artists must be paid a reasonable salary, but when it is considered that the picture orchestras play as long as this every night in the week, it does not appear that the company is getting sufficient service from the orchestra commensurate to the cost thereof. Dinner music for 30 minutes, and also a greater amount of dance and jazz items would no doubt help to bring up the average of the class of music that appeals to the popular taste.

It might be interesting to compare the orchestra's performances with that of the 3LO Synco-Symphonists

THURSDAY—A jolly little hour to-night, children:—Aunt Gwen to greet you;—Cousin Zena will sing; and the drum and trumpet band from Petone will give you such a cheery hour, you will want it all over again.

FRIDAY.—Uncle Ernest to-night, children, with his happy greetings and trip into far countries that we all enjoy so much, and the dear little cousins from the Kelburn Normal School will sing their songs and chorus.

SATURDAY.—Uncle Toby and Aunt Gwen will sing, tell stories, and talk about birthday parties. Cousin Lynette will recite, and the pupils of Miss Mavis Tolan will please you with pianoforte solos.

SUNDAY.—The Children's Service will be conducted by Uncle Ernest assisted by Girl Guides.

AT 3YA.

MONDAY—JULY 9.—Here is "Scatterjoy" with a host of surprises, and a box of tricks—and she scatters joy wherever she goes, and whenever she tells her delightful stories. So listen in, you little ones, and become her friends, and you are sure to be happy. She will tell you all sorts of hints how to keep warm these winter days. The Munro trio will be here, too, to-night, so you see we are in for a very happy hour.

WEDNESDAY.—Uncle Peter and Mother Hubbard—with droll stories and sweet little songs, and the boys of Mr. Chennell's school choir are singing for us.

THURSDAY.—Chuckie and Aunt Pat wave a welcome to you to-night, with a laugh and song. Miss Naare Hooper's pupils trotting merrily along to 3YA this evening—so get the earphones and loudspeakers ready.

FRIDAY—Big Brother and "The Captain" in charge, and pupils from the Wharenui School with songs and music for all.

SATURDAY.—Uncle Sam and Aunt May—what more do you want now, to-night, but these two dear people at the microphone with songs, stories, fun and jokes?

SUNDAY.—Children's Song Service which Uncle David will conduct, and the hymns are to be sung by scholars from St. Albans Baptist Church Sunday School.

AT 4YA.

TUESDAY, JULY 10.—The Girl Guides will give a programme of songs and stories from 4YA, to-night. And Brother Bill will take the family round the Tower of London. Did anybody tell you that there are no longer any castles used in England? Well, they are wrong; this is a castle still used like the brave old castles of long ago. And there are some most fascinating stories of things that have happened there during past hundreds of years. You listen and hear. Some riddles, many birthdays, lots of letters, and the wonderful radio postie with his fat bag of good things.

FRIDAY.—The Albany Street Boys' Brass Band back again? Well, they just had to come again because they did so well last time. There's a little chap, knee-high-to-a-grasshopper who plays a great brass instrument that makes notes as deep as a coal mine; indeed, they are all little chaps from a primary school, but, my, how splendidly they play together with bandmaster Hanna beating time. And—but what's the good of telling when you can tune in and hear? Aunt Shiela and Big Brother Bill take the family another trip. Riddles, bags full of letters, birthdays galore, and the radio postie flitting everywhere,

who were on the air on the average of 600 minutes per week, 38 different occasions and playing well over 200 items. Now Victoria (3LO) has always had and still has more listeners in than the whole of the rest of Australia, and broadcasts programmes in which comedy items and light music predominate. This shows that although the average listener can enjoy classical music well rendered, if the license figures are to be maintained and increased it can only be done by retaining the listeners' interest with programmes containing a majority of comedy, jazz, light opera and novelty items. If 3LO is taken as a criterion of popular taste (and the figures go to show that this is so) a comparison of any week's evening programme shows that 2YA is undoubtedly not catering for the public taste.

The figures for the licenses in Australia may be of interest:—

Victoria	136,481
New South Wales ..	75,869
Queensland	24,920
South Australia	19,452
West Australia	3,780
Tasmania	2,838

Total for rest of Australia £126,850

P.S.—I would like to see other listeners' views expressed in the "Record."

Yours, etc.,

"WANGANUI."

Battle of Giants.

COULD there be a possible chance of 2YA picking up the great fight for New Zealand boxing fans on short-wave and rebroadcast for listeners? All New Zealand people have got their thoughts on our champion, Tom Heeneey, who is climbing the ladder fast. 2YA made a very good rebroadcast of the landing of the Southern Cross, and if conditions are good they should not have much difficulty

in rebroadcasting the great fight; and many listeners will back me up in this letter hoping that 2YA will attempt something in the matter.—S. Ellis, Okato.

[We think our correspondent may rest assured that everything possible will be done to satisfy the desires of listeners on this point. There has recently been installed at Mt. Victoria a short-wave receiving set for the reception of overseas transmissions. It is hoped this will prove useful on the forthcoming occasion.—Ed.]

Auckland's Fight Appreciated.

I MUST congratulate the announcer at the fight broadcast from Auckland on Friday evening, between Hay and Casey, for the most excellent running descriptions he gave of the fight. I listen to most of the Sydney fights, and have also heard most of those broadcast in New Zealand, but the above is the first I have heard broadcast from 1YA. Last night's announcer was easily the best I have heard on the air in New Zealand, and I would like to see the Broadcasting Company, if they are broadcasting any important fights from Wellington, obtain his services as announcer. I think the sporting broadcasts are appreciated by the majority of listeners and there will be no objection raised provided we do not receive too much of them. Personally, I could easily stand a fight once a week, but the other people may not like it as often as this. However, with the four stations in New Zealand it should be possible to broadcast a sporting item at least once a fortnight from each station, as part of the evening programme.—"F.J.H.," Wanganui.

S-O-S

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY CAR

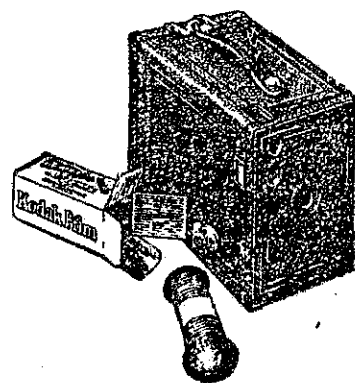
WELLINGTON — PALMERSTON

NEW PLYMOUTH.

Use Our Booking Offices in Advance.

51 Willis Street, WELLINGTON.

The BROWNIE is KODAK-MADE



—and that means it is an intensely practical picture-maker, dependable in every way.

Even in the hands of beginners, pictures come out clear and sharp.

Anybody can make good pictures with a Brownie—right from the start.

No. 0 Pictures 2½ x 1½ins. .. 10/6

No. 2 " 3½ x 2½ins. .. 15/-

No. 2A " 4½ x 2½ins. .. 20/-

Camera Catalogue Free

OF ALL KODAK DEALERS

Value of a Good Earth

GREAT IMPROVEMENT EFFECTED IN RECEPTION

USEFUL HINTS RECORDED BY LISTENERS

IN our issue of March 30 last we described the phenomenal results secured by an American youth through establishing a "super" earth in the form of twelve pipes sunk in the ground and the ground kept moist by means of a leaky radiator placed adjacent. Later, in May 18 issue, we offered a half-guinea for the best record of good results secured through adaptation of Mr. Pierce's earth, or any other specially good earthing device that had effected particularly marked improvement in reception.

This competition has brought in a number of interesting letters giving the experiences of those who have improved their earths on the lead given by Mr. Pierce. The competition has served to demonstrate the very important part that a really good earth plays in securing good reception, particularly good long-distance reception.

THE prize is awarded to Mr. Spencer R. Ellis, Okato, Taranaki, for his record of improved results on Mr. Pierce's system, but a further award is made to Mr. W. W. Markland, Normandale, Lower Hutt, for his account of the earth found most satisfactory in a particularly dry spot.

The Prize-winner.

I AM writing this letter in reference to Mr. Pierce's earth. Well, the earth system is just great. I have installed it for the last two months, and the improvement is beyond anybody to believe: with selectivity it improves it wonderfully.

Before I adopted this earth and had just one pipe into the ground, reception was as usual. Then I saw Mr. Pierce's story on March 30, so I thought I would try this earth, so I put one pipe a week into the ground and found it increased selectivity wonderfully. Before I adopted this earth I could only get 2FC's carrier wave at midday, and now I can bring them in on 'phones quite clearly. I could not get an American station till I adopted this earth, and now they come marching in one after the other when conditions are good.

The list of stations before I adopted Mr. Pierce's earth is as follows:—1Y, 2Y, 3YA, 4YA, 2ZF, 2BL, 2FC, 2GB, 2UE, 2UW, 3LO, 3AR, 5CL, 7ZL, 4QG.

With Mr. Pierce's earth the list is as follows:—2AQ, 3ZC, 1ZU, 1ZQ, 2KY, 3UZ, 3DB, 5DN, 2BE, 4ZB, 4ZM, American: KFON, KDKA, KCO, WCY, KSL, KOMO, 9XE, Japan: JOAK, JOBK, C. R. Larson; 21 pieces earth.

I can log 2FC any afternoon, 4.30 our time, offering up their afternoon session (3 p.m.), on speaker. Also bring in 3YA on speaker any afternoon and 4YA on 'phones.

I added a benzine tin to the earth the other day, and found a big improvement in it. The down-pipe off the roof runs into the trench. I believe in plenty of water. The aerial I have got is 140 to set, and 160ft. high, and thinned copper aerial wire with two porcelain insulators each end. The set I use is a 5-valve.—Spencer R. Ellis, Okato, Taranaki.

An Alternative Earth.

HERE is the description of a simple earthing device that is superior to anything I have yet tried, and you will notice that my experience has been different to that of Mr. Pierce.

My previous earth was four two-inch steel tubes, six feet long, buried in a trench, which gave plenty of volume from 2YA when kept wet.

I live on the top of a hill, and around the house is only a few inches of clay soil, and then rock, which dries out in summer, and makes any earthing system inefficient.

My set is a universal home-made set of three valves and crystal, which can be used as a crystal set; a crystal set and one valve for local reception; also a two or three-valve set for long and short waves.

To find the best earth for universal reception was the object of experiment, and the result is as follows:—A length of half-inch (½ in.) galvanised water pipe, three feet long, was welded to a point at one end, then five quarter-inch (¼ in.) holes were drilled about two inches (2 in.) apart and spaced around the pipe at right angles. The pipe was then driven into the rock with a maul until the top was nearly level with the ground, and the earth wire was fastened on with a brass clip. The pipe was then filled with bluestone (sulphate of copper), which was also sprinkled on the ground around the pipe, and boiling water was poured down and around the pipe. The boiling water will dissolve the sulphate of copper, and the action of electrolysis will deposit the copper on the ground around the pipe.

This earth has only been in use a short time and improves with age. Up to now it has given greater clarity and volume in distance work, and the only disadvantage so far noticed was a slight decrease in volume from the local station, but even this improves as time goes on. Short wave signals are sharper and clearer, also minor broadcast stations in Australia can now be heard on two valves, while under favourable conditions 1YA and 3YA are received on two valves on loudspeaker.

In my experience bigger earths give larger volume and wider tuning from local station, owing to increased capacity, but for clarity, distance, and short wave the earth should be kept small enough to provide only sufficient contact with earth; this contact is provided for with sulphate of copper dissolved in boiling water, percolating through the holes in the bottom end of the pipe, and being deposited on the surrounding ground by the action of electrolysis produced by the electrical oscillations from the aerial. The pipe could be made longer for soft ground, and should

water and soaked the ground round them. The result was to more than double the volume, and with one pair of 'phones only connected, hanging on the wall, music can be distinctly heard on the other side of the room, a distance of about six yards. On the Monday (1YA silent night) I got the local station, 1ZB, at comfortable 'phone strength. I had previously been unable to get this. During the course of one item, a cornet solo, "The Better Land," I moved my tuner, which is a variometer, and picked up the faint strains of an orchestra which was playing something entirely different. Imagine my surprise at the conclusion of the item when I heard the announcer say "Station 2YA, Wellington," in fact, I tuned back to 1ZB to make sure I wasn't being deceived. This happened about 9 p.m., so I returned to Wellington and had the pleasure of hearing direct the new orchestra at 2YA until close down.—E. Wratten, Auckland.

Unsuccessful Experience.

I WAS very interested in your article in the "Record" of May 18, "What Difference Does a Good Earth Make?" Well, I made an earth as per diagram, and my results will not win the prize. My original earth is a piece of 2-inch galvanised pipe driven 5 feet in the ground, with a 2ft. 6in. drain pipe round it, on top, filled with rocksalt, and always kept wet.

The new earth I drove nine one-inch pipes 8ft. 6in. in the ground, 5ft. 6in. away from the terminal point. I soldered nine wires (copper) together and fastened to an insulator right at my earth lead-in, then all the wires were soldered on to the respective pipes.

The ground lead-in was soldered on to the terminal point of the nine wires, and the original earth wire left off. The set was tuned-in with the new gadgets only, and given a good go, but results were very disappointing. The reception was not as good as with the old earth. I then soldered the old earth back, and also on to the terminal point of the new one, giving in all ten pipes. I got the same result with all connected together as I used to get with the original. It made no difference to tuning-in any way.

My set is a six-valve and reception with same is O.K., getting 1YA, 2YA, and 3YA in the daytime any old time. 1YA not very strong some days.—K.E.L. Murchison.

A Fan of Wires.

IN reply to your inquiry concerning the type of earth, similar to Mr. Pierce's, used by listeners and the results obtained therefrom, I should like to describe the system I have adopted. Five wires each 40 feet long, buried at a distance of 1ft. in the ground, stretch in the form of a fan from one point, where all are soldered and a lead taken into the set. After having tried at least fifteen different types, I have finally decided on this one, due to its selectivity: I the increased volume obtained from it. I have found that as leads are disconnected from the common joint reception falls off considerably, and, although not so noticeable on 2YA, there is a very marked difference on the distant stations.

My log to date on my one-valve set may help prove what I have said:—1YA, 2YA, 3YA, 4YA, 1ZB, 1ZQ, 2ZF, 3ZC, 3LO, 3AR, 3UZ, 2FC, 2BL, 2GB, 2UE, 2KY, 2UW, 4QG, 7ZL, 5CL, 5KA, JOAK, JOBK, JOHK (N.B.—The call signs of the above stations have been identified by their wave-lengths and dial readings relative to the logged stations), KFON, KEX, WBBM, 3BY, 3DB, 5DN, JOIK, JOGK, JOFK, 2ZM (Gisborne?); while several Morse, including the Government Morse station and 2BL. My aerial is 40ft. high and 110ft. long. In conclusion I would, as one who has read a good many handbooks, etc., like to congratulate yourself and technical associates upon compiling such an instructive, comprehensive, and compact guide ("N.Z. Listeners' Guide").—C. W. Morrison, Seatoun.

39 Stations On One Valve. —

WITH reference to your competition for the best earth, I received the following stations on a one valve home-made receiver, and the exceptional results which I have obtained I attribute to the Pierce system which I am using.

New Zealand: 1YA, 1ZQ, 2AQ, 2ZF, 2ZK (Wanganui heard last night for first time), 2YA, 3YA, 3ZC, 4YA, 4ZB, 4ZF.

Australia: 2FC, 2BL, 2GB, 2UE, 2KY, 2UW, 2BE, 3LO, 3AR, 3UZ, 3DB, 4QG, 5CL, 5DN, 5KA, 7ZL.

Japan: JOAK, JOBK, JOCK, JOGK, JOHK, JOIK.

Philippine Islands: KZRM.

America: 9XE, KFON, KPI, KPO, KNX.—Total, 39.

All the above stations have been distinctly heard on a one valve receiver.—H. A. Sissons (Miramar).

An Auckland Experience.

THE following is my brief experience in regard to Mr. Pierce's earthing system. I am only the owner of a simple crystal set, with an aerial about 75ft. long and 25ft. high, and had the ordinary water-pipe earth. With three sets of 'phones working from one receiver, the reception was at moderate strength. After reading the article in "Radio Record," and not being in a position to obtain the twelve pipes and radiator, I decided to try the next best available. I sunk only three pipes in the ground, clamped a lead to each, and joined them to the remaining wire going to the set, the total length of wire being about 8ft. I filled the pipes with

Our Short Wave Corner

PRESSURE of work combined with an attack of influenza has prevented Mr. F. W. Sellens devoting time to listening this week, and consequently no detailed report is available.

On one afternoon, however, he did hear the concluding portion of 2XAF broadcasting the Democratic Convention from Houston, Texas. It was announced that this was being broadcast through so comprehensive a chain of stations that the whole of the people of the United States were able to hear the proceedings. The Convention continued till 3.3 a.m. Eastern State and daylight saving time, so that they made a proper "all night session" of the occasion.

Defence of Mr Sellens.

IT is, indeed, regrettable that your correspondent, Mr. Olaf E. Stout, wrote what he did about the "Short-wave Corner" in "Radio Record"; and it is still more regrettable you, Sir, allowed the matter to be published. [As already explained, we exercise our prerogatives of supervision as little as possible.—Ed.] As is well known to most of those acquainted with Mr Sellens, that gentleman has been, and is still doing, good work in the interest of listeners. It is a pity a few more ambitious listeners don't see fit to rise early enough to compile records of shortwave reception. Someone has to do the pioneer work, and Mr Sellens and the others supplying the information contained in the "Short Wave Corner" in "Radio Record" deserve every particle of thanks possible for their splendid efforts, efforts which have been acknowledged by the actual broadcasting stations, as evidenced by the letters being continually received from such stations as PCJJ, etc.

If a person happens to be fortunate enough to be able to stay home, alongside his receiver, of course, that listener is indeed fortunate, and considering the hours of shortwave transmission, and seeing, also, that most listeners supplying copy for the "Short-wave" column, are business men, and not retired or wealthy people, they are doing more than the lion's share of the pioneer work.

Had several of us been able to afford the time from 2.30 p.m. onwards we could have obtained the "dope" relative to Mr Hoover's nomination; but, you see, radio must take second place with working men, unless it be before or after working hours.

Mr Sellens has been true to the cause of radio, and has the respect of hundreds of listeners throughout New Zealand, and further, has spent many years in listening-in and experimenting with radio receivers, etc.

Plenty of people look on and growl at the other fellow; but are too indifferent to lend assistance to any cause; we can all pick holes in the other fellow's methods, but when a man works definitely with a purpose and will, it behoves us all to help him with our assistance. The reports being supplied to "Radio Record," although reading somewhat abbreviated, do, I suggest, materially assist listeners, and the reports being sent direct to the broadcast stations by the correspondents, plus the newspaper reports, also prove invaluable to the broadcasting companies. If some of us had more time to spare, I am sure we could also help Mr Sellens and the other correspondents by forwarding reports both to the "Radio Record" and also to the broadcast companies.

There are many people who do not like seeing their name in print, and who are very timid when it comes to a matter of signing their name to a letter for publication; and there are hundreds of people who sit in judgment upon those who work in the public interest; and who never raise a finger to assist in public work; but for a correspondent to come out in the open and say the shortwave reports appearing in the "Radio Record" are "bunk," well, that beats anything I have ever read or heard.

Did Mr Stout know that Hoover's nomination was "coming over" from 2XAF at a particular moment? No! He tuned in hoping to hear something from somewhere, and his report might easily have been: "Got 2XAF at 2.30 p.m. faintly, just heard some Yank saying 'Hoover's in! Hoover's in!' and faded out, got them again at 2.30 5-8 p.m." and so on. It so happened Mr Stout was unfortunately confined to his house through sickness, and he happened on 2XAF by a merest fluke! I happened to be up at midnight yesterday, Sunday, and, knowing the

"Japs" would be transmitting, I tuned in my super-set and had quite an interesting time at loud-speaker strength; would Mr Stout suggest I am not assisting anyone by stating this fact? There are many who welcome information about hours and strength of reception. I admit I have sat up late, or have arisen early, for some specific purpose, and as clear reception over a lengthy period cannot always be depended upon, nevertheless, I consider any information I have had to offer has been of some use to someone.

It was not so long ago I spent several hours taking down the full reports of the N.S.W. elections, and passed this information on to the proper quarters; even that was helpful to someone; and the same may be said about all listeners; every listener, if he so chose, could pass round valuable information; and it is up to every listener to see that information is made available through the medium of the "Radio Record" and Press, where possible R. Leslie Jones.

Further Comment.

IN your editorial comment last week you seem to have correctly interpreted the intention behind my criticism of the matter appearing in your "Short Wave Corner," an intention that appears to have escaped Mr Sellens and Mr Young. Let me make it plain that I cordially agree with Mr Sellens, "that there is nothing very smart in picking up station 2XAF." Any person of average intelligence can, in the course of an hour or so, build a receiver that is capable under proper conditions of picking up station 2XAF, 5SW, PCJJ, and other stations mentioned from time to time in your "Short Wave Corner," and I have never at any time claimed that reception by me or any shortwave station was "a remarkable performance." My contention was, and still is, that the short wave corner consists in the main of uninteresting and bald statements of fact that might be taken from the logs of hundreds of shortwave listeners throughout the Dominion. I quoted a typical example, but here is one from your current issue: "Tuesday, June 19, 'Big Ben' was heard through 5SW at 6.30 a.m., followed by a violin solo. Reception was better than usual at this hour. A lady was talking from RFM during the evening."

NOW, if the editor would give us from time to time descriptions of the more recent shortwave stations, their location and layout, the technique adopted, the result of experiments in using the new screened grid valves for shortwave reception, experiences with "frequencies changers" used in front of sets having radio frequency amplification, descriptions of the results obtained from a shortwave super-het. (such as that used by Mr. Ray Alsopp, of 2BL), or full descriptions of the matter broadcast on special occasions (such as the one reported on by Mr. Sellens for June 16, when we are told merely that a speech by — from — University dinner was given), then I would say that the shortwave corner would be of more interest to listeners.

Owners of receiving sets can, to my mind, be divided into two main classes. First those whose pleasure is derived from the quality of the entertainment obtained. These people are content to tune in to one of the principal New Zealand or Australian stations, and to hold that station so long as reception is strong, clear, undistorted, and free from static or other electrical interference. The other class, whom I might term "dial twiddlers," are more interested in the number of stations that they can log, and so long as they can hear something, and get the station call sign, they don't care whether the entertainment is in Chinese, Dutch, or Yiddish. This class very seldom stay long with one station, and, as quality is not a consideration with them, they are quite content to listen even although oscillation, distortion, fading, or interference they would be unable to distinguish between "God Save the King" and "The Wearing of the Green." Let us hope for the future of radio in New Zealand that the majority of our listeners belong to the first class.

I am sorry to read that Mr Sellens is discouraged by a little criticism. I feel sure that no one who has been a regular reader of the radio press in New Zealand, or of our local dailies, can fail to be aware of Mr Sellens' enthusiastic devotion to shortwave work, and the time and trouble expended by him in connection with it. I feel sure that his reports on reception to stations PCJJ and other stations are much appreciated by those in charge of those stations, and that he has always been willing to place his wide experience at the disposal of beginners.—Olaf E. Stout.

We have Short-Wave Sets

Short-Wave Coils, Condensers, R.F. Chokes, Resistances, Vernier Dials, Spring Sockets, Special Condensers, Copper Shields, 222 and S.625 Shielded Grid Valves. Anything and Everything for a First Class Short-Wave Set.

Write for particulars and prices to

MACK'S RADIO CO., LTD.

76-77 Kent Terrace

WELLINGTON

The House of Service

Printed and published for the New Zealand Radio Publishing Company at the registered office, Wakefield Street, Wellington, of the Wellington Publishing Company, by Archibald Sando, of 47 Freyberg Street, Lyall Bay, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1928.