The Greatest Radio in all History!

OLONIAL RADIO'S CLEAREST VOICE"

Entirely New Completely Different

So many radio engineers have slavishly followed established ideas and established design"Colonial" is NEW, ENTIRELY NEW!

TONE,
POWER,
SELECTIVITY,
DISTANCE-GETTING,
EASE OF CONTROL

The goodness of any Radio Set is judged by its performance on these five points.

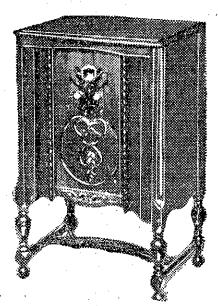
One by one check up these points on "Colonial Radio," side by side with any other set whatever if you prefer it.

Feel its stupendous power, its needle-sharp selectivity; hear its amazing perfection of tone; see its superb cabinet beauty.

Then compare it with any other radio set you know of, whatever the price.

Test it thoroughly, completely.

Your choice must surely fall on "Colonial"—as has that of so many other competent and exacting critics before you.



"COLONIAL"
Princess Console
Complete £55.

Inland price slightly higher,

You'll be surprised — "Colonial" costs no more than an ordinary Radio!

Write for leastet and the name of your nearest Distributor:
N. R. CUNNINGHAM, LTD., P.O. Box 147, Masterton.

Radio Round the World

THE highest broadcasting station in the world is that of La Paz, Bolivia, 10,500 feet above sea-level.

IT is probable that the American Federal Radio Commission will permit the remainder of the twenty cleared channels designated for high power to be filled by stations selected from those applying to use 50 k.w. power. American DX-ing will be a simple business shortly.

A MERICAN radio salesmen are nothing if not ingenious. One recently advertised:—"Moving to the country; will exchange electric radio for a battery set." What he wanted to know was the names and addresses of people who desired to have up-to-date receivers!

THE Italian authorities are making strenuous efforts to suppress unlicensed receivers and transmitters. Not only have the police the right to search private dwellings if they suspect that they harbour unlicensed receivers, but it is stated that a wireless dealer may not even sell a battery to a customer unless he can produce his listener's license.

TELEVISION experimenters in Anterica are to be allotted the ultrashort wave-lengths for their experiments. It is understood that the Federal Radio Commission is consenting to the allocation of 6.97 metres to the Milwaukee Journal, which has already experimented with 13 metres, and intends to discover whether still shorter waves are not more suitable for television.

RADIO principles are being applied as aids to the hard of hearing through the use of sound waves pitched so high as to be inaudible to persons with normal ears. Heretofore most appliances to aid the partly deaf have depended on some form of sound amplification. Research engineers, lowever, observed that the hard of hearing seemed to hear much better on byly street corners, or in other places where there was a constant noise or roar. They decided this was due to the fact that this noise kept the ear-drums in vibration and that the vibrating drums were more sensitive to sound than when when set in motion from a state of rest. In order not to aunoy normal persons, a method was developed for sending out sound waves of a frequency beyond the range of the ear. These waves are not heard, but keep the ear-drums vibrating, thus making it easier for the partly deaf to pick up audible sounds. A radio oscillator is used to create the inaudible pitch and a reed operated by compressed air to supply body or volume and fre-