Pilot Radio Parts

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We are cleaning out our entire stock of Pilot Radio Parts at 33 1-3% off list prices. Every item guaranteed new stock. Here's your chance to buy at Wholesale Prices. Cash with order. We pay postage on all RETAIL orders of 20/- or over.

	List Clearance Price Price							
	£	B.	đ.	æ	в.	_ 1		
Chokes No. 130	*	D +	u.	-	D+	٠. ا		
E.F		7	0		4	3		
Chokes No. 414 Output 30 henry		16	6		11	0		
Chokes No. 395 Double 60 henry	1	18	6	1	5	8		
Colls, short-wave	-	ĩĭ	6	_	7	S		
Condensers: Variable Midget						ļ		
J.5 .000015		5	0		3	4		
		5	3		3	6		
J.13 .00005 J.23 .0001		5	6		3	8		
J.23 .0001		. 8	0		ŭ	4		
Straight line		* 0	`6		7	9		
No. 1611 .00016		10	6		7	8		
No. 8117 .00038 Fixed .00025,		11	o		•	0		
Fixed .00025, with grid clips		3	0		2	0.		
.002		2	6		ĩ	8		
.0001		. 2	3		1	6		
Buffer No. 9110			-					
.1 to .1		9	. в		6	4		
Mounting Clamps		_						
for above		5	6		3	8		
Adjustograds No.		3	0		2	Ó		
Micrograds V M		0	v		~	v		
(80 .0000100095		5	0		3	4.		
i Microprada - V.M.		,	~		-	-		
81 ,0001-,0005		5	6		3	8		
Micrograds V.M.						_		
82 .00025001		6	0		4	0		
Condenser Coupl-		2	6			8		
ings, flexible		2	9		1	а		
Dials with Es- cutcheon plates								
No 1286L		18	0		12	. 0		
No. 1283L								
Double drum	. 1			1.		8		
No. 1284L		19	0		12	8		
Eliminator B.								
Power Pack No.	8	5	Ð	5	10	0		
Grid Looks from	ō	. 9	U	9	TA			
Grid Leaks, from		1	. 6		1	0		
.2 to 10 megs Knobs, Bakalite		_				-		
No. 1257, 1255								
1260W		1	. 0			8		
Kits No. 113A								
Amplifier, with	25	. 0	6	10	13	4		
Valves	20		. 0	10	19	Æ		
Kits, A.C. Super Wasp All-wave								
Wasp All-wave Receiver, assem-								
bled, with valves,								
pack, etc.	31	10	0	21	-0	0		
1								

•	List Clearance Price Price							
	£ s.	d.	e	s.	đ.			
Kits, Wasp All- Wave Receiver	,							
(battery) Resistances, 15	9 10	0	.6	6	8			
ohm, tapped 5 and 10 for 222 tubes	4	0		2	ġ			
900 ohm. C.T., 2250 ohm. each	4	.0		2	8			
225, 450, 650, 750 850 1,000.	44			-	·			
1,500, 2,000 ohm each 1,200, 10,000	4	6		3				
0hm each	5	3		3	G			
ohm, each 3,000 ohm	5	6		3	8			
10, 20, 50 ohm C.T, No. 960, 12,700	1	9		1	2			
ohm, tapped	7	6		5	0			
Volumgrads, 50,000, 100,000, 200,000 and		. :						
500,000 ohm,	9	0		6	0			
Phone Plugs	•	Ť		-	•			
Beacon Panel Brackets,	2	6		1	8			
Bakalite Rheostats, 20	2	8		. 1	10			
ohm	3			2	6			
Switches Nos. 42 Switches Nos. 44	. 3	0		2	0			
and 46, each	3	6		2	4			
Transformers: No. 390, 21-1	18 18	6 6		12 12	4			
No. 391, 31-1 No. 413, 31-1	16	6		11	0			
No. 381, Giant	1 10	0*	1	0	0			
No. 399-401	1 19	G	1	6	0			
Push-Pull 409 Output	1 16	ŏ	î	_	ŏ			
388 Filament Terminals, en-	2 5	. Ŭ	î		ŭ			
graved, all mark- ings		. 9			Ó			
AWARE MOCECORY	-							
No. 216 UX No. 217 UY Radiblox (Audio	22	3		1	6			
Boosters) Nos. 301, 303, 305 and								
306, each No. 302	10 1 10	0	1.	6	8			
ATOL COM STEELS								

ALL GOODS QUOTED SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE!
Send your orders now—before it is too

ABEL, SMEETON

27-29 Customs Street, East, Auckland.

Your usual discount will apply to above Clearance Prices.

DEALERS!

Opera's Lighter Side

(Continued from page 1.)
the ground. And then a roar of laughter sent him scuttling in confusion off the stage, as he realised what had happened. He had forgotten his wig of curls and he was wholly bald.

"Unfortunately for him he was an American, and for weeks afterward he was the butt of the would-be humorists making rude remarks about the bass

who lost his scalp."

Volume of Signals

A VERY interesting fact regarding the volume of signals received by listeners on amateur bands may be somewhat cleared up by the following explanation. One would naturally not expect to hear an amateur station with 100 watts come in as loudly as a 500 watt B.C. station, but omitting skip we find that the B.C. station, say, on 720 k.c. transmits 720,000 cycles per second, and an amateur 3,500,000 cycles per second.

As the electromotive force generated in a generated circuit is proportionate to (1) the field strength, (2) speed of cutting, and (3) the number of inductors, it will be readily seen that the B.C. station sends out 720,000 waves, and the amateur 3,500,000 per second. Therefore the listener is receiving five times as many cutting lines

As the electromotive force generated in a generated circuit is proportionate to (1) the field strength, (2) speed of cutting, and (8) the number of inductors, it will be readily seen that the B.C. station sends out 720,000 waves, and the amateur 3,500,000 per second. Therefore the listener is receiving five times as many cutting lines of force per second through his aerial than from the B.C. station. Working this out, the amateur with 100 watts would be giving approximately as much electromotive force to the receiver as the 500 watt B.C. station; field strength also may be such as to work the receiver to maximum in each case. It is quite possible to receive a low power short-wave station as loudly as a medium power B.C. station.

station.
Skip assists the shorter waves by having the field strength much greater at the receiver than is possible with the longer waves.—R. Clark (ZL2AW).

Radio in Egypt

Rome Station Popular

EGYPT and Italy, united in the days of the Roman Empire under the Caesars, are again being drawn to each other culturally through the twentieth century bond of radio broadcasting.

This was among the interesting observations made by the export manager of one of America's largest radio manufacturing firms, who has just returned from a 15,000 mile trip which carried him through Northern Africa as well

as across Europe.

The principal source of radio programmes in Egypt is the great new Italian broadcasting station in Rome, one of the most powerful in the world, with a power of 50 kilowatts, but capable of being stepped up to 100 kilowatts. Interest in radio programmes, Mr. Avery (of "Atwater Kent" Corporation) found, has increased decidedly in Egypt and in Algeria since the opening of the new Italian station. The splendid musical entertainments are particularly appreciated.

The Egyptian Government itself, he says, has become interested in radio and plans to modernise the desert by erecting three high-powered transmitting stations. King Fuad has taken the proposal in hand personally, and under plans already formulated three large

Three Talented

To Appear from 4YA

THREE vocalists of outstanding calibre will appear on 4YA's programme for Wednesday, April 8. They are: Margherita Zelanda, Miss Mary Pratt and Mr. Arthur Macdonald.

Miss Pratt is one of the finest contraltos in New Zealand, while Mr. Mac-

donald is a brilliant baritone.

Margherita Zelanda (perhaps better known in New Zealand as Miss Daisy Hall) is a brilliant coloratura soprano, popularly designed as "New Zealand's Song Bird." She is to make her debut to a New Zealand radio audi-

Remember Saturday 4 Eight O'Clock Revue

From 2YA
Sparkling Comedy
Breezy Sketches
Catchy Songs

Will Bishop, Elsie Croft, Gretta Stark, Will Hancock, Ray Kemp, Rita Kemp.

ence. Zelanda has recently returned from Italy, where at Palermo and Milan she pursued and completed her studies under the eminent maestros Professor Benedetto, Morasco and Manlio Bavagnoli. Born near Dunedin, she received her early musical education in the Dunedin Convent and appeared on the platform in concert work at the early age of seven. She won championships at the age of 12, a few years later going to Sydney to the Conservatorium of Music, studying with Madame Slapoffski.

Zelanda is gifted with a natural, pure, golden coloratura voice. On the advice of Italian artists who were visiting Sydney during her sojourn at the Conservatorium she went to Italy. Prior to her departure for Italy she was soloiste for the New South Wales State Orchestra. Zelanda is also an accomplished pianiste, harpiste and violiniste. Her recital from 4YA will include solos from operas, is sides charming ballads.

oases have been chosen as the sites for the stations. Supplementary services will be had through six mobile stations located at strategic centres in Egypt and the Lybian desert.

Mr. Avery's African travels took him into French Morocco and Spanish Morocco. Here the very old and the ultramodern in communications meet, for it is not unusual to deliver radio receiving sets by camel caravan, one of the means of transportation between the seaports and vast stretches of the hinterland. The chief market for receiving sets is found among the handfuls of foreigners scattered over North Africa. The native population, pastoral or nomadic, has little interest in radio.

From Spanish North Africa he travelled to Rumania, arriving in Bucharast in time to broadcast at the opening of the Bucharest radio

show.