Answers to Correspondents

MRS. J., Wanganui.—As the wiring of your new house is not yet complete, we rongly advise you to consult the firm of experts in lighting whose address we are sending you. It would be a pity to complete now on old-fashioned lines, and afterwards feel dissatisfied, when a thoroughly well-thought-out scheme will cost you no more, and probably less.

"A LPHABET," Dargaville,—You will have no difficulty in choosing a range to meet your requirements, but whether you decide to instal one now or wait until later, do see that your service wires are heavy enough to start with, to avoid alterations later on.

A.J.T., Nelson,—Yes, wall bracket: with candle fittings should prove a very satisfactory addition to your drawing-room lighting, and after the first cost, really effect an economy Addresses in post.

"THOMPSON." Feilding.—Have sen address for dining-room fittings. Please write again if they are not what you require, but we think you will be able to make a selection.

"TMPROVER," Hobson Bay.—Eithe: schemes are suitable, and when you decide upon one, we will go further into the matter with you. You are wise to decide to make a good job

"WIRELESS," Opnnake.—Glad to hear you have been helped. Have sent address for the lamps of graduated power.

"TUSTER..'-I have posted particulars of the small vacuum cleaners that do away with the insanitary old duster and do not soil the hands. You will love one.

"LIE-ABED."—Don't spoil your eyes and acquire a permanent twist in your neck, "Lie-abed," to try to get the light on your work or reading. Get an adjustable lamp, which will twist ITS neck, and whose shade will tilt, until the light is just where you would have it. Particulars sent.

Lighting Institute Formed

Enterprise of Westinghouse Lamp Co.

the advancement of the art of modern tion service and gas-filling the value it will be, both to the industry itself and the general public.

()NE of the foremost lamp companies business and social requirements of in the United States has institut- the average small town-a department ed a city of light in the heart of New store, bank, office and industrial build-York City. A permanent institute for ings, florist's and other shops, combinalighting, it is impossible to estimate school, modern home, art gallery, and theatre with auditorium large enough to seat about 300 persons.



AVENIDA LUX: Broadway's "Great White Way" with embellishments-a full AVENIDA LUX: Broadway's "Great White Way" with embeliaments—a funcity street, 20 feet wide by 180 feet long. Up and down, on both sides of it are blazing store fronts, window displays, flashing, vari-coloured signs, no two alike. Along its brilliant length are a bank, a department store, a florist's shop, a theatre, an electrical store, a garage, and a modern American home, built to represent the early colonial type of architecture.

-Photo courtesy of Westinghouse Lamp Company.

In this institute is found a full-sized street 180 feet long and 20 feet wide, and a cross street 85 feet in length. Both of these streets have all the characteristics of any city street. There can be found everything to meet the

The street's unique lighting system will be used to demonstrate proper highway lighting as this particular street can be lighted with 20 different degrees of intensity. Traffic signals are also demonstrated, and a completely furnished home of the colonial type is located on the cross street.

When one stops to consider that this permanent exhibition occupies 40,000 square feet or an entire city some idea of its size can be visualised. It is to this gigantic experimental laboratory that the scientists, engineers, architects, designers, and all others interested in electrical art will come for the solution of their lighting problems, whether it be in their homes, offices or factories for the conserving of the evesight of their workers. It will also be, a meeting-place for students from the technical schools and colleges, lighting engineers and public utility men, and members of scientific and engineering organisations.

The vice-president of the company "When this institute was first suggested, the problem that confronted was to include every form of illumination in it, and with that thought in mind, we finally decided to through with the idea of a lighting institute in New York City.

"With the complicated mode of present-day demands for light, that par-ticularly includes artificial illumingting problems and its attendant features in the way of working conditions, utilitarian conservation of human eyesight and the many traffic and industrial lighting problems, a lighting institute has become essential.

"In brief, the purpose of the institute is to show lighting and the proper application of light in a manner that will be of as much interest to the suburbanite, or the farmer, as it will be to the metropolitan urbanite or airport floodlight electrician. has been overlooked or done in a haphazard manner for the sake of effect. Everything one will see in the way of illumination in the institute has been done for a very good reason-to demonstrate lighting and the proper application of light."

ONE of the most interesting sections of the institute is the transportation room in which is located an aviation field. There can be seen all aviation field. the activities on an airport in full operation under day and night condi-tions. Every detail of illumination is shown from the elaborate floodlighting system to the illuminated wind-sock on the top of the hangar. This field on the top of the hangar. is so arranged that it represents an area of 250 square miles, and there the aviator can work out all of his many problems for safe night flying.

In another section of the institute is found a model schoolroom, having accommodation for 35 people. what hardly exists to-day: that is, adequate lighting for the schoolroom, viz., the proper illumination of blackboard spaces, together with a modern general and unit system of ventilation. This room is also arranged for illustrating artificial daylight.

The art gallery has many unequalled methods of illumination. In this room will be demonstrated a newlydeveloped lens principle which permits the lighting equipment to be recessed on structural surfaces. This system allows the light to go to higher intensitles and can be used in the operating rooms of a hospital where it will be easily possible for a qualified surgeon to perform a major operation under the unglaring, high-intensity light there demonstrated, which functions without the least discomfort to the eyes of the surgeon or others in the room assisting

Houses into Homes

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a considerable saving in current consumption is possible by the use of gasfilled lamps. Gas-filled lamps will give at least 40 per cent. more light than vacuum lamps of the same wattage. In other words, if you were to discard the present vacuum lamps in use and replace them with gas-filled lamps of 40 per cent. lower wattage, you would still obtain the same light. At the same time you would automatically reduce your electric light bill by 40 per cent. There are many things to be said about lighting, but space does not permit. Perhaps in a later issue we can treat further with the details of this all-important subject.

CLIP AND POST Sample Copy==FREE TO ONE OF YOUR FRIENDS N.Z. RADIO RECORD, P.O. Box 1032, WELLINGTON. Please send a free sample copy of the "Radio Record and Electrical Home Journal" to my friend: who would, I think, be interested in the comprehensive programme and news service given, both for radio and electrical home equipment. (Signed)