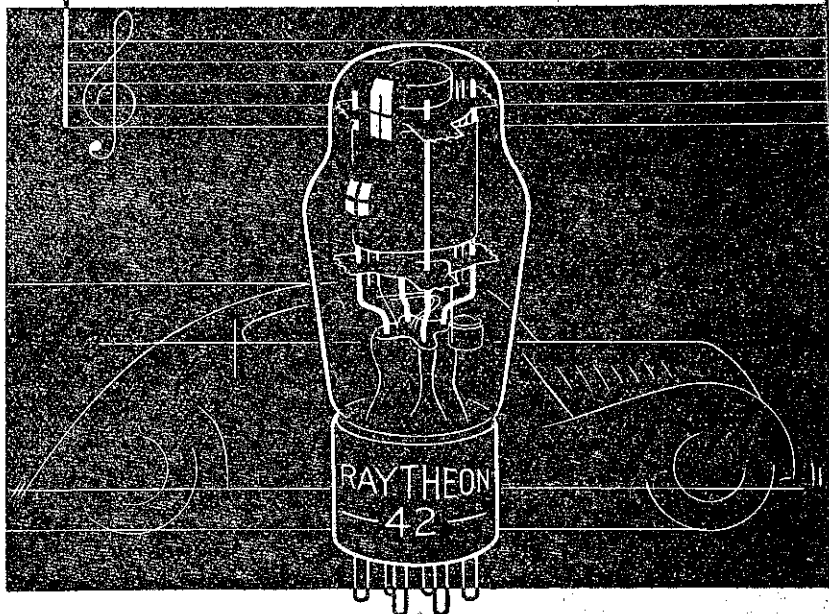


## ITS USE REFLECTS ITS CHARACTER



Like a human being, the character of a radio tube can be told by the company it keeps. If there is an integrity of purpose behind it, a superb skill in its manufacture, these will be reflected in its use in places where only the finest of precision instruments can be used.

Huge continental transport planes, alert police cars, expeditions probing the farthest reaches of the earth, use Raytheon 4-pillar tubes because of their precision-construction, and because of the 4-pillar-support-principle which guards this precision.

The automobile radio demands a radio that can withstand the cruellest treatment. And it is not to be wondered at that manufacturers installing radios as standard equipment in their cars, specify Raytheon 4-pillar tubes.

What finer proof could you have that Raytheon 4-pillar tubes are also the logical choice for your own radio. Raytheons cost no more.

# RAYTHEON

TRADE-MARK

## 4-PILLAR RADIO TUBES

Standard Telephones and Cables (A/sia.), Ltd. (Inc. in N.S.W.)

Head Office:

AUCKLAND,  
P.O. Box 1897.

WELLINGTON,  
G.P.O. Box 638.

CHRISTCHURCH,  
P.O. Box 983.

And at 49 TENNYSON STREET, NAPIER.

## LISTENING TO THE EMPIRE

### England and Canada Favoured in the U.S.A.

(Written for the "Radio Record" by  
Raymond M. Bell, Pennsylvania.)

WHEN American listeners want programmes from another land, they generally turn to those of their cousins in Britain or the Dominions. The non-commercial B.B.C. and C.R.C. programmes are a welcome change. Canadian medium and shortwave stations have many listeners south of the international border. Those heard best in the States are CKAC, CROM Montreal, CRCK Quebec, CFRB, CRT, VEGW Toronto, CKLW Windsor, and CJRO, CJRX Winnipeg.

B.B.C. programmes are heard regularly via the Daventry shortwave stations. Droitwich and the medium-wave stations are heard infrequently, and then they are not comparable with the reception on short-wave. The American listener with his all-wave set can often receive the London programmes as well as his British cousins.

Australian and New Zealand stations come through on both medium and short waves. The great distance to Australia and the time at which they are heard (before sunrise) put them in a different class. They seldom come through at full speaker strength, and cannot be counted on nearly as regularly as the B.B.C. and C.R.C. stations. 2BL Sydney and 1YA Auckland are two of the best heard medium-wave stations.

Other parts of the Empire are heard in America only rarely. A few short-wave enthusiasts have logged VUB Bombay, ZTJ Johannesburg, and VQILO Nairobi. VRV Georgetown, British Guiana, provided interesting programmes a number of years ago.

A comparison of programmes presented by stations in Great Britain, Canada, Australia and New Zealand for a typical evening recently, is interesting.

The B.B.C. national programme presented:—7.30, talk; 8.0, dance orchestra; 9.0, talk; 9.20, piano concert; 9.30, news; 10.5, symphony orchestra; 11.15, dance music; 12.0, close down.

The coast-to-coast network of the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission (C.R.C.) offered:—7.30, dramatic sketch; 7.45, dance orchestra; 8.0, popular programme; 8.30, orchestral programme; 9.0, classical music; 10.0, educational programme; 10.30, dance music; 10.45, news; 11.0, close down.

The New Zealand Broadcasting Board (N.Z.B.B.) presented from 1YA Auckland:—7.30, talk; 8.0, concert; 9.0, talk; 9.20, classical programme; 10.0, popular programme; 10.30, dance music; 11.0, close down.

The Australian Broadcasting Commission (A.B.C.) offered from 2FC Sydney and 3LO Melbourne:—7.30, dinner music; 8.0, dramatic sketch; 9.0, talk; 9.30, violin; 10.0, concert orchestra; 10.40, dance music; 11.30, close down.