

I heard station WFAA at 10.30 p.m. (N.Z. time) just closing down. He appeared to be using some foreign language as well as English.—H.O.W. (Bluff.)

[You do not give enough particulars of the stations you want identified.—Ed.]

### DX Notes.

ON July 22 I added another American to my log—WLAC, Life and Casualty Insurance Co., Nashville, on 1470 kc. (204 m.).

At 6.40 p.m. on July 23 I picked up the s.s. Katara (VJMP), calling on Radio Melbourne (VIM), for a five-minutes' conversation. Later I heard VJNM calling on 2MB, Sydney, and giving his position, etc. Both were on 1360 kc. (220 m.), and according to a verification I have from 3MB they reply to these ships on 670 metres, which accounts for hearing the captains saying at the end of their reports. "We are now going over, over OVER—" From 7.15 to 7.32 p.m. on the 23rd, KGW, Portland, on 620 kc. (483.5 m.), was coming in strongly with dance music from the Hotel St. Francis in San Francisco, so they are evidently another link in the great N.B.C. chain. They, too, are rather fond of advertising. On this occasion it was for a well-known American drink (non-intoxicant).

New Zealand is not altogether unheard of, even in America, as the following extract from a letter from a Californian station shows. The writer is evidently the station typist:—"There is just one thing I, the writer, wish to comment on, though—the very idea of you enclosing such an alluring folder (views of New Zealand) for a hard-working girl to have to longingly gaze at so helplessly. Perhaps you didn't know that my biggest ambition in life is to visit your beautiful country. But it is. I did get as far as Tahiti for six months with the company that made "White Shadows of the South Seas," and how I longed to continue to your Paradise. Now see how mean you have been to me."

According to verifications just received from two of the J.B.C. (Japan) stations, they very rarely stay on the air after 9.40 p.m. (12.10 a.m. N.Z.S.T.), but sign on at 6 a.m. J.S.T. They evidently believe in that old adage, "Early to bed and early to rise," etc.—"DXIT" (New Plymouth).

[Thanks for helpful comments re "Radio Log." They have been duly noted, and where possible, will be put into effect. We want this magazine to be of the greatest possible interest to DX-ers, and without their suggestions as a guide it is very difficult to know just what is want-

ed. By the way, what Californian station was that?—Ed.]

### Latest Loggings.

LATEST American loggings are: WLS, Chicago; KFBI, Milford, Kansas; KSL, Salt Lake City; and KFVD, Culver City. "Miner" (Brunnerton): I am experiencing the same trouble as you. I wrote to 3WR about three months ago, and 4BO about two months ago.—"DX1NW" (Thorpe).

### DX-ing in Timaru.

CONGRATULATIONS, Mr. Stafford, on your wonderful effort. You certainly have set us a great figure to beat. Also, to Mr. Ellis, who takes second place. DX-ing in Timaru has not been too good for the two past months; not one station has been logged. Static and other interference cause us a lot of trouble. This month, however, I have had quite a successful run, logging 16 new Americans.—"DX1OC" (Timaru).

### When Writing for Verifications.

HEARTY congratulations to Mr. Stafford on his achievement. Regarding complaints from a number of DX-ers, on not receiving replies to their letters, I can sympathise with them, but I would like to offer my advice on the matter, and that is to send stamped, addressed envelope. In every case. Australian stamps can be obtained at the Post Office. It is kindness on the part of a lot of these small station to reply, as they have no revenue. Thanks to "Scalper" (Ohakune), I logged WABC, New York, on Sunday, 19th, from 4.55 to 5.35 p.m. On Sunday, about this time, seems to be the best time to log him, as his frequency is right on 2BL. On the 20th WLAC broadcast a mission service till 7.30 (N.Z. time), and stated that anyone in any part of the world reporting on that transmission would receive a New Testament. I received by this week's Australian mail a prize of one guinea for the furthest distant correct result in a jumbled letter town competition from 3DB, Melbourne. There were only two entries from New Zealand, out of 15,700. The other wasn't correct.—J.P.C. (P.N.).

### DX Jottings.

STATION 2AX, Albury, on his new frequency, 1460 kc. (205 m.), does not come in as well as he did on 1320 kc. (227 m.). There appears to be much more man-made noise at that end of the dial. KFI has been really good of late, and on the 23rd., at 7.30 p.m., he gave out his next day programme, and also that for KECA, at great strength, through static. What went wrong with 2XA'S transmit-

ter on 24th? He all but made my set do a "Charleston" when an attempt was made to tune in an outside station. Notice he came on air again after midnight to do some testing. Tell us, did 2ZW's announcer get caught in a Boston crab on 20th? After a wretched wrestling relay, given much preliminary boosting, the announcer was blowing hard when the station went back to the studio. Short of a gallop, eh?—"DX1W" (Wellington).

### An Experimental Station.

AT 2.13 a.m. lately a station was heard on 1240 kc. (242 m.), giving the call 3TFO, Victoria Experimental Station. Strength RT. 2TW has been receiv-

## DX Notepaper

DX'ers! Write for that verification on D.X. notepaper and avoid missing out important details. Takes a quarter of the time to write out, too. Obtainable from P.O. Box 1032, Wellington, in two-dozen lots (minimum order), price 1/6, or six dozen for 4/-, post free. Special paper for club members.

ed at R2, stronger than 2EK. QRM and QRN was heavy. 3BY, Melbourne, was also coming through at R7 and signed off at 2.30 a.m.—"DX5T" (Okato).

### Europe on a One-valve?

MANY seem to doubt my recent statement concerning the reception of a Czechoslovakian station on a one-valve set. In reply I would state that I have experimented with different coils, tuning condensers, aerial couplings, etc., as well as the lay-out, until I have obtained the best results possible. Aerial is 150 feet long, and about 30 feet high, and the earth is two 6ft. pipes driven into the ground. I can regularly receive the main New Zealand and Australian stations, and can hear Bratislava almost any morning. My log, all verified, comprises 11 New Zealand, 10 Australian, 10 Americans, KZRM, Manila, JOJK, HFP1, and the Bratislavian station. I have also logged 2BL in daylight. I should like the following correction made: PMR, not PMP (as published), works on 14.55 m.—"N.Z.17W" (P.N.).

### Was it KGHF?

IN the weekly radio column of a recent issue of the "N.Z. Herald" was published a report from an Auckland listener giving an account of reception of KGHF, Hot Springs, California, received at R8. Is there such a station? I receive KTHS, Hot Springs, Arkansas, at good volume about the time mentioned. Has any other DX'er heard KGHF—E.A.M. (Auckland).

[According to the latest call-book station KGHF is located at Pueblo, Colorado. Your log is one of the best we have seen.—Ed.]

### One Mystery Solved.

ON July 17 I was listening-in to the station on approx. 600 kc. (500 m.), which is believed by some DX-ers to be XOL, China. At 12.30 a.m., when all other Japanese stations were off the air, I distinctly heard the call given as JOAK. On July 17 I heard him give the call JOKK. Which is it? At 5.30 p.m. on July 18 and 19 I listened to the mystery station on approx. 910 kc. (330 m.). An orchestra was playing when I tuned in. This was followed by an announcement, hardly readable, in what sounded like a foreign language. Then, quite plainly: "This programme comes to you over station KHJ in Los Angeles. You have been listening to the Spanish orchestra playing from —," and then he faded out. I turned the dial slightly toward Auckland and heard the foreign language again. The station we want to identify is on 910 kc. (330 m.), and it is going to be difficult

to do with KHJ on 905 kc. (331 m.), and Auckland on 920 kc. (326 m.).—"DX-30HB" (Taradale).

[JOKK often relays JOAK, and you heard the latter's announcement on one of these occasions.—Ed.]

## The Electric Set

### Connection with Mains

A PROPOS a question raised recently concerning the connection of all-electric radio sets to the mains, our attention has been drawn to a similar point which was raised in the "New Zealand Electric Journal" a short time back. This was the question:—

"Will you please advise what is necessary to comply with the wiring regulations in connection with all-electric sets to the supply?"

The answer was:—

"They must be connected to the permanent wiring by means of a plug and socket, except that for demonstration purposes when a set is being offered for sale, it may be temporarily connected to a lampholder by means of an adaptor, provided the current taken does not exceed one ampere and that a person touching any metal liable to become alive is not likely, under normal conditions, to be simultaneously making contact with earth other than the earth used for reception purposes on the set itself.

"The flexible cord used shall be of oval or circular section of high insulation and carrying capacity, and shall be protected with hard-core braid-

### "The Radio Log"

DX enthusiasts and members of the DX Club are asked to forward to the Editor, "Radio Log," Box 1032, Wellington, any paragraphs of interest generally to DX-ers. These paragraphs should relate to changed frequencies, changed calls or location, etc., of stations commonly known to DX-ers. The Editor will be pleased to receive any comments concerning the "Log" from interested readers. The next issue will be on sale on approximately August 20 and each succeeding month. Letters for publication and other matter should be in the hands of the Editor by the 10th or 12th of each month.

lug, tough rubber compound or wire armouring.

"Transformers used to connect the set to the supply must be double-wound, and the winding connected to the supply must be effectively separated from all other windings.

"The transformer must be earthed. "All exposed metal liable to become alive must be earthed. Where the only danger of contact with earth is due to the earth used for reception purposes on the set itself, the metal liable to become alive may be connected to the earth terminal of the set.

"If fuses are used they must comply with the regulations."

The radio enthusiast should take notice of these regulations, as, in the event of a fire, inquiries are likely to be made, and any departure therefrom might put him in ill-favour with the Underwriters' Association when it comes to the matter of insurance.

# RADIO DIRECTORY

## What to Buy and Where

### CITIES.

ACE & HAMMARLUND SETS, Johns, Ltd.  
WESTINGHOUSE Rectifiers Chancery Street, Auckland.

BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES, All Radio Dealers.

LOFTIN-WHITE AMPLIFIERS Stewart Hardware Ltd.,  
Courtenay Place, Wellington.

MULLARD VALVES . . . . . All Radio Dealers.

RADIOLA RECEIVERS and Farmers' Trading Co., Ltd.,  
Expert Radiola Service . . . . . Hobson Street, Auckland.

### COUNTRY TOWNS.

PHILIPS VALVES AND  
APPARATUS . . . . . All Good Radio Dealers.