

of the New Zealand "B" stations have now closed down, it has somewhat cleared the air for those that desire to listen to overseas stations. On the 24th KGO California came in at about 8.5, and was held from 7.20 p.m. until 8 p.m., when he stated that it was 2 minutes past 12 S.P.T., and signed off.—"Wireless Bug" (Raetihi).

Second Doubting Thomas.

PLEASE allow me to reply to "W.B." Linwood. Writing under the heading "The Biter Bit" in your issue of 20th inst., "H.M.S.", Dunedin, is quite correct in correcting "Radio Bug" re dancing lessons from WLW, as this will also serve to correct "W.B." I receive this station regularly at excellent loudspeaker strength, and references are always made to the early morning exercises. Not dancing lessons. I hold a verification from WLW, in which Mr. J. L. Clark, of the Crosley Radio Corporation, verifies the remarks I made re their early morning exercises. If you cannot be convinced, call on me some time and listen to WLW on a real radio set. A/d waiting. G.F. (Port Chalmers).

A Powerful Russian.

I READ with interest a letter Mr. W. Peters received from Czechoslovakia. I wrote to a Russian station, RA14, operating on 820 k.c. (366 m.), 4000 watts, during November, but have no answer as yet. There is a Moscow station operating on 1450 k.c. (207 m.), with a power of 40 kw., which should be easily heard during this winter. The call is RA1. Did any DX-er hear CNRV recently on a special programme of dance music for overseas DX listeners? I logged this station in at 8.6 and found it very hard to separate from KTHS. CNRV, signed off at 7.25, New Zealand time. "Candidus" (Timaru): There is no such station as KRLD in Washington. It may be KRSC, Seattle, Washington, on 1120 k.c. (268 m.), but this station is on only in the daytime, with a power of 50 watts.—S. Ellis (Okato).

Logging Honolulu.

STATION 42P is operated by R. T. Parsons. Hours of operation: Mondays and Tuesdays, from 7-10 p.m.; Fridays, 7-11 p.m.; Saturdays, 6.30 to 7 p.m.; and Sundays, 4-6 p.m. and 6.30 to 9 p.m. Power, 50/100 watts. In the 1930 "Guide," KWK, St. Louis, Missouri, is marked as having not yet been heard in New Zealand. Surely someone has heard this station since then. I picked them up on the 22nd at about 8 p.m. KGR was received about the same time. [KGR now operates on a power of 1 kw.—Ed.] Is there a station KCMG, Honolulu? I picked this station upon the same night. At the time a Hawaiian troupe were playing several items prior to passing over to some hall to relay a dance session. Has anyone the address of this station?—"Inquisitive" (Motueka).

[Probably station KGMB, Honolulu Broadcasting Coy., Honolulu, Hawaii, operating on 1320 kc. (227m.), with a power of 500 watts.—Ed.]

I HAVE also just received a verification from JOAK, who sent me a photograph of their station together with a complete list of broadcasting stations in Japan. At 6.30 p.m. (Tokyo standard time) they hold a language course. DX-ers will stand more chance of obtaining verifications if they tune in at that time, for they will probably be able to understand what they are talking about.—"Cockney" (Inglewood).

New Loggings.

RECENT verifications include WKBH, WTIC, WCCO, and WFAA—J.P.C. (P.N.). I also received a verification from 12S on Feb. 4. This station shows a tendency to distort and fading is bad. New loggings include WABC, New York, 860 kc. (349m.), and KRFB, Columbia, 630 kc. (476 metres). Congratulations, Mr. Ellis.—R.J.R. (P.N.).

Particulars of KSCJ.

KSCJ, one of the associate stations on the Columbia broadcasting system, is operated by the "Sioux City Journal." It uses crystal control with 100 per cent. modulation and 2.5 kw. output power. It operates on 225 metres (1330 kc.). Congratulations to the DX Cup winner.—"Sioux" (Gore).

Multi-Valve DX Sets.

ON the 26th I logged KHJ, Don Lee, Los Angeles, California, on a frequency of about 900 kc. (333 metres). He signed off at 12 p.m. S.P.T., which is 8 p.m. here. Although static was prevalent, I managed to secure enough items for verification. I have read the DX competition with interest, but am impressed that the owner with seven or more valves to his set gets the "bun." Is this any encouragement to owners of sets with less valves?—"Wireless Bug" (Raetihi).

[As a matter of fact the competitor who came third with a log of 70 verified stations operated a five-valve B.D. It was also decided that at the commencement of the competition a small receiver handled well when using headphones was capable of quite as good DX work as the multi-valve a.c. receivers, which are sometimes rather noisy on distant stations. Your suggestion, quite a good one, was noted, and will probably be attended to after the publication of the "Radio Guide and Call Book."—Ed.]

Securing Jap. Verifications.

RECENT additions to my log are:—WJAK, Jacksonville, Florida; WOAL, San Antonio, Texas; TLA, Launceston; 2AY Albury; 3GL, Geelong; and 3KZ, Melbourne. Would any DX-er who has written to the Japs. please inform me if they take down items of interest when the announcer speaks in English, and at what time this language is used.—"Uncle Sam" (Hastings).

[Your log of over 50 verified stations in six months is quite a good one.]

Logging the Australian "B's."

MY heartiest congratulations to Mr. Ellis. Now we are off on the next competition, and it should make us all keen. I think that the Australian "B" class stations should be allowed to remain in the competition. I listened for two hours the other night to get the call of one station, and finally found it was 4BC Brisbane, who had shifted his frequency to 1140 kc. (263m.). I listened also to 6ML Perth, the following night, and heard his call once. It was the same with 3BA Ballarat, so if logging these stations is so difficult on a powerful set what must it be for the DX-er who is not so fortunate? I notice several reporting KRLD, Dallas, testing on the 15th, but nobody mentions the one thing which I thought was unusual. This was that the "Ambassadors of Melody Land," as broadcast from 2YA on Wednesdays, were performing. Re WTIC, Hartford, Connecticut, I heard him testing on his allotted frequency 1060 kc. (283 metres) and two or three times he remarked that they would change over to 650 kc. (461 metres). I followed him on both frequencies. Two nights after they were celebrating their sixth birthday. On the 27th I heard WMAQ, Chicago, on a test programme.—J.P.C. (P.N.).

From Japanese Stations.

SEVERAL listeners appear to be undecided as to the correct call of the Jap. operating on 610 k.c. (492 metres). He sometimes operates on 595 k.c. (505 metres). The first time I received him on the latter frequency was on November 1, 1930, when he gave the call JOAK. I have just received a verified report dated January 15 from the latter station, stating that the station I heard is a twin of JOAK. On 610 k.c. (492m.), I also received KGW, SAR, and KXRM. My latest American loggings are KJR, WMAQ, KVOO, KELW, and WOI and KMBC. The last three mentioned were testing.

I would like to thank Mr. Ellis for the description of his set, aerial and earth. Mine is similar.—R.A.S. (Manakan).

Congratulations, Mr. Ellis.

RECEPTION from American stations lately has been good. My latest are KGB, KDIN, and KDGX, the latter being listed as a 15-watt station. Congratulations to Mr. Ellis on winning that fine cup. He will have to look to his laurels, for all DXers will be keen to hold that for six months.—D.N.A. (Timaru).

American Radio Publications.

THROUGH the courtesy of the American Consul-General I have been advised of the following American official publications: "Amateur Radio Stations of U.S.A." current edition, 25 cents. "Commercial and Government Radio Stations of U.S.A." 15 cents. "Radio Service Bulletin" (yearly), 40 cents. The last named is the supplement to the list of commercial stations and contains many new calls, changes of power, wavelengths, etc. It is published monthly, while the main list is published annually. These lists may be obtained by application to the Superintendent of Public Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, U.S.A. Remittances must



MR. S. ELLIS.

Who, because of his splendid log of 89 verified stations, has won the DX Cup. Mr. Ellis installed the Pierce Earth system some three years ago.

accompany applications, and except for the "Service Bulletin," one-third must be added to cover postage. Roughly, 1 dollar (4/2d), will cover the three.—"Cromdale" (Otago).

New Experimental Station.

D.W.H. (Masterton): A recent letter from ZL2XY, operating on 1120 kc. (268 metres), states that it is purely an experimental station at present. Aerial power 500 watts, 100 per cent.

modulation, 4 stage rack and panel type transmitter with two 250 watt valves in the last stage. They were coming in very well on the 17th and 18th. Address is Collier and Beale, 70 Ghuznee Street, Wellington. On Feb. 22 I picked up KDYL for the first time. I have received a copy of the book mentioned by "Screen Grid" Opunake, from WBBM, Chicago (389.4m.), and it was well worth having.—S.G.V.4 (Otago).

Mystery Station Identified.

"SWITCHES" identification of the mystery station on 3AR's frequency is correct. After 2½ hours' patient waiting from 12.30 a.m. until 3.5 a.m. on Feb. 27, I definitely logged him as KZRM, Radio, Manila. Prior to 3AR closing down the two stations were interfering badly. I am writing for verification. Can you give me his address?—D.McL. (Wellington).

[Station KZRM, Manila, would no doubt be sufficient.—Ed.]

Frequency Changes.

"CANDIDAS" (Timaru): The American station I mentioned recently should have read KRLD, Dallas, Texas, not KRLB. It comes in one deg. above 2ZF, Palmerston. M.S.'s (Ohura) set must be almost the same dial reading as my own, as I also received 2KY on 31 and 2YB on 17. I notice 7HO, Hobart, is now on 1YA's frequency; 3AR, Melbourne, has also reduced its wavelength by about 15 metres. 2MO is listed as being on 200 metres, but I receive him just above 3KZ.—E.C. (Christchurch).

3ZR, Greymouth.

THE following particulars were taken from the official card received from station 3ZR, Greymouth (using the amateur call ZL3CW). The transmitter used is a Hartley with a power of 50 watts. Australia has been worked on phones. Address is c/o M. E. Spiers, Secretary, 5 Cowper Street, Greymouth.

European Stations.

I AM by no means convinced that the European station on 279 metres (1080 kc.), has been correctly identified. There are far too many English names mentioned for a station operated in a foreign-speaking country. It must have a large English community around it. These morning stations are coming in strongly again and can be heard here best about half an hour before sunrise.—A.E.B. (Tangiteroa).

K.P.O. at Good Volume.

AMONG five Americans received at good strength on February 25, KPO was outstanding in volume. I also added KHJ to my log. Congratulations to Mr. Ellis. He deserves his win.—"Squeak" (Christchurch).

Answer to Correspondent.

"Ray Dio" (Shannon): Undue publicity of the wavelengths of the short-wave stations you inquire about is not encouraged by the P. and T. Department.

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