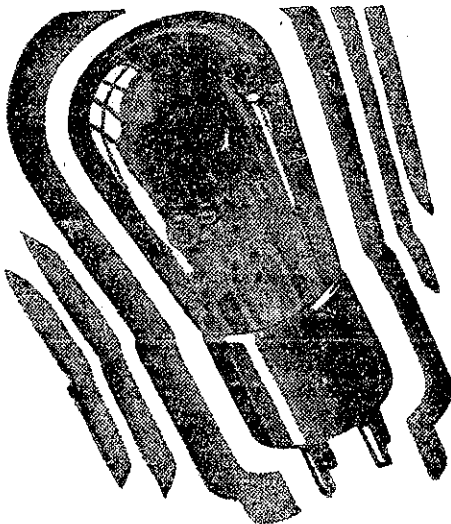


Osram Valves

Made in England



The world's economy all-purpose valve



SPECIFICATIONS:

Fil. Volts . . . 4.0 max.
 Fil. Current . . . 0.1 amp.
 Plate Volts . . . 150 max.
 Amp. Factor . . . 15
 Impedance . . . 3,500 ohms
 Normal Slope, 1.77 ma/volts
 Equivalents . . . A409, A415

L410

In every way L410 costs you less. It is lower in price. It consumes only one-tenth of an ampere and makes your "B" Battery last longer. The filament is coated in a special manner, thus prolonging its life to an appreciable extent. You can use L410 in any 4-volt battery-operated set for Radio frequency amplification, as a detector, or in the first audio stage. Your dealer can advise you which Osram Valve you need—he knows all the equivalents. If he should not have in stock the Osram Valve you need, it will be sent direct, safe delivery guaranteed. The "Osram Valve Guide"—a useful little book detailing all Osram Valves—is free for the asking.

Advertisement of the British General Electric Co. Ltd.
 Branch Office and Public Showrooms: 31-37 Taranaki Street, Wellington



EDITORS of the future will receive their news, advertisements and pictures entirely by wireless, according to the predictions of an eminent American journalist. He also prophesied that subscribers would receive their journals by wireless, the pages being reproduced on sensitised paper.

A COMMERCIAL radio telephone call made recently from New York to Germany by a German business man occupied thirty-two minutes and cost over £100! Certainly a quick method of spending money.

WHILE performing her recent trials the new White Star liner, the Britannic, maintained constant communication with her builders and owners by means of a 4½ k.w. telephone transmitter.

DR. E. ALEXANDERSON, a prominent American electrical engineer, is of the opinion that television, operating in conjunction with wireless, will some day enable an unoccupied bombing aeroplane to be safely steered until it is directly above its target.

PROGRAMMES from England are now regularly retransmitted with success over certain American station networks. In less than six months the novelty of trans-Atlantic broadcasts has become a regular item on American weekly programmes.

THE Canadian Government has established an inter-communicating chain of four direction-finding wireless transmitters on the Hudson Bay shipping route. These stations are fully manned day and night and broadcast wireless bearings, forecasts and navigation warnings to ships.

AN English periodical, in an article comparing the mode of holiday-making to-day with that of 20 years ago, points out that the quiet serenity of the countryside is no more. "Everywhere one hears the jarring strains of noisome wireless. Everywhere branches, torn down to provide temporary aërials, strew the tidy lanes and woods!"

A REORGANISATION scheme for Norwegian broadcasting, now under consideration, involves an expenditure of £250,000 for transmitters and other equipment.

AT the Second World Power Conference, assembled recently at Berlin, a sympathetic attitude was adopted toward the listener who is troubled with man-made static. After the question of broadcasting had received a generous time allowance for discussion, many delegates agreed that electrical engineers should in future cater for the needs of broadcasting interests.

MANY of the European broadcasting stations fill a large proportion of their programme time with relayed excerpts from the transmissions of their neighbours.

AS a step toward extension of its trans-oceanic service into the Pacific, the Atlantic Telegraph and Telephone Company of New York has applied for a permit to erect a short-wave radio telephone station in California. The first regular service will be to the island of Oahu, in the Hawaiian group.

THE Canadian National Railways recently erected an 80ft. tower for broadcasting a running commentary on the arrival of the airship R100 in Montreal. The tower was erected a short distance from the mooring mast to avoid interference from the vibration of the airship's engines. For the purposes of the broadcast the sixteen stations of the company's wireless system were linked for simultaneous transmission.

THE first "beam" radio telephone to be installed on a ship has recently been added to the equipment of the liner Homeric. During a recent trip across the Atlantic the vessel's radio operators maintained continuous commercial communication with both sides of the Atlantic. The set installed on the Homeric is an adaptation of Marconi's "beam" transmitter, by means of which energy is conserved and directed in a selected direction.

A FRENCH amateur recently sailed from Casablanca, a small seaport on the coast of France, in a 19ft. cutter in which he hopes to reach New York. His tiny vessel is equipped with a short-wave transmitter which derives its power from two 90 volt dry batteries, while a 20ft. wire stretched vertically to the top of the mast constitutes the aerial. Despite the tossing of the boat and the smallness of the radio installation, Paris amateurs have reported the reception of strong and regular signals.

THE American Navy is equipped with a special apparatus for the use of "infra-red" rays, which are claimed to be efficient secret transmitters. They are invisible to the naked eye, and, unlike radio waves, travel in a narrow path. These rays are utilised in an ingenious manner to guard New York harbour. Two parallel beams extend across the mouth, a few feet above the water. As a ship enters or leaves, the rays are broken, giving a signal to the receiver. The order in which they break shows whether the ship is entering or leaving, while the time elapsing between the break of the first and second beams indicates the ship's speed.