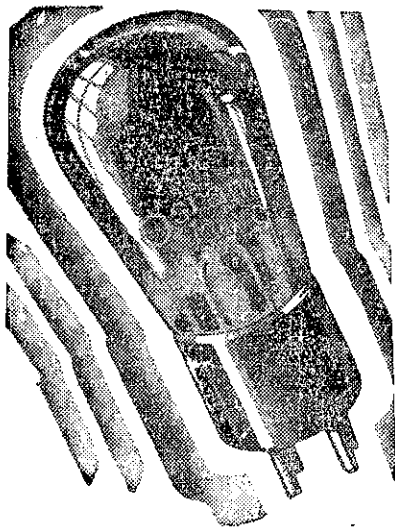




"Cub sig to be"

YOUV'E known your set to flirt with facts . . . to suggest that the singer had a cold or the announcer a megaphone.

That's easily remedied—by the substitution of one or more of your valves with the battery-operated **L.610** Osrams.



Ask your dealer for Osram Valves—they are of sturdy, honest British manufacture.

If you cannot obtain the valve you need, it will be sent direct, safe delivery guaranteed.

The "Osram Valve Guide"—a helpful little book—will be sent free on request.

A general purpose valve with very low A and B Battery Consumption.

SPECIFICATIONS

Fil. Volts 6.0
Fil. Current 1 amp.
Plate Volts 150 max.
Amp. Factor 15
Impedance 7,500 ohms.
Normal Slope 2.0 ma/volts
Equivalents UX201A, A615, PM5D

Osram Valves

Made in England

Advertisement of the British General Electric Co. Ltd.

Branch Office and Public Showrooms: 31-37 Taranaki Street, Wellington



THE British Broadcasting Company has decided to form an orchestra of 112 players, to cost £100,000 per annum.

DURING a recent "outside broadcast" of a German fete, a description of a mannequin parade was given. Lady listeners were greatly interested in a microphone description of "absolutely the last word."

A BATTERY of 80 loudspeakers have been installed in St. Peter's Cathedral, Rome, so that the words of the priest can be heard by all those assembled.

THE German postal authorities recently made a very wise decision in permitting radio dealers to install receivers on approval in the houses of prospective customers for a period of eight days without license.

A NEW species of thief has made his surreptitious appearance in England. A man visits a house—generally during the absence of its lord and master—and intimates that he has been sent by a radio dealer to collect the set for a free overhaul. The unsuspecting housewife hands it over willingly—and both "collector" and set vanish from human ken.

THE wireless cabin, once regarded by those "who go down to the sea in ships" as the home of much useless "junk," is now one of the most important departments on a ship. Interesting figures are published by the U.S. Light-house Service regarding the stranding of large vessels during a recent three-monthly period. There were 143 strandings and of these 85 per cent. were of ships not equipped with radio compasses. An analysis of the remaining 15 per cent. showed that in only four instances the stranding took place in regions protected by wireless beacons.

FULL arrangements were made during the recent Radio Exhibition at Melbourne to demonstrate the wonders of beam wireless to the public. Receiving apparatus was installed in the hall, and operated from Montreal and London, showing automatic reception of high-speed signals. Two sets of telegraph apparatus were also interconnected from one end of the hall to the other, enabling visitors to the exhibition to dispatch messages between them. These messages were handed in at either point, the sender calling at the other point to receive his message, automatically recorded on a paper ribbon. A further demonstration consisted of projecting a wireless beam across the hall, illuminating powerful lamps as it impinged on a receiving point.

ONE of the most entertaining programmes heard from the United States was broadcast every Monday evening recently from station KNX, Hollywood. It took the form of half an hour with the "Radio Musical Detective," who features in an original way the exposure of stolen melodies. He first announces some melody he encountered in his researches, and after his musicians have rendered the number discloses that some up-to-date composer has "pirated" the tune. The truth of this is strikingly illustrated by the playing of the imitation.

IT appears that, for France, the month of June created a record for stormy days. In 1873 a storm lasted six days, and this was unequalled until the eight in June. People blamed radio, and so fierce raged the arguments for and against this theory that the director of the meteorological department was approached and made a statement of intense interest. "Radio," declared he, "cannot have any influence on the phenomena due to atmospheric electricity, for the simple reason that the strength of the former is almost negligible compared with the latter. One flash of lightning represents energy greater than that possessed by all the wireless stations put together. It is like a fly fluttering by a swinging pendulum of several tons and boasting that he can deflect it to either side by merely flying in the other direction."

DR. WALTER DAMROSCH, of New York, advances the opinion that "radio and the automobile are two opposing forces fighting for the soul of youth." The car will disrupt family life; the radio tends to strengthen it. There is much to be said for either side. The former, though it sometimes encourages the attitude that home is merely a place for sleep, it can be a means of showing people the beauties of the land we live in. The latter can be either an unmitigated evil or a key to the gates of knowledge and entertainment. The choice rests with the users.

TELEVISION received generous publicity in England recently when the London Coliseum, Britain's largest and most famous music hall, announced in August that a television item would be included in the regular programme three times a day. Notabilities in the social, political, and artistic world were "televised" from the Baird studios, situated about a 1/4 mile from the theatre, at the same time making a short speech or giving an item from their repertoire. The general public, critical though they are of such innovations, appeared agreeably surprised at the efficiency already achieved.