In identifying Japs., the only satisfactory way is to describe the items, e.g., tenor solo, orchestral selection, stringed instruments, etc.—"Amazon" (P.N.).

European Reception.

European Reception.

A. E.B. (Tangiteroha) does not appear to be satisfied with my verification from Europe. Concerning the English names, etc., my experience is just the opposite to his. It is the lack of English that makes them so hard to log, not their strength. There is another strong station coming in nearly on Bratislava's wavelength. It was not there in October when I heard Bratislava, which I did nearly every morning, providing interference or static was not too bad. These two stations were coming in at excellent ence or static was not too bad. These two stations were coming in at excellent strength on February 26, and played music from 4.30 a.m., when I tuned in, until 4.45, when the announcer spoke in broken English. The only word that was clear, however, was "records." Following that, a lady spoke until 5 a.m., when I had to leave. Her speech was foreign, with "ski" at the end of many of her words, so I presume this was a Russian istation. I have heard similar language from stations on 1010kc. (297m.), 780kc. (384m.), and 840kc. (357m.). These stations may be heard at fair strength most mornings now.—W.L.P. (Pahiatua).

Canadian 50-Watters.

I HAVE recently received verifications from OKMO, Vancouver, 50 watts, and CJOR, Vancouver, 50 watts. The latter stated that my report was the first authentic one to arrive from New Zealand. "Kauspanka" (H.B.): I trust that you are well, for we have not heard from you since the earthquake. In a recent letter from Denver, they stated that they received our report on the same day.—C.V.B. (N. Auckland).

Verification from N.Z.B.'s.

I NOTICE in this week's copy of the "Record" the address and transmitting hours of 4ZP, Invercargill. I hope anyone writing to them for confirmation of the station has better luck that I did. of the station has better luck that I did. About four months ago I picked up 4ZP at about 7.45 p.m. (it was still daylight) and sent them a report of their transmission, together with items heard for a period of over an hour. Realising that this station has no revenue-producing means, I enclosed 3d. in stamps to pay the postage, etc., of a reply. I am still living in hopes of hearing from them I might add that 4ZP is the first station that has ignored my letters. I see the "Radio Guide and Call Book" will be out in a week or two now. Will it contain a list of the "B" class stations with out in a week or two now. Will it contain a list of the "B" class stations with their addresses, etc.?—"Otewa" (Otorohanga).

Listening to Europe.

OVER the last fortnight U.S.A. stations have been coming in fairly clearly, and one or two new loggings have resulted. WBT was heard on the evening of March 1 playing gramophone items and transmitting a test programme. On Feb. 27 WJZ, New York, was picked up on a recorded programme, while on Feb. 25 WHAF was at good loudspeaker strength. At 5 a.m. on the morning of March 4 I heard VUB, Bombay, India, closing down with the National Anthem. At 4.45 a.m. I tuned in to KGU, Honolulu, on their early in to KGU, Honolulu, on their early morning exercises. A man was counting to the tune of several waltzes, which were played as accompaniments.

played as accompaniments.

There is a German station which I see listed in the latest English call book as being Stuttgart, on 360 metres, which has been coming in here at good loud-speaker strength at about 5.30 a.m. during the past few mornings. There have been no musical items broadcast, however, so there has been no chance of writing for verification. The station on 279 metres (1080 k.c.) which A.E.B. (Tangiteroha) contends has not been correctly identified is without a doubt that of Bratislava, Czecho-Slovakia. They announce in Czeck, Slovene, French, German, Mayar and occasionally in Eng-

farminamentamentamentamentament DX-ing With the "Differential One."

I recently constructed the "Differential One," and over the last few weeks have had excellent results. Short-wave amateurs on 'phone and key have been received from Australia and all parts of New Zealand. Also broadcast from 3ZO, 2ME, Radio Rome, Saigon, G5SW, W8XAL, W8XAL, JIAA, etc. Also numerous stations on duplex, foreign and

I have discovered a useful way of winding s.w. coils on valve bases the "Differential One." A slit is cut in the base from top to bottom in a hacksaw. The top is then bound with string to partially close the or the "Dinerential the." A sin is cut in the base from top to obtain with a hacksaw. The top is then bound with string to partially close the opening. The turns are wound on from the bottom and the ends passed through the cut to the pins, securing with celluloid cement. The top binding is then removed, and the spring in the bakelite keeps the turns rigid.—L.F.C. (Christchurch).

#mmmmmmmmmmm#

I have been regularly receiving him and wrote for verification on February 27. A French station on 385 metres (780 k.c.) which is listed as Radio Tou-(780 k.c.) which is listed as Radio Toulouse, France, is also very good at 5.45 a.m. each morning, but no musical items have been received. This is the only trouble with these European stations. It is evidently their news sessions which we hear, as talking is all that is to be heard from the majority of them.—D.T.H. (Timaru).

Recent Loggings.

IN my notes in last week's "Record" station KDIN should read KOIN, and KDGY should be KGDY. Last week the American stations have been coming in with good volume in Timaru. I have added the following to my log this last week: KGB, KFSD, WBT, KMPC, KROW, WSUI, WMAQ, WFIW. KROW, WSI KMTR, KVOO.

We Timaru DX-ers envy listeners in the country who are not troubled with power noises and different interferences.

lish, according to the late publication of Between 7 and 8 p.m. we have great the English "Wireless Magazine." The difficulty in logging stations because of call at all times is "Hallo! Hallo! Bratisthese noises. Still, I suppose other these noises. Still, I suppose other towns have the same to put up with, and it is time the Government stepped in and gave listeners some return for the part of the license fee which they retain.—D.N.A. (Timaru).

Two Records Established.

FROM advice received, amateur station G2NM, operated by Mr. Gerald Marmetres from 6.30 p.m. till 8 p.m. G.M.T. on Sundays, 6.30 a.m. till 8 p.m. G.M.T. on Sundays, 6.30 a.m. till 8 p.m. G.M.T. the small set can hold its own with the best of them, as my own experience goes to prove. Using three valves only, with a pair of head-phones I have logged a total of one hundred and fifty-one stations, and still and got strength R5. QSA4 and W6CLP were using approximately 200 watts input. This is, I believe, the first time 'phone has been transmitted to America on 80 metres by a New Zealand amateur. And still another record. ZL2BE, Hastings, operated by Mr. J. C. Mills (who did great work in the small set. Otherwise the small set can hold its own with the best of them, as my own experience goes to prove. Using three valves only, with a pair of head-phones I have logged a total of one hundred and fifty-one stations, and expect to get many more yet.—Geo. R. Munro (Clevedon South).

Two New Americans.

HAVE recently identified the two American stations I was inquiring after in last week's notes (one on 745 k.c., the other on 950 k.c.). At 7.7 p.m. on March 41 was listening to musical the small set. Otherwise the small set can hold its own with the best of them, as my own experience goes to prove. Using three valves only, with a pair of head-phones I have logged a total of one hundred and fifty-one stations, and expect to get many more yet.—Geo. R. Munro (Clevedon South).

Two New Americans.

HAVE recently identified the two on March 41 was listening to musical provides the small set. Otherwise the smal

at the time of the earthquake) made at the time of the earthquake) made contact on Mar. I with an English amateur, GGRB, operated by Mr. R. A. Bartlett, of Bristol, Somersetshire. Contact was made through CW on 80-metre band at 7 p.m. New Zealand time. This is the first time a New Zealand amateur has worked Great Britain on 80 metres. The next record we will see established will be a New Zealand amateur putting 'bhone be a New Zealand amateur putting 'phone

across to Great Britain on 80 metres.

At 6 a.m. every morning last week two duplex stations were heard working, one on 84.5 metres, the other on 83.1 metres, Both stations were speaking in a foreign language. Strength about R6 and very clear. An American duplex station has been heard testing a music and word test on 58 metres most evenings lately between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m.—A. P. Morrison (Wellington).

DX-ing With a Three-valver.

SINCE the awarding of the DX Cup some correspondents have expressed some correspondents have expressed doubts as to the ability of the small set to "foot" it with the seven and eightvalver. The large set certainly has an advantage on U.S.A. stations, as they are able to bring them in earlier in the day. I thus am able to log a lot of stations in the Elastern States, which close down before they attain sufficient strength to be picked up by the small set. Otherwise the small set can hold its own with the best of them, as my own experience goes

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