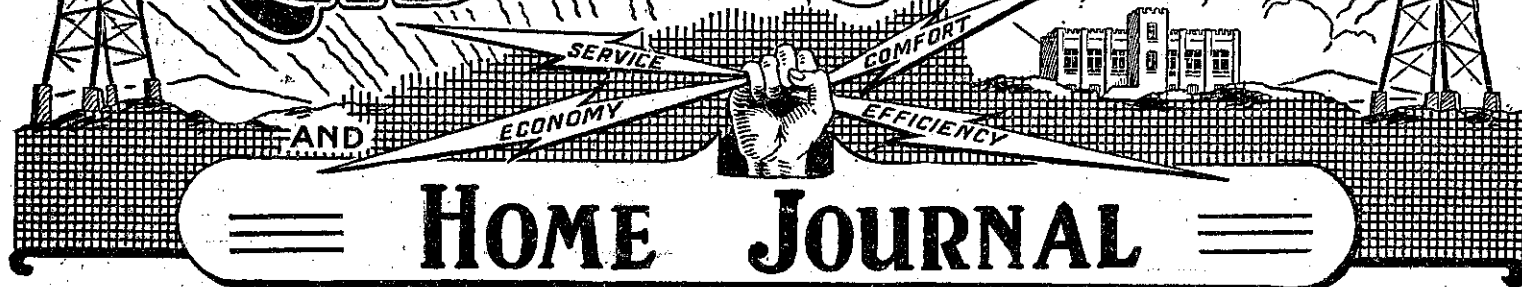


PUBLISHED WEEKLY

THE RADIO RECORD



Vol. V., No. 21.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1931.

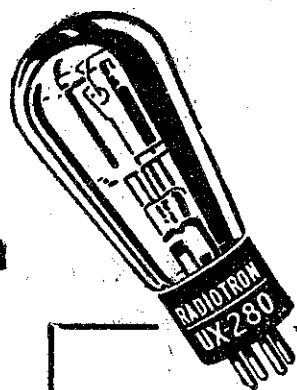
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NO false fancies about the possibilities of television are entertained by the Italian broadcasting authorities. We learn that, in an official letter sent to a number of Italian listeners who were clamouring for the establishment of a "Television Theatre," it is declared that, having regard to the present state of television, such a theatre would only bring discredit to the art and serve no useful purpose. The authorities give the assurance, however, that television developments are being closely watched, and that an experimental television station may soon be erected in Turin.



MR. O. E. CALDWELL has been telling the American public a little more about the future of radio. On the last occasion the ex-member of the Federal Radio Commission wrote of the benign influence of the loud-speaker in the chicken-coop; this time, in the September Journal of American Military Engineers, he foretells the inevitable extinction of the regimental brass band. In future, it appears, the troops will march to victory behind a band wagon fitted with thermionic "boobs" and a "phonograph" amplifier. This should soon put an end to war.

AMERICAN genius for choosing the right word is shown in the description of the proposed broadcast relay station at Washington. It is called a "booster." It is believed that this 250-watt station may be the forerunner of a chain of "boosters," leading to single wavelength working all over the United States. A new battle is breaking out between America's two rival broadcasting chains—the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia system—each of which is making frantic efforts to buy up stations whose owners are unable to make them paying propositions.

FOR the purpose of making its programmes more interesting, the broadcasting station at Palermo, Italy, recently initiated a music-guessing competition for its listeners. Every Friday, at 9 p.m., three gramophone records are broadcast without any announcement whatever as to the identity of the music and the composer. Those sending in correct solutions draw lots for the three records offered as prizes.

THE Columbia broadcasting system recently inaugurated a new plan of religious broadcasting. Formerly transmissions of this kind were paid for, but the commercial basis will now be removed, and time will be placed at the disposal of the Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish communities on each Sunday free of charge. The relative numerical strength of the principal religious organisations of

America determines the time to be allotted to each.

JEALOUSY and mistrust among rival radio interests were referred to by M. Guernier, the French P.M.G., in a recent speech in connection with the opening of the Autumn Radio Salon at the Paris Colonial Exhibition. M. Guernier said that the delay in regularising French broadcasting was due to the conflict of two schools—one wanting a State radio monopoly and the other a measure of private liberty with State supervision. To abolish jealousy between large centres of population, each of which demands its own station, M. Guernier proposes to set up high-power regional stations of 60 k.w. or more, which would cover not merely individual towns but definite areas of country. He revealed that the 1931-32 Budget allocates £520,000 solely for the development of broadcasting. The main fear in French wireless circles is that this radio-minded P.M.G. will be dethroned from his post before the proposals

materialise. The Government has already been in power for several months—a long period for a French Ministry.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA has set a new fashion by dedicating a Sunday to the popularisation of broadcasting. The affair took place on September 20, when special programme were broadcast and public demonstrations were held. The celebrations actually began on the previous evening, which was marked by "a model radio programme" in which the best artists and the most notable speakers took their share in spreading the gospel of radio. On the Sunday afternoon a radio-equipped aeroplane flew over Prague and maintained a spirited conversation, which was broadcast, with ground stations. The postal authorities co-operated by giving letters a special postmark as "Radio Sunday."

THE King of Siam, who is known to be one of the world's most radio-minded monarchs, has just purchased a television receiver from the Jenkins Television Corporation of New Jersey. During his recent stay in America King Prajadhipok visited several broadcasting stations, radio traffic offices, and radio factories, besides purchasing a collection of short-wave sets with which to keep in touch with the world at large on his return to Siam.

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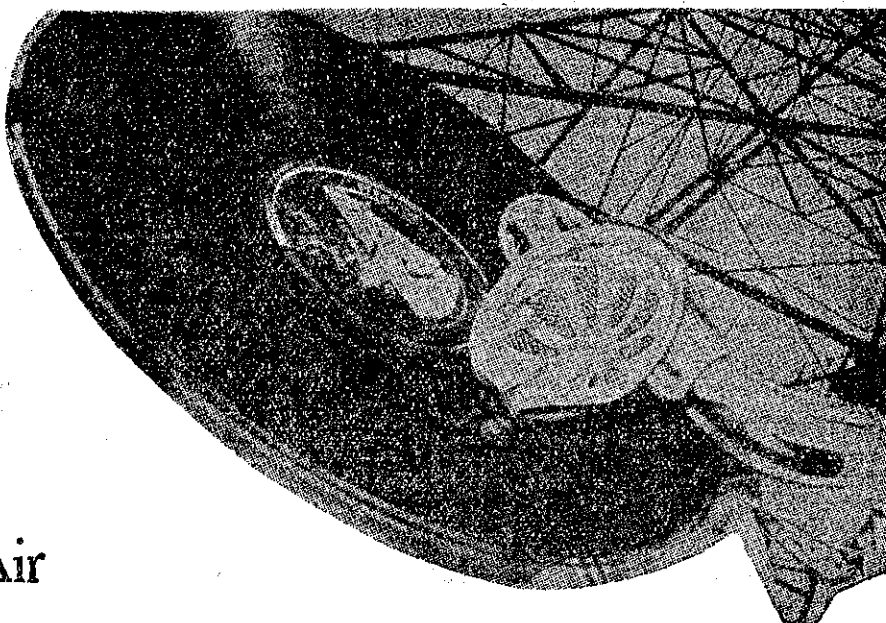
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A Bolt from the Blue

Gramophone Records Banned from the Air



THE text of the intimation conveyed under registered cover to dealers in records in New Zealand is as follows:—

With a view to exercising control over the use of our records for the purpose of broadcasting and public performance, we are notifying all broadcasting stations that they may no longer broadcast our records without our written permission.

As from this date, all — records now and hereafter to be manufactured and issue from the factory will bear a label on which it is stated the record may not be used for radio broadcasting—nor publicly performed, and we desire you to take note of this as being a definite condition under which we will from this date supply you with records, and a definite condition under which you may sell those records to any person.

In connection with the supply of records to broadcasting stations, please note that if you have in the past done any business with the broadcasting stations, that this is to be discontinued, and no records are to be supplied by you to any broadcasting station without our written permission.

These various restrictions are being enforced in your interests and in the interests of the record industry generally, and as it is of great importance that they be strictly adhered to, I am sure I have only to put the matter before you to be assured of your complete and whole-hearted co-operation.

Contact with the YA stations reveals that the Radio Broadcasting Company is in the meantime carrying on as usual, although negotiations have been opened up with the gramophone companies concerned. The Radio Broadcasting Company, it may be said, has always endeavoured to work harmoniously with the gramophone companies, and has closely observed any bans or requests made by them relative to the use or otherwise of certain records.

IN the past the main dealings in connection with copyright and the use of musical matter (recorded and otherwise) have been with the Australian Performing Right Association. A royalty amounting to 5 per cent. of the total receipts of the Radio Broadcasting Company is paid to the Australian Performing Right Association for the copyrights claimed to be held by it. When broadcasting was first instituted in New Zea-

A BOLT from the blue has descended upon radio broadcasting stations throughout New Zealand. Both "A" and "B" class stations are equally affected. The shock arrived in the form of a registered communication from the Gramophone Record Companies trading in the Dominion to the effect that all broadcasting stations should forthwith cease to use gramophone records unless they had the written permission of the gramophone companies to do so; failing which an injunction would be immediately applied for and damages claimed.

In the meantime the YA stations and most of the "B" stations are carrying on as before, although negotiations have been opened up with the gramophone companies concerned.

THE same situation obtains in Australia.

Cabled information was published a week ago to the effect that the Australian companies had received the same ultimatum as that given New Zealand stations. A conference, it was reported, had been arranged between the gramophone companies and the main stations. This was held in Sydney last week, but the outcome has not been made public up to the time of writing.

land the gramophone companies in the main first gladly and freely afforded facilities for the use of gramophone records. At a later date when the number of "B" class stations showed an increase, and consequently the use made of records expanded considerably, the free supply of records was withdrawn, and the Radio Broadcasting Company (and others) were compelled to purchase such records as were required for use. In consequence, the Radio Broadcasting Company has built up a very fine and comprehensive library of records, from which all main stations draw supplies as required. Now it is apparent an effort is being made by the gramophone companies to prevent the use of any records save with the prior consent of the manufacturers thereof.

THIS action inevitably precipitates a major crisis in broadcasting circles. It may be asked why the gramophone companies, which are world-wide organisations supplying records to all the markets of the world, have instituted this action first in Australia and New Zealand, and not in America or the Continent of Europe, where the number of broadcasting stations is much greater than in the Antipodes. The answer to that query is that Australia and New Zealand suffer from a paucity of first-class artists, and need to place much greater reliance upon recorded music than do the stations of either Europe or America. With the notable increase in the number of broadcast stations in both

Australia and New Zealand that has taken place in the last two or three years, heavy demands have been made upon gramophone records. As listeners will be aware, broadly speaking, most "B" class stations rely entirely upon gramophone records for their musical fare.

The outcome has been that popular numbers, largely in request by listeners, have been in some cases worn to death, with the result that inevitably the sale of individual records to the public has been restricted. This development must be recognised, and consequently a certain amount of sympathy felt by unbiassed persons for the gramophone companies who, after incurring the risk of producing popular "hits" and paying recording fees to high-class artists, may have been deprived of the reward of their enterprise by undue use of such popular records by broadcasting stations.

As against that angle, it can, of course, be claimed that the judicious use of high-class records by broadcasting (*Concluded on page 2.*)

A Bolt from the Blue

(Continued from page 1.)

stations has resulted in a wider appreciation of such records by the public, with, it has been claimed by some, a beneficial reaction into the sales of records. Both points of view command attention.

Position of "B" Class Stations.

UNDER the license extended to it, the Radio Broadcasting Company of New Zealand has been restricted to the use of 25 per cent. of its time in recorded music. No such restrictions have applied to B class stations, many of which may be said to have devoted 100 per cent. of their time to gramophone records. "B" class stations are therefore closely affected by the situation. Opportunity was taken by the "Radio Record" to secure from Mr. R. H. Nimmo his viewpoint on the situation.

Mr. Nimmo said that naturally the intimation was a severe blow to "B" class stations, which were at present carrying on their enterprises under difficulties from the financial point of view, but in the confident expectation that, when the Radio Board to be constituted began to function, they would be placed in a better position. Meantime, they were suffering financial loss in providing a service that was greatly appreciated by the public.

In the first place, Mr. Nimmo said he would like to recognise the general position of the gramophone companies. While appreciating that records used with discretion over the air constituted one of the finest mediums for the record trade, it had to be freely admitted that, if records were not used with discretion, but were constantly repeated in the case of popular selling numbers, then that action would be detrimental to the sale of records. In the case of the station in which he was concerned—2ZW—that position had been carefully avoided, as they were jealous to guard the welfare of the record trade. His own firm carried a large stock of records, so that it would be detrimental to their own interests to overdo the broadcasting of popular numbers to the extent of affecting sales. If the action of the gramophone companies had been prompted by the position indicated, then he recognised it was desirable in the interests of the trade generally that some form of control of broadcasting should be instituted. The position, however, required careful handling; otherwise the goodwill of the public might be sacrificed and a position develop which would have far-reaching consequences. The action of the gramophone companies might be said to constitute a challenge to the general public, and it could be taken for granted that the New Zealand Government would acquaint itself with the position and afford protection from exploitation of the public by overseas vested interests. The Government had already shown its preparedness to pass legislation of a temporary character to prevent the

public suffering from any stampeded action. This obtained in the case of the patent position some year or two back in relation to radio apparatus.

The Revenue Position.

"THE position required very close investigation," said Mr. Nimmo. In addition to the payment by the gramophone companies to the owners of the copyright item, tribute was paid to the Australian Performing Rights Association by the broadcasting stations. The position now was, what further payments or conditions were to be imposed? The question would probably, in the upshot, involve international law. In the meantime the gramophone companies had not indicated by what right they sought to prevent legitimate use of their records after they had been sold and became private property. Disciplinary action, of course, might be taken by the gramophone companies in future against dealers who sold records to broadcasting companies that subsequently broadcast those records on the air. If, however, such dealers were barred supplies, then it would become a question of restriction of trade, which would invite Government investigation.

"In the meantime the position was obviously one requiring full investigation and negotiation, and he would urge that "B" class stations—many of whom throughout the Dominion had been in touch with him on the situation—would exercise patience and take no precipitate action. He had noticed a Press intimation that legal advice was being sought in one quarter, but in his view the position did not yet warrant action of that nature."

Position of the Listener.

THE position as it has developed materially affects the listening public. While due regard may be extended to the interests of the gramophone companies that are affected, the interests of the public as a whole must also be protected. Broadcasting of music and information has reached such a stage as to constitute a definite industry and public service. Unduly restrictive action by manufacturers of records will ultimately force protective organisation and concerted reply from the broadcasting authorities. Britain and Europe have an adequate supply of artistic talent. The financial strength of the broadcasting authorities is undoubted.

It would be a relatively simple matter for concerted action to be taken by the broadcasting authorities to establish a gramophone recording company under their own control. Such a company could then record the performances of notable artists under contract with the broadcasting authorities, make those records available to broadcasting authorities elsewhere, and also, if need arose, supply them to the public in competition with the existing gramophone companies.

From the point of view of the public, therefore, while the situation is serious, no real alarm need be felt that it is incapable of solution. Every enterprising person will be prepared to pay fair tribute, in the first place, to artistic talent in the form of royalties, and secondly, to the commercial enterprise that makes that talent available to the general public.

Future developments will be awaited with keen interest. Meantime broadcasting stations in New Zealand and Australia are carrying on pending negotiations that are afoot.

Solution Expected from Australian Negotiations

(From our special Australian correspondent.)

Sydney, November 28.

tions mentioned. 2UW, Sydney, has built up perhaps the highest reputation in Australia, entirely on its programmes of records.

Plans of the B Stations.

VARYING attitudes were adopted by broadcasting companies. The management of the A stations, confident no doubt that their position in the world of music would help them to make an arrangement which would be acceptable to both parties, said but little. They concede the justice of the manufacturers' position, but wish to escape as lightly as possible. They have opened up negotiations with the manufacturers and these are proceeding. As for the B class broadcasters, some said it would simply mean the closing of their stations. They pointed out that records made up their programmes, therefore take away the records and there would be nothing left. Others adopted a defiant attitude and said they would continue to broadcast, and the record makers could do whatever they liked. Others again, notably 2GB, said they had enough records in stock to last them for three years. At the end of that time—well, no doubt many things could happen in three years.

B Stations in Conference.

AT the present moment the executive of the Federation of Australian Broadcasting Stations (which comprises practically all the B class companies) is meeting in Melbourne to consider the position. This week they each received formal notice that the broadcasting of His Master's Voice, Columbia, Zonophone, Parlophone and Regal Records was now prohibited. However, as the letters of the manufacturers implied that the prohibition was not intended to be the final word on the matter, and that they would be prepared to consider terms upon which they would agree to the records being used, the B class companies hope that a mutually satisfactory arrangement may be made.

The secretary of the B Class Federation (Mr. G. L. Chilvers) stated today that the federation was prepared to co-operate in any reasonable way with the record-makers if it could be shown that the broadcasting actually interfered with their business. The federation, however, had serious doubts as to the legality of the prohibition, and it had therefore suggested a conference or a friendly appeal to the courts to determine the rights of both parties.

There the position rests at the moment.

In the meanwhile some light was shed on the ideas of the manufacturers this week by the arrival in Melbourne from England of Mr. W. Manson, formerly general manager of the Gramophone Company, and now a member of the executive of the company in England. Mr. Manson said it was not essential that an absolute veto be imposed. In England the broadcasters showed deference to the wishes of the manufacturers, and he hoped that an agreement would be reached which would end the present deadlock.



HE broadcasting world of Australia is seething with interest as the result of an order from the principal manufacturers of gramophone records in the Commonwealth that no longer may the broadcasters use their records.

Although every radio station has received official intimation to this effect, the order has not been enforced—indeed no step has been taken so far to enforce it—pending the broadcasters having an opportunity to consider the position and endeavour to come to some amicable arrangement with the makers of the records.

Case For Record Manufacturers.

THE special correspondent of the "Radio Record" sought an explanation of the position from the leaders of the gramophone industry. Mr. John Ritchie, general manager in Australia of the Gramophone Company, makers of His Master's Voice productions, and Mr. W. A. Donner, managing director of Columbia Gramophone (Australia) Ltd., explained their position jointly. They pointed out that for the past few years His Master's Voice, Columbia and Parlophone records have been used without restriction by the broadcasting companies of both Australia and New Zealand. As it was thus possible for anyone to hear their records over the air without payment, many persons had ceased to buy records. The result was that the companies which manufactured them had been very severely hit. As a consequence of the slackness of trade arising from these facts, the record manufacturers had been compelled to dispense with the services of many of their employees.

Messrs. Ritchie and Donner said it would be difficult to state just how many persons had suffered through the broadcasting of records. The record making industry had many and wide ramifications and had become firmly established, but now its very existence was threatened. Their action, they stated, was intended in no spirit of antagonism to the broadcasting companies; it was designed purely in a spirit of self-defence for the preservation of what had become a very important industry. When the line of action determined upon became effective, it would be possible, they expected, to find employment for many whose services had been dispensed with.

Broadcasters Alarmed.

THIS announcement spread consternation among the managers of the broadcasting stations. In addition to the eight A class stations and the two relay stations which receive their support from the license fees of listeners, there are in Australia about 40 B class stations in actual operation, the latter being dependent upon advertising for their support. A few of these use flesh and blood artists—stations like 2GB and 2KY Sydney, and 3DB Melbourne—but practically all the rest have relied entirely upon recorded music to make up the backbone of their programmes. This is largely true even of the other B sta-

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Elgar---Musician Laureate of Empire

On Monday evening next, at 2YA, Elgar will be the subject of the usual Musical Portrait, and a talk on the composer will be given by H. Temple White, under whose direction the Wesley Choir will sing "As Torrents in Summer" (from "King Olaf") and "Weary Wind of the West." Elgar solo items will be rendered by Nellie Amies (contralto) and Roy Hill (tenor). The 2YA Orchestra will play the composer's "Crown of India" Suite, and, as an overture, an electrical recording of "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1 in D" will be played by the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra.

SIR EDWARD ELGAR is 74. In the words of the late Dr. A. Eaglefield Hull his is the strongest voice in England since the days of Purcell and Handel. A composer of international repute, he shares with Richard Strauss in Germany, the honour of being the greatest musician of the twentieth century. Since a reputation of such magnitude only follows slowly after the work, trailing behind a man like his shadow, both these composers really belong in spirit to the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

Although possessing, like Strauss, an amazing pictorial power in sound and superb orchestral mastery (and indeed owing something to Strauss in this respect), Elgar stands at the opposite pole to the German master. Strauss worked through a period of intense romanticism on to realism. Elgar has always been a thorough-going romanticist—England's greatest romantic composer, in fact. Strauss is always materialistic; Elgar is as spiritually minded as Bach. The German is orchestral and operatic; the Englishman choral and orchestral. The oratorio (as Handel discovered) really takes the place of opera in England. Strauss is supernatural; Elgar is always singing the praises of England. No one could be better suited than Elgar for the ancient post of "Master of the King's Musick."

Modest and retiring by nature, Elgar has never been slow in wit, from the time when, as a youngster at a new school, he was asked his name and replied, "Edward Elgar." "Add the word 'sir,'" said the headmaster sharply; and meekly but prophetically came the reply, "Sir Edward Elgar." There is something very fine about the career of this composer, who began on the lowest rung of the musical ladder and ended on the highest pinnacle of fame.

ELGAR was able to sound the new note in English music by reason of his own genius and his freedom from a rigid academical training. Born in Worcester, at the time when the "Three Choirs Festivals" were steadily rising to their prime, he is entirely the product of the West Country. He began as a violinist, played the organ for a few years, but he never understood the genius of the piano, which has escaped him completely, just as it has eluded Bantock.

His uncanny sense of the orchestra is one of his very greatest assets, and a superb gift of melodic eloquence is another. No other composer has made so deep an impression of his own personality on

the huge array of the modern chorus and orchestra as Elgar has done. Indeed, in "Gerontius," he solved that problem of the perfect union of voices and instruments for which Beethoven and Franck strove in vain. Elgar is English, but he does not represent the whole of England. His England is the England of the West Country. His music feels superlatively right in one of the magnificent Gothic cathedrals of Hereford, Worcester, or Gloucester.

HIS art is as really one with their architectural aspirations, as it is with the peaceful rivers and the rolling Cotswolds. No great composer has less of the dance element, less of the passion of love or of the power to depict evil, than he.

He is far more lyrical than Strauss. With a single long line of flowing melody he can reproduce the charm of the West Country landscape, give the refined solace of organised religion and of the Tennysonian line, and even reach the perfect serenity of the ethereal region.

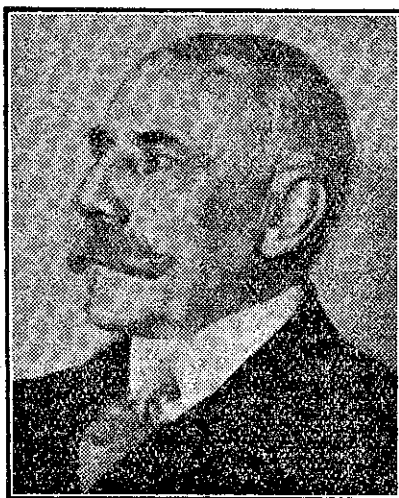
He is not a constructionist of the order of Beethoven or Brahms. Although in his oratorios, his splendid use of climax gives a certain shape and coherence to the works, for the rest he relies entirely on a liberal use of "leit-motifs" along Wagnerian lines.

As a late-romanticist, he felt called upon to attempt the problem of the great classical symphonic forms and, taking the finest of models—Mozart in G Minor, Beethoven No. 5, and Brahms's third symphony—he grappled with construction on a large scale on lines of his own. He increased the number of subjects in his exposition.

Though his art of gliding from one to another does not always bring in the "recapitulation" with conviction, it would be a mistake to think there is no connection between the episodes in his essentially rhapsodic style. The sequence of thought is there, though it can easily be lost in performance.

Many words have been spilt by many critics about Elgar's facile (and perhaps a little cheap) compositions; but every composer had to write "occasional pieces," even aristocratic craftsmen like Mozart and Chopin; and Elgar is no worse than they, despite the highly-perfumed "Salut d'Amour" and things like "Land of Hope and Glory," both, by the way, being well-composed pieces of their kind.

Elgar, like Handel of old, does not disdain to be popular. He is one of the few composers who can create that broad, swinging kind of tune with an irresistible rhythm which (Concluded on page 28.)



IN 1857 a son was born to Mr. Elgar, organist, violinist, and music-seller, of Worcester. Thirty years later, young Edward Elgar, past his gruelling apprenticeship, and now a master craftsman, spent a further thirteen years in proving it. And then things happened. Hans Richter taught us what to think of the "Enigma Variations; Richard Strauss told us what the Germans thought of "The Dream of Gerontius; we ourselves learnt what to think of "The Kingdom," the two Symphonies, and Falstaff; and now, on Monday night, we realise that we are to hear not so much the works of Sir Edward Elgar, Bt., O.M., Master of the King's Musick, but rather the music of Elgar, a plain citizen of Worcester, who, single-handed, set out to restore, in the eyes of Europe, the musical prestige we had lost since the days of Purcell—and he achieved this end.

The New Zealand Radio Record

—AND—

Home Journal

(Incorporating the "Canterbury Radio Journal.")

P.O. BOX. 1032, WELLINGTON.

Literary communications should be addressed: "The Editor"; business communications to "The Manager"; technical communications to "The Technical Editor."

Advertisers are asked to note that alterations of advertisements should be in hand Friday of each week for insertion in the succeeding issue, printed Tuesday, bearing Friday's date. No responsibility is accepted for blocks remaining unclaimed three months after last insertion.

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RADIO PUBLISHING COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LTD.,
P.O. Box 1032, WELLINGTON.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1931.

BAN ON GRAMOPHONE RECORDS.

THE most important development in broadcasting last week was, of course, the demand served upon all broadcasting stations—both "YA" and "B" class stations—throughout the Dominion to cease forthwith the use of gramophone records under penalty of immediate legal action seeking an injunction of restraint and the recovery of damages. Negotiations were immediately put in hand between the stations concerned and the gramophone recording companies with a view to a harmonious solution of the difficulty. Pending the outcome of those negotiations, the broadcasting authorities in all cases within our knowledge are carrying on as hitherto.

THE first hint of this development came from Australia some week or so ago, when notice of the advice given the broadcasting authorities was conveyed by cable. A conference was called, which was to have been held in Sydney last week. Advice of the outcome of that conference will be awaited with keen interest in this country. Meantime, an informative summary from our special correspondent in Australia shows that a reasonable attitude is being taken by the gramophone record manufacturers, and that hopes are entertained of an amicable solution, protective of their rights, being arrived at.

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THE full implications of the situation are discussed, as far as is possible, in another column. In the first place, a certain amount of sympathy must be felt for the makers of gramophone records. They devote their enterprise and capital to the supply of records suitable to the public. They depend for their commercial success upon the sale of those records. In many cases it has been found that popular "hits," from which a reasonable revenue might be expected, have had their sales spoiled by being "flogged" over the air from the largely-increased number of broadcasting stations. This situation has been intensified by the notable expansion in the number of "B" class broadcasting stations throughout Australia and New Zealand in recent years. When the "A" class stations alone were in operation a certain amount of co-ordination and control was possible between the gramophone companies and the broadcasting authorities. That position has changed to-day, mainly because of the growth of subsidiary stations who use records as the piece de resistance of their programmes. Indiscriminate broadcasting has thus created a rod for its own back. As we understand the position, the gramophone companies are appreciative of the good that controlled and organised broadcasting can do; they wish to work in harmony with it; but to do this they seek to control that use of records, which is to the disadvantage of makers and distributors.

WHILE that attitude can be appreciated, listeners also must be careful of their own interests. That the Government of New Zealand is not prepared to allow the people of the Dominion to be subjected to undue penalty, or to be stampeded into precipitate action, was shown on a previous occasion by the enactment of special legislation to afford protection from patent claims pending reasonable negotiation. The situation, therefore, contains possibilities of Government action in protection of the rights of the people to cultural facilities and social amenities. At the same time, the gramophone record companies, it must be admitted, have a case for the protection of their enterprise and the capital invested in their business. The situation, as we see it, is one calling for full consideration and negotiation. Facilities for ultimate protective action by the broadcasting authorities here and elsewhere throughout the world are available. The public is entitled to its music at a price and broadcasting has proved itself so important that the public may rely upon the authorities intimately concerned, leaving no stone unturned to secure supplies for maintaining their service.

22,000 In Two Days Educational Broadcasts

A Raid on Pirates

RECENTLY the B.B.C. announced that it intended starting a definite drive to force registration of thousands of radio pirates, who it was believed were operating in London and throughout the United Kingdom. Special vans were to be equipped and fitted out with the very latest scientific means of detecting receivers. A period of warning was given, and it was announced that, after the expiry of that term of grace, anyone found operating a receiving set without a license would be prosecuted "regardless."

The mere announcement of this campaign precipitated a rush to register. But that rush was as nothing to the rush that started when the campaign was actually put into force. According to the "Sunday Times," in the first two days of the campaign 22,000 new wireless licenses were taken out in London alone. These were in addition to renewals of existing licenses. So great was the demand for licenses that many district post offices ran short of them, and the staff of Somerset House, which provides the

FOLLOWING are the educational broadcasts from 2YA for December:—

Dec. 8—Mr. N. T. Lambourne, M.A., Chief Inspector of Primary Schools. Music—Programme by pupils of Thorndon Associated Normal School.
Dec. 15—Mr. T. B. Strong, M.A., B.Sc., Director of Education. Music—Programme by Thorndon Associated Normal School.

printed forms, was kept hard at work fulfilling requirements.

What would be the result of a similar campaign in Wellington, Auckland, or any of the principal New Zealand towns?

Use Our Booking Offices in Advance

S-O-S

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY
CAR

WELLINGTON - PALMERSTON
NEW PLYMOUTH

2YA Artists at Marton

Successful Benefit
Concert

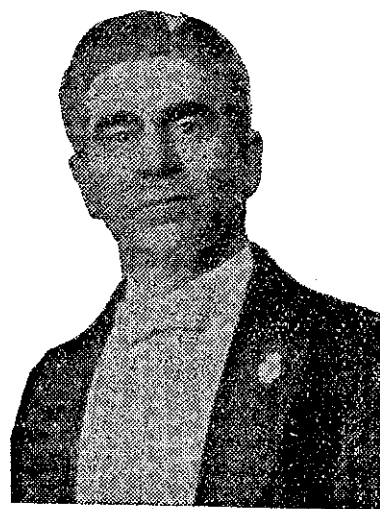
LAST week a party of 2YA artists journeyed to Marton to present a concert in aid of the Anglican Church Relief Fund. The proceedings were broadcast by 2YA.

A large number attended, possibly to see the artists they had often heard over the air—and they were not disappointed, for the party gave an excellent account of itself. During the evening the Mayor, Mr. Purnell, announced that the takings were quite satisfactory, and paid tribute to the efforts of Signor Truda and his orchestra party, who had travelled to Marton without involving the promoters of the concert in any expense. He also congratulated the artists on their performances, and the organiser, Miss Mountfort, and paid tribute to the staff of 2YA for their co-operation.

The orchestra, under Signor A. P. Truda, was heard in several well-known numbers, including selections from Wallace's "Maritana," which number brought forth enthusiastic applause. Mesdames G. Holloway, violiniste, and A. P. Truda, mezzo soprano, were heard in some delightful numbers, and were accorded well-deserved applause. Sig-

nor Lucien Cesaroni, the renowned operatic bass, presented three enthusiastically received items, including Handel's "Largo," in which number his powerful, well-toned voice was heard to advantage.

Claude Tanner, the well-known cellist, rendered "Reve Angelique," to orchestral accompaniment, and W. J. Stevenson, cornetist, two numbers.



Signor A. P. Truda,
the well-known conductor of the
2YA Orchestra, a combination
which is deservedly popular with
listeners.

Judging from the reception, these two artists were deservedly popular. Two local artists, Ray Todd and G. Saunders, were heard in a mandolin duet, and Len Ashton in a musical pot-pourri. The pupils of Miss Mountfort gave two pleasing numbers.

At the conclusion of the entertainment the visiting party was entertained by the organiser.

"Radio Record and Electric Home
Journal"

12/6 in Advance.

Box 1032, Wellington.

Christmas
Cheer

A Concert

by the

Wellington
Optimists'
Club

Conducted by

Mat Dixon

Saturday December 12

Australian and N.Z.
Conditions ComparedVisiting Technician's
Impressions

MR. H. L. BARNARD, B.E. of the British General Electric Co., Ltd., is at present paying an extended visit to the company's branch in Auckland, in connection with Osram valves. While in Wellington Mr. Barnard called to see us and made some very interesting comparisons between Australian conditions and our own.

One thing in particular which occurred to us as being of interest was that an entirely different class of set was sold in Australia from that sold in New Zealand. The midgets are selling well in this country at the present time, but in Australia only a very small percentage of the sets sold are midgets. Mr. Barnard remarked that the proportion of consoles now sold in New Zealand would probably represent the proportion of midgets sold in Australia. The average small console selling for about £30 in Australia is a four-valve outfit, not including the rectifier. On the other hand, the set selling for approximately the same price in New Zealand is a midget of seven or eight valves, including the rectifier.

A slight difference in terminology exists in the two countries. For instance, the New Zealanders style a set as eight valves, including rectifier, or, which is more usual, an eight-valve set (seven amplifying valves and rectifier). In Australia reference to a four-valve set implies a set of four amplifying valves and a rectifier.

The only sets sold in Australia are those made within the country. It is not that the law prevents the importation of sets, but the duties are prohibitive. Unless the set comes for experimental purposes, it is laden with a tariff which makes it, as a commercial proposition, impossible.

Conditions of reception in Australia are not at all good, compared with

those in this country. Being a hotter climate, it is more subject to seasonal effects and long-distance results, such as are obtained here, are impossible.

Professionals Preferred
by B.B.C.

THE British Broadcasting Corporation has decided to give engagements by preference to professional musicians, and to this end has sent over 3000 letters to its artists, asking them to say whether they are whole-time or part-time professional musicians. The B.B.C. has so many artists on its books that, if they were to be engaged in strict rotation, favourite performers would be heard only once in six years.

And the applications are still so numerous that the B.B.C. can give auditions to 225 new singers and players every month and still have a waiting list of 200. About 15 in each hundred performers who gain auditions are offered a single engagement, generally in the morning sessions; and very few of these become popular evening performers.

Answer to Correspondent.

H.E. (Ross): Mr. Drummond occasionally acts as Uncle Jasper during the children's session. It is Big Brother Jack who is the mimic of animals, and Will Vermont to whose whistling you refer. He was one time with Fullers' Vaudeville.

IT OPENS THE
DOOR OF OPPORTUNITY

Technical qualification is now demanded in every walk of life, therefore the I.C.S. Student of to-day will be the permanently employed man of the future.

I.C.S. training has put thousands of average men into big jobs—and kept them there.

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1822 Wakefield Street, Wellington.

Sirs,—Please send me a free prospectus showing how I can succeed in the occupation I have underlined. (If your subject is not listed, write it here)

Accountant (Int'l Ex)	Aeroplane Engin'r
Com. Illustrator	Aeroplane Rigger
Fashion Drawing	Aero. Designing
Cartoons & Cloons	Motor Engineer
Poster Drawing	Motor Mech. Exam.
Journalism	Electrical Engineer
Short Story Writing	Elec. Mech. Exam.
Show Card Writing	Elec. Wiremen's Ex.
Salesman (any branch)	Radio Engineering
Advertiser (any branch)	Radio Exam.
Window Dressing	Radio (Talkies)
General Bookkeeper	Building Contractor
Station Bookkeeper	Concrete Engin'r
Retail Management	Structural Eng'r
Business Economics	Draughtsmanship
General Education	(name which branch)
Matriculation	Architect
Leaving Certificate	Shire Engineer
Intermediate	Shire Overseer's Ex.
Nurses' Ent. Exam.	Mechanical Engin'r
Shorthand Typing	Metal Prospecting
Dress'g—T'ring	Chemistry—Assay'g.

(There are over 4,000,000 I.C.S. Students, over 26,000 of these being in New Zealand.)

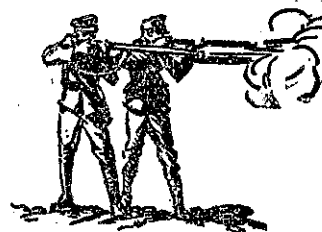
ENQUIRIES COST NOTHING—POST NOW

Name.....

Age.....Occupation.....

Address..... R

KILL



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LONG LIFE

For FLAWLESS RECEPTION

For SCREEN GRID and
ALL OTHER A-C Sets

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Factory Representatives:

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Auckland.



DO IT NOW AND WIN £20 CASH

All you require to do in this simple skill competition is to build up as many radio set names as you can from the following letters, being very careful to use each letter once only. Choose the names from the list of reliable radio sets given below, which have been advertised in the "Radio Record" from time to time.

Try your skill immediately. Who knows but that on December 25th you will be holding out your hand for twenty crisp, new banknotes, or one of the forty consolation prizes. Oh, Boy, what a windfall just before Christmas! Sit down now—you may have as many tries as you like, but the sooner you start the better.

CONDITIONS

How many of the names of the above-listed radio sets can you make from the letters above? Each letter must be used **ONCE ONLY**. Cross each letter off as you use it—that makes it easier. Prizes will be awarded on points, allowing 5 points for each name found. The first prize will be £20 to the person securing the greatest number of points. There will be 40 consolation prizes of Art Union tickets to the persons finding the next greatest number of points. In the event of a tie, prize moneys will be divided, but if more than three persons submit the correct solution it will be necessary for those persons to compete in a further competition, thus to decide the winner. Results and prize-winners' names will be published in full in the first issue of this paper following closing date.

To send entries, write list of names found, state top of right-hand corner points secured, sign name and address at bottom of entry. Enclose postal-note for 1/- (more than one entry, 9d. each). Stamps only if postal-notes absolutely unobtainable, and post no later than December 16th.

CLOSING DATE, December 18. RESULTS PUBLISHED "Radio Record," December 24th.

AAAAA, BB, CCCCC, DDD, EEEEEEEEE, GGG, HH, IIIII, J, K, LLLLLLL, MMM, NNNNN, OOOOO, PPP, Q, RRRRRR, SSSS, TTTT, UUU, V, WWW, YYY, ZZ.

"Silver-Marshall," "Radiola," "Ultimate," "Majestic," "Atwater-Kent," "Airzone," "Airline," "Bluespot," "Colonial," "Crosley," "Eagle," "Gulbransen," "Pilot," "Lyratone," "Q.P.," "Stewart-Warner," "Radion," "Zaney-Gill," "Courtenay," "Radioplayer," "Philco."

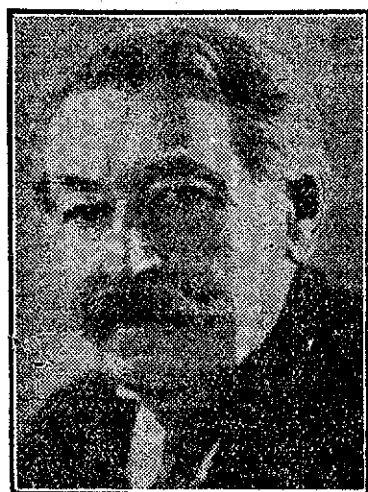
First Prize £20.

Forty Consolation Prizes of Art Union Tickets

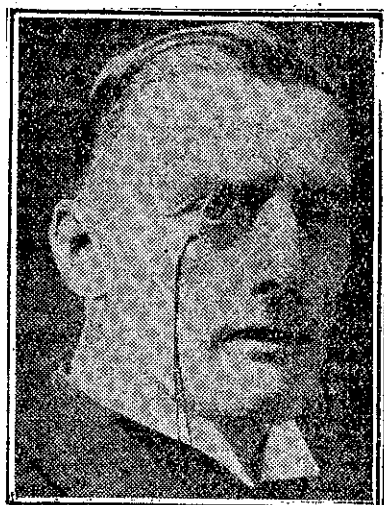
RADIO COMPETITION No. 1

Box 1582 WELLINGTON

Moulding the Destiny of Two Great Nations



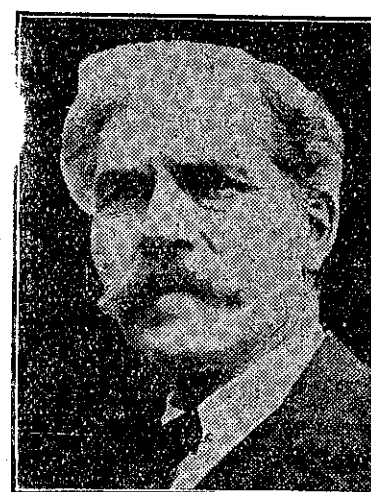
M. Briand



Austen Chamberlain



M. Herriott



Ramsay MacDonald

England and France

A Study of Contrasts

By L. R. R. DENNY, M.A., F.R.Hist.S.

IT is a frequent matter for surprise that, separated as they are by no more than twenty miles or so of sea, France and England, after more than a thousand years of intimate relationship, are yet so far from any real understanding of each other. The European War, instead of tending to an increase of understanding, has, superficially at least, served to emphasize, not indeed their divergences, but their common incapacity to bridge them.

Before I pass in rapid review the main features in the political relationships between the two countries over the last twenty-five years, there are one or two points which deserve at least passing notice. Public opinion is still prone to hasty generalisation about great countries. People still dismiss foreign and international relations with an airy wave of the hand and, perhaps, the remark "All foreigners are so spiteful."

Others, especially with respect to France, make the mistake of regarding Paris as France. In this way the difficulty of appreciating the ultimate motives of the French becomes well-nigh insuperable. Any one who has to any extent travelled in France knows that there is a world of difference between the France of the capital, and the France of the Provinces; the thoughts and aspirations of the Marseilles Canebiere are not those of the Grands Boulevards; and always as Paris grows more and more cosmopolitan so must her statesmen, and her men of letters fall increasingly out of touch with the slower impulses of their provincial and rural fellow citizens.

A second factor in building up public opinion is the superficial observation of indiscriminating tourists. Admittedly the foreign visitor

. . . The European war, instead of tending to an increase of understanding has . . . served to emphasise . . . their common incapacity to bridge their divergences.

A Talk Broadcast from 3YA, Nov. 26

is a fair prize for fleecing. The scale of charges for any commodity varies surprisingly from shop to shop; and it varies, too, within each shop according to the status of the customer. The native comes off the best; a strange French pays a little more; the regular foreigner more still, and the strange foreigner most of all. If he has served his apprenticeship he will save something by bargaining. Mostly he pays up. Still it is not always easy to accept it

philosophically. The impression gained by a foreign eye-witness travelling through France was, is of a country with little unemployment and considerable contentment; taxation is definitely lighter than it is in England; and it seems likely to remain so.

I want to emphasize that in all questions of reparations, of taxation for armaments and for security it is the opinion of thousands of peasants and artisans that counts infinitely more than the noisy tirades of politicians. The French peasant is no different from any other peasant in desiring security for his home, his income, his land. If armaments and militarism are essential for that security he will pay. But he is much more pacifist and non-aggressive than he is given credit for. His opinions are seldom those of an excitable Quai D'Orsay executive. I turn now to a survey of the history of my period.

SINCE the days of King John, some seven hundred years ago, rarely have the relations of England and France been worse—save in times of acute controversy or of actual hostilities—than they were at the opening of the present century.

(Continued on page 8)

France and England

(Continued from page 7.)

The feuds between the two countries have indeed been numberless—we think of Crecy and Agincourt, of Joan of Arc, of Blenheim and Fontenoy, of Trafalgar and Waterloo. But excepting these as bygones, the records of the last two decades of the nineteenth century alone were filled with one quarrel after another, for the most part due to the clashing of incompatible colonial ambitions.

The climax was reached when in 1898 Kitchener, after his victory at Omdurman, steamed up the Nile, only to find his progress barred by Marchant, who had crossed the African Continent from the Atlantic, and had hoisted the

flag of France at Fashoda. The universal outburst of wrath in England, and the rough uncompromising tone adopted by both Government and people, might well have made war inevitable if France had not backed down completely, although with dignity.

Such a public humiliation is not easily forgotten, and it is no wonder that for a space Britain displaced Germany as the chief object of French hatred. Germans were more welcome than British at the Paris exhibition in 1900; and when during the Boer War news came of British reverses, Frenchmen high and low jeered to their heart's content. The British Foreign Office actually sought repeatedly between 1899 and 1901 for a German alliance or at least a binding agreement of some kind.

But there were a few rare spirits, in France as in England, who looked and worked for happier relations. Soon

after the failure of the British Government's overtures to Germany, it was questioned by the French as to whether it was disposed to enter into negotiations aiming at a broad settlement of troubles between them. It is curious that Egypt and Morocco, the two most important matters, were disposed of very easily. It is remarkable, too, that the small minority who had the courage of their convictions, and were earnestly seeking a reconciliation, should find such rapid support in public opinion. Egypt and Morocco were settled on the old principle of give and take. And the old bone of contention of the French shore rights in Newfoundland was amicably settled by a cash payment.

Edward the Peacemaker.

TO adjust the diplomatic situation wary walking was necessary. A false step might easily provoke disaster. King Edward VII took, on his own initiative, the courageous and striking step of visiting Paris in 1903. As Prince of Wales he had been well known and popular there. French politeness accorded the King a reception which, if not enthusiastic, was at least courteous, and the ice was broken. Out of that came President Loubet's return visit, and the Anglo-French agreement of 1904.

The agreement was enthusiastically received in both countries. Each was glad to clear away obstacles to better relations, and neither felt inclined to haggle over technical terms.

The meaning of the change is fairly clear. France decided that it was hopeless for her to attempt to rival at the same time England on the sea and Germany on the land, and she must make her choice. Conversely, England, true to an age-long consciousness of the balance of power, realised that France was not to be feared, but that German competition at very turn threatened Britain industrially, commercially, and even in that command of the sea which she held to be essential to the feeding of her own people, and to the existence of her Empire.

So much for the surface explanation. There were unconscious motives, too, rather more difficult to fathom. It is a truism to remark that the French and the English are radically dissimilar in many ways, indeed both are probably nearer to the Germans than to each other.

The attitude of millions of British for generations was one of scorn for the French and all that was theirs: that of the French, worsted in many wars, was marked by positive hatred, mingled with contempt for a folk whom they regarded as gross and stupid. Yet the Frenchman did recognise in a lurking way that there was something in the English achievement that extorted admiration; and the Englishmen, despite a superiority complex (which in some ways is not so marked at present), has many times yielded to the charm of French culture, and to the marvellous products of the French mind. After all, granting that the twain are not alike and cannot be expected to see many things in the same light, may they not for that very reason serve as a better complement to one another, and perhaps live in truer harmony on that account?

I shall pass over the years intervening until the war, merely remarking that the Entente was well maintained, the foreign policy of the two nations was similar, they took the same stand

in international relations, and this intimacy was also strengthened by meetings of military and naval experts to agree on principles of joint action should ever the need arise.

War Years.

WHEN the crisis of 1914 set the world on edge, despite the fact that there was really much more common interest as well as sympathy between the English and French than between the French and Russians, there was actually no Anglo-French alliance, similar to the Anglo-Russian one. Consequently, when France, as she was pledged to do, took the Russian side, when Germany declared war, she was, until the last moment, in desperate uncertainty as to whether she could rely on English help.

Sir Edward Grey, who believed that Britain was morally committed, pointed out again and again that she was bound by no express promise. If, indeed, the Germans had avoided taking the offensive in the West, or at least respected the neutrality of Belgium, England might well have remained neutral, at least for a time. Only after the appeal of King Albert, when it was clear that the violation of neutral territory had not taken place with Belgian connivance, did the British Cabinet commit itself, and even then the last word was reserved to Parliament.

The prolonged tragedy of the World War led to five years of the most intimate association between the English and the French; to the actual personal contact of millions of people belonging to the two nations. It would be asking too much of Governments or individuals to expect that they should invariably see eye to eye under such circumstances. Rather, the wonder is, not that faults, suspicions, jealousies, and the thousand and one ills the flesh is heir to were in evidence, but that the relations remained so good as they did to the end.

Post-War Differences.

WHEN the gigantic combat was over, the triumphant Allies were soon to discover how widely their views differed. Both had suffered terribly, both could look back on their achievements with justifiable pride, and both felt justified in demanding reparation as well as security for the future. But there the resemblance ceases.

England had by now attained practically all her war objects. The German Navy was to be no more a menace; German commerce was prostrate; and the mercantile fleet, like the colonies of the former empire, in the hands of the conquerors, who proposed to keep them. For Britain, whose territory had not been invaded, it was not difficult to forgive and forget, especially as it soon became evident that for the reconstitution of her own trade and industry, the peace, prosperity and purchasing power of her neighbours was infinitely more important than any money payment by reparations.

France wanted more. The recovery of Alsace-Lorraine was not enough to make up for the actual war losses from the flower of her population. Then there was the age-old "damnosa hereditas" of the Rhine frontier. So she asked first for security from another invasion along this frontier in the

(Concluded on page 28.)

THE NEW SEVEN VALVE

ZANEY-GILL

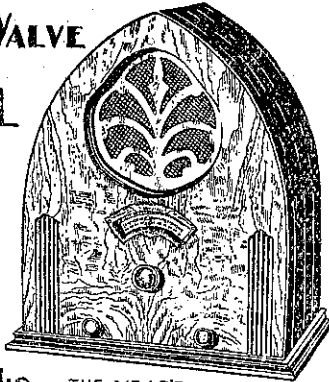
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Rare even in High Priced Radio



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GREATEST RADIO VALUE!

Real Radio enjoyment demands a full rendition of Tone—words cannot describe it, but this tone will win you—
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Here is Sensitivity, Selectivity, Smooth Operation, Appearance—Plus a new Realism of Tone never before attained in the Midget Type Radio.

Easy to Tune—No Oscillation—No Howling
Minimises Interference—Tone Control—Full Vision Dial—Phono Jack—No appreciable hum—
Consumes little current, about 10 hours per unit.

Write for name of nearest Dealer, who will demonstrate.
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The Case for B Stations

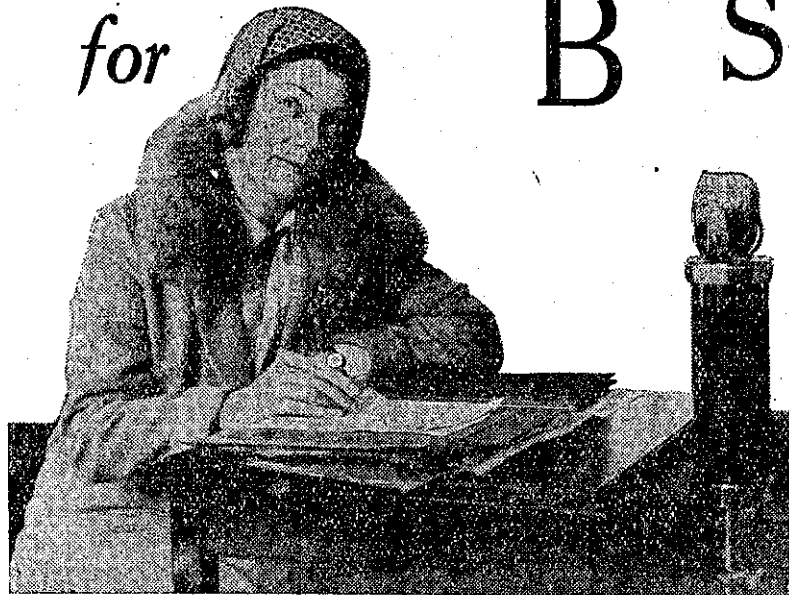
Problems for the Radio Board

AN esteemed country correspondent, who is keenly interested in the development of the radio service, writes as follows: I trust that you will afford me the hospitality of your columns to express a country man's viewpoint on the problem that will confront the Radio Board when it sets itself seriously to develop the radio service in New Zealand. I am concerned—as we all are—that the development in the future shall be on the most economical and most efficient lines. As a country listener, I have benefited considerably by the enterprise and service of the various "B" class stations throughout the country—following, of course, upon that of the YA service, which I have fully enjoyed.

A considerable amount of capital has been put into the "B" class plants by the owners of these stations, and it seems to me that, facing the times of stringency with which we are now confronted, it would be desirable for the Board, as far as may prove possible, to co-operate with these stations rather than embark upon the erection of new stations. If a large part of the Board's revenue is to be directed to capital expenditure, that must inevitably be reflected in a restriction of programme expenditure. Hence a definite benefit would be conferred upon listeners by any scheme which could effect economy, while still achieving efficiency, by co-operation with existing stations.

IN the "Radio Log" for November—upon which useful little monthly may I congratulate your organisation?—there is a map of New Zealand showing the location of all the "B" class stations in New Zealand. Taking that map and working downward from Auckland, we get the following results:—

Auckland 5
 "B" class stations (including 1 at Manurewa, a dozen miles out).
 Hamilton 1



"Heigh ho, everybody! Heigh, ho! This is station 2ZW, Wellington, N.Z."—Mrs. Minnis, lady announcer of 2ZW, who conducts the morning sessions, snapped beside the microphone in the small studio.

Views of a Correspondent

New Plymouth ... 1
 (Already working in conjunction with the YA services.)
 Wanganui 1
 Palmerston North . 2
 Hastings 2
 Napier 2
 Wairoa 1
 Gisborne 2
 Dannevirke 1
 Eketahuna 1
 Masterton 1
 Wellington 2
 Christchurch 1
 Dunedin 6
 Invercargill 1
 Invercargill 2

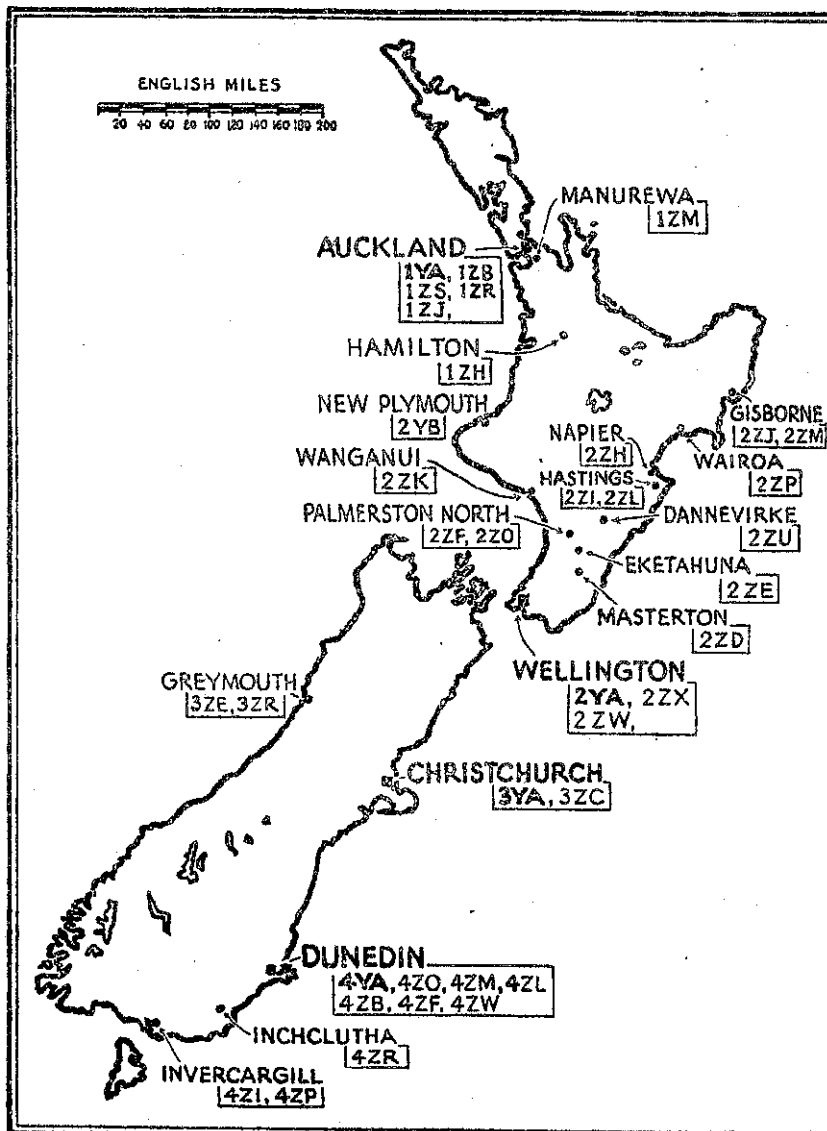
and
 Greymouth 1

SO far as the coverage of the country is concerned, that list is fairly comprehensive. Certain deficiencies, however, exist, in that strategic points are not covered. The most notable of these are Whangarei, to serve North Auckland; Rotorua, to serve the Bay of Plenty, and incidentally draw upon the very fine array of Native talent available in the Hot Lakes district; Nelson, which suffers more severely perhaps than any other part of New Zealand from static; and Timaru. Dunedin is obviously overloaded with six "B" class stations in addition to the local YA station. Invercargill has two stations, as also has Palmerston North, Hastings, Napier and Gisborne, and, of course, Wellington.

The suggestion has been made that the Board should co-operate where possible with "B" class stations, provided they attain a certain standard of transmission and quality of programme service. Of that policy I think the majority of listeners would approve.

The Radio Broadcasting Company's proposal was that the relay stations to be provided in provincial towns should in large part be linked up by land line with the main stations. I am given to understand, however, by

(Concluded on page 10.)



The "B" Stations

(Continued from page 9.)

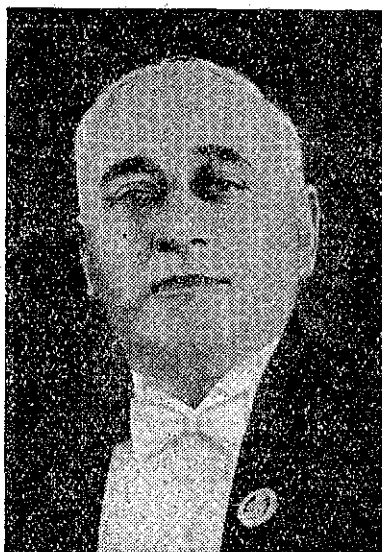
a technical friend that the telephone system of New Zealand is not suitable for the transmission of instrumental music. The system has been installed primarily for voice transmission. The frequencies of the human voice cover a much less range than is necessary for the adequate transmission of instrumental music; consequently the results that could be expected of musical transmission would not be satisfactory. That fact seems to me to make it imperative that provincial areas must rely upon local transmissions for highest efficiency. With gramophone records, in the first instance, and possibly at a later period, the use by the Board of film records of suitable British and other overseas programmes, a wonderful service might be built up throughout the country.

The Radio Board will have the choice of two policies: either acquiring the ownership of selected B class stations in the districts desired, or of contracting with certain stations for specific services. I am not greatly concerned with advocating one policy as against the other, but I would like to urge strongly that the Radio Board give full consideration to the services that the B class stations have rendered in the past and are capable of increasing in the future, given the necessary encouragement.

This certainly is a young country, and with the standard of education generally available and the high average of interest in affairs, we may be inclined to want services rather beyond our means. That makes it the more imperative to effect the utmost economy in providing services within the reach of all. The "B" class stations in the cities have proved their worth as a source of alternative programmes to the YA stations.

The YA stations necessarily have to provide a wide variety of programmes. Certain information must be given by them, although many of their listeners will not require it because they are already familiar with the news from the city newspapers. For that reason an alternative service is highly desirable. The country listener again requires his country station to combat the vagaries of transmission and reception due to geographical and atmospheric factors. If you could reproduce the map used in the "Radio Log," I am sure your readers would secure a much better bird's-eye view of the situation than can be conveyed by my letter.

Radio plays a great part in country homes. With the depression farmers are being kept home more than ever. That from many points of view may not be a drawback, but no one who appreciates radio will deny that it is desirable that country residents should enjoy the privilege of radio reception equally with town folk. The Board, I am sure, will appreciate that point, and after full study of the situation will, I hope, evolve a scheme of improving the existing facilities in suitable areas and giving them to districts not now served. The "B" class stations have provided the service in the past out of a spirit of enterprise and largely at their own cost. As a listener I think it timely to give them my thanks, and to express the hope that a useful co-ordinated system will be evolved for the future.



SIGNOR GIOVANNI STELLA.

THE concerts organised by Signor Stella, who is a distinguished exponent of the Italian bel Canto style, never fail to create widespread interest and pleasure because of the choice and variety of the items—and because of the standard of the artists who are associated in the performances.

At a concert given on September 16, more than a hundred music enthusiasts crowded the studio of 4YA to listen to and watch his performance before the microphone.

The newspaper critics said of his last appearance: "Signor Stella's fine tenor voice was heard to great advantage in everything he sang. He has finish to his singing, which has the material assistance of artistic and intelligent interpretation." . . . "He possessed the knack of investing all his numbers with a rare charm."

Signor Stella was heard recently from 4YA, associated with other artists of his choice, and with the valuable support of the instrumental sextet, under the capable conductorship of Signora Martinelli-Reggiardo.

Should Artists be Announced?

CRITICISM has been levelled at the practice of not announcing the names of individual artists as they appear. It seems that it would be fairer to the artistes and interesting to the listeners to have these names announced. Some artists have a very genuine complaint, as they are at times blamed for performances which were not theirs. When an artist is absent and his or her place is taken by a deputy and no announcement of the change is made, many listeners are naturally unaware that it is not the original performer announced in the "Radio Record," and either the original or the deputy performer is likely to suffer from the misapprehension.

1ZR, Auckland

A Comprehensive Schedule

THE Lewis Eady Station 1ZR, Auckland, commences daily at 10.30 a.m. with a short devotional service, conducted by Sister Rita, Uncle Scrim, Uncle Tom or Rev. Garner. This is followed by music until 11.15 a.m., when the speaker for the morning takes over and after a talk on matters of national or feminine interest lasting for 15 minutes, music is broadcast until 2 p.m.

The station is on their air again at 5 p.m. with music and at 6 p.m. either one or more of the various uncles or aunts takes control of the children's session finishing at 7 p.m.

From now until 8 p.m. is a music session varied by a 15 or 20 minute talk by a speaker on scientific or general topics. From 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. is the regular programme extended on Saturday evening until 11.15 p.m. by a special relay broadcast of the Civic Winter Gardens Dance programme.

Sunday finds 1ZR on the air at 9 a.m. with a special children's service conducted by Uncle Tom. This is followed by a church service at 9.45, closing down at 10.30. At 6.15 p.m. there is another children's service with Miss Baker in charge, after which 1ZR relays from the Town Hall, for an evangelical service, commencing at 7 p.m., after which from the studio, the broadcast of the Church of England service takes place.

Some of the organisations directly associated with 1ZR are:—The 1ZR choir of 85 voices, the Children's Choir of 80 voices and Dramatic Club, and the various children's organisations connected with the children's sessions, which are managed by Uncles Tom, Scrim, Kam, Bern, Jack the Giant Killer, and Goldilocks, Marjory Daw, Polly Flinders, Miss Muffett, Fairy Princess, Wendy, Aunties Ruth and Nina.

The Sports Announcer is Mr. W. Hindeman, who is in close touch with all that goes on in the world of sport.

Children's Sessions

FROM 2YA.

Monday: We are having a Children's Party in the Studio to-night, and Miss McBain from the Hutt is providing the fun. It's Uncle Jeff who loves parties. We are going to play singing games, "Oranges and Lemons," "Poor Sally is a-weeping," "Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush," and "Nuts and May." Kipling Lady will also be here, and we will ask her to join in the fun.

Tuesday: Tweedledum and Tweedledee are going to tell you all about "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves" and "Puss in Boots." Then we are to hear some more little children from the Hutt. Miss Hilda Gorrie will bring these little ones in with her. They have been practising hard on pianos and violins to be able to play for you. There will be songs and recitations, too.

Wednesday: Aunt Daisy and the Cheerful Chirpers this afternoon—the small Chirpers who came from Kelburn a few weeks ago. There

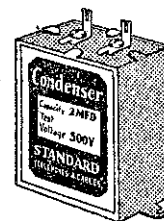
will be some more true Animal Stories, and Birthday Greetings as usual.

Thursday: Here come the Optimists. What fun we will have to-night, with Uncle Len as their leader. It is to be a surprise packet evening, so we must sit quietly and listen. Of course, Uncle George and Big Brother Jack will be here, too. This is certain to be a lovely evening. Perhaps they will invite Father Christmas—it's all a big excitement.

Friday: There is to be a delightful little play to-night. It is called "The Children of the English Year," and Mrs. Isobel Halligan will bring all the little children who are going to take part in it. Uncle Jim will be here, and he will send you Birthday Greetings.

Saturday: Do you remember when the first Lower Hutt Scout Troop came to the Studio before with their Hakas, Scout Songs, and Scout Band? Of course you do. Well, they will be here again to-night with their Scout Master McKenzie. Aunt Molly, Uncle Jasper and Spot will be at the Studio to give them a right good welcome.

Sunday: The Children's Choir from St. John's Presbyterian Church will be in the Studio to-night for the Children's Evening Song Service, which Uncle George will conduct.

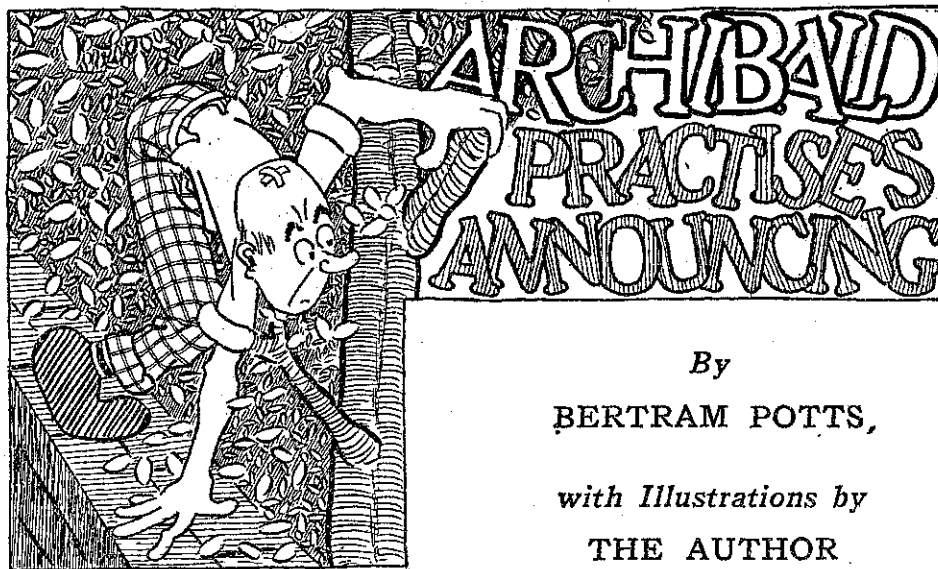


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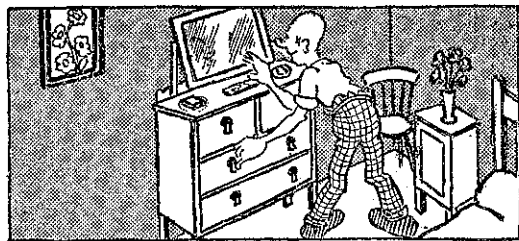
RADIO 'as grown a lot since pre-'ysteric days, when broadcastin' was done by 'and, and there was no aerials for footsore sparrows to relax on. Now, it's a very por garden what ain't got its wireless pole risin' proudly above the weeds and beer bottles.

*Beneath the shadow of the calm cucumber,
Where artichokes get choked and turnips nipped,
Two yards south-east of garbage bin and lumber,
Where bottles, bones, and sardine tins are tipped,
Where cauliflowers 'ave the collywobblers,
Where dickery docks and thick-set thistles thrive,
Where slimy slug at midnight gaily gobbles,
Where oyster shells and fishy smells survive,
Where curses spring from broken backs and bunions,
Where weeds grow wild and never know they're dead,
Where lettuces and radish know their onions—
That's where the wireless pole lifts up its 'ead!*

There's so many masts stickin' up nowadays wherever yer looks that old sea captains don't mind livin' inland, because wherever they looks it still reminds them of the crowded waterfront, the effluvioms of the East, and the 'appy times they 'ad in 'Amburg!

After thinkin' it over, I 'ave come to the conclusion that radio will grow more yet, and the number of broadcastin' stations increase. Whereas to-day some towns 'as only two stations, in a little while there'll

be 'undreds in every town—in fact, the day ain't far away when there'll be 'ardly a 'ome without its own broadcastin' station. This means that the demand for good pronouncers will increase—so I makes up me mind to practise announcin'.



GRAMMAR is a fair bug-bear, ain't it?

At school I did quite good, for the teacher said nobody could parse and paralyse a sentence like me! Unfortunately, I forgot more than I ever knew. I couldn't tell yer now 'ow many punctures make a punctuation—or is it a exclamation?

*I 'ave met them rules of grammar, what the teacher used to 'ammer,
And to-day I couldn't stammer what a preposition means;
I've a 'azy recollection that a blinkin' interjection*

*Sometimes modifies inflection like a piece of pork in beans!
If yer splits a participle, cuts it up until it's triple,
Then the blinkin' thing's a cripple, and its active voice is weak;
At a phrase's termination, place a mark of exclamation,
It's a kind of inflammation of the Latin root or Greek!
You will come a blinkin' cropper if yer use nouns near a copper
Which are not considered proper by officials of the Crown;
What I knows of moods is slender, and I wouldn't care to tender
What I knows of female gender and the gossip round the town!*

By

BERTRAM POTTS,

with Illustrations by

THE AUTHOR

It would be nice to know if King George knows King's English back to front, or if 'e gets on like most of us without it. If so, why not cut grammar out of the schools—and make it easy for every child to become a radio announcer, which would solve the problem what to do with

our noise and curles whey they gets kicked out of college.

Well, I starts to swot grammar again till me 'ead 'ums with 'yphens and 'yperbole. The missus says it's bats in the belfry or bees in me bonnet, which is ridiculous, there bein' no belfry near us, and I ain't got a bonnet. I reckons I 'ave appendix in the convolutions of the brain, through a inverted comma goin' the wrong way and gettin' 'ooked up in the works of the mind.

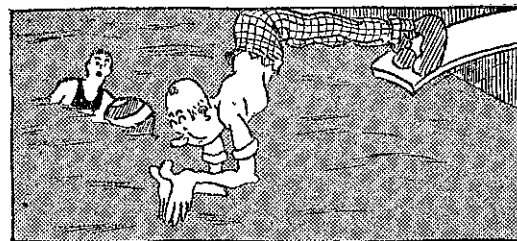
I GOES next door into me bedroom and stands in front of the mirror and speaks slow and clear, that bein' the best way to practise conjurin' tricks and patter. I says "—er—er—" a lot of times, the words not comin' very fast. I decidès that lookin' at me face in the glass is turnin' me off me announcement, but it makes no difference. I clears me throat, but the thoughts must be stuck in me Adam's apple.

*I'll tell yer this in confidence—I don't know 'ow to jaw,
I've got no flow of eloquence—but only 'um and 'aw;
I envies much me blinkin' Dutch, who would not stand and cough,
For she can squawk, and yell, and talk a donkey's 'ind leg off!*

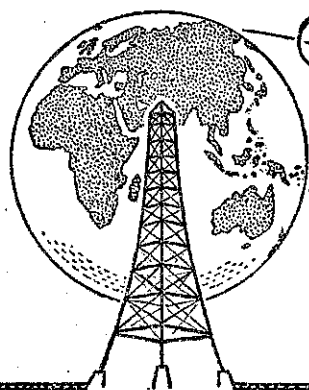
Not 'avin' too much success, as it were, I thinks I'll try and describe a real event just like a dinkum announcer. So I goes to the baths where the folks is swimmin' and sits in a corner where nobody can 'ear me and starts:

"This 'ere place is the swimmin' bath, where I sees folks swimmin'! Most of them is in the water—er—er—swimmin' to and fro—er—er—round and round—er—er—up and down. Some's swimmin', and some's not. A man's divin'—another man's divin'—another man's,—No!—Yes!—No!—'E fell in! The baths is full of water, in which the swimmers is swimmin'! They're not all swimmin'—some's shiverin'!" I reckons that's good describin' for a start!

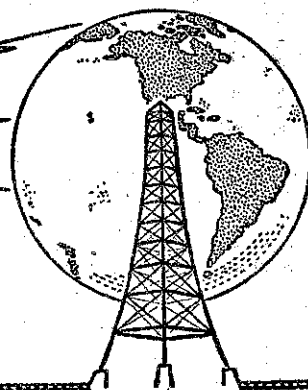
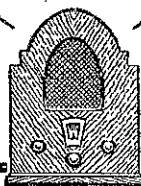
However, as announcers 'as to 'ang on to awkward situations sometimes to describe fires, I decides to take a risk too, and crawls along a divin' plank—only somebody not understandin' the gravity of the situation, shook the board, and I fell in. But I puts me 'ands together like a real diver and manages to get right inside the water. I gets out too, even though I couldn't swim, with the 'elp of two men.



I sees that radio announcin' 'as its dangers—which makes me wonder 'ow Mr. Drummond what announces at 2YA first learnt 'ow to perch on a parapet. Another thing, when (Concluded on page 28.)



News and Views of the D.X. Club



Answers to Correspondents

H.F.A. (Masterton): Your official club number is DX27W.

DX115A (Putaruru): Quite a number of dxers use four and five-valve battery-operated Hammarlund-Roberts receivers and get quite good results. The "Night Owl Three" is an excellent short-waver, and is proving very popular. Details of a coil to enable this receiver to be used over the major portion of the broadcast band are published this week.

DX24NW (Nelson):—Headed writing tablets, with the d.x. monogram, may now be obtained at a price of 1/10 each, posted. "Amateur" (Dunedin).—We could not say, not having heard of it. At the rate you are going your log should certainly be worth entering in the competition after next.

"Digger" (Hamilton):—Full particulars of JOLK were already to hand when your letter arrived, and these appear elsewhere.

"Omsk" (Whakatane):—For information re Japanese stations see the letter from the director of JOLK, published elsewhere in this issue. Your trouble may be due to a bad earth connection or to a defective resistance.

Identification Wanted

On Nov. 17 I heard a station on 840 kc (375 m.) heterodyning JOIK, Sapporo. Items and times were: 10.10 p.m., band selection; 10.15 p.m., dance music; 10.25 p.m., Stein song. A portion of the announcement sounded like "— Melbourne testing." Static and fading bad. At 12.20 a.m. on November 22 I heard an Australian signing off on 1150 kc. (261 m.). Missed call, but heard, "— owned and operated by A.W.A.," quite clearly. "God Save the King" was then played. What American operating on 700 kc. can be heard after 2YA signs off? I have occasionally caught the name "Cincinatti."—DX910C (Green Island).

Two powerful American stations heard at approximately 2.15 a.m. on Sunday, Nov. 22. One on 620 kc. (484 m.) was broadcasting a description of a boxing match, and later dance music, and the

Are YOU a Member of the DX Club?

If not, post your application to the DX Editor, Box 1032, Wellington, enclosing 2/6 to cover cost of badge and certificate (post free). Subscription to the "Radio Log"—the DXer's own magazine—is 6/6 per annum, post free. Book your order now and receive the latest in DX news.

other, on 690 kc. (434 m.) approx., was playing classical music. No announcements were heard from the latter.—DX12NW (Nelson).

Can any dxer supply any information as to the whereabouts of station on approximately 1200 kc. (250 m.), giving the call "Victorian Experimental station, VK3EFO"? The call could possibly have been "EFO" or "TFO." This station has been coming in exceptionally well lately. I notice in a recent issue of the "Record" that three or four inquiries re this station have been returned, as it is not known in Australia. Surely a station of this power cannot be unknown to the authorities for so long.—"Marama" (Colac Bay).

What Japanese station operates on KGMB's frequency (1270 k.c.; 236m.)? It was heard at intervals between 7.45 and 9.30 p.m. on Nov. 24. After 7.52 p.m. KGMB often blotted out the Jap.'s signals.—"Omsk" (Whakatane).

American or Canadian station on approximately 310 kc. (939.5 m.), heard on 24th at 8.15 p.m., playing an organ solo, "One Summer Night." 3UZ prevented me from hearing call sign. Also a Jap., on approximately 1310 kc. (229 m.), and an American on 1100 kc. (273 m.), heard signing off on same date at 8 p.m. He counted 1, 2, 3, 4, and then signed off.—"Wainui" (Gisborne).

DX Topics

Further Particulars of XER.

I HAVE to hand some particulars of station XER—"The Sunshine Station"—Del Rio. It is situated in the small village of Del Rio, on the banks of the Rio Grande, and is operated by the Villa

Acuna Broadcasting Co., Inc., of Acuna, C.O.A.H., Republic of Mexico. Frequency is 735 kc., cleared channel, with an output of 75 kw. in the aerial. The announcer is Herbert Denys. He gives his name when they close down at 7 p.m.

Test Transmission From KID

For N.Z. Listeners

WITH the last American mail I received a card from KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho, 228 m. (1320 kc.). He grants the request I made for a test transmission, and states that this will take place from 7.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. N.Z. summer time, on Wednesday, December 9. Reports are wanted.—DX24NW (Nelson).

N.Z. summer time. The song entitled "Until To-morrow," broadcast before they sign off at 7 p.m., is rendered by the composer, Miss Rosa —, who is known as "Mexico's nightingale." They are on the air again at 11 p.m., New Zealand standard time, on their morning session. To-night at 6.47 p.m., the announcer dedicated an item to a Mr. —, of Dunedin, New Zealand. I missed the name owing to QRN. This station has been coming in at RG-7 at 6.30 each evening for the last week. At 7.30 p.m. on November 24 I logged station CIGC, London, Ontario, Canada, at R5-6. He operates on 91 kc (329.6 m.), and was asking for reports from distant stations. The above address would find him. I recently constructed a Beverage aerial, and find it OK for DX work. Recent loggings include KDE, Santa Barbara, 1500 kc. (200m.); WCKY, Covington, 1490 kc. (201m.); KWSC, Pullman, 1220 kc. (246m.); VKTDR, Devonport, Tasmania; and VK3EF, Ellwood, Victoria.—DX113A (Bay of Plenty).

Hambourg Comes in Well.

RECEPTION of American stations has fallen off during the past week. A letter was received recently from KSE, which is owned by the Radio Service Corporation of Utah; offices at 35 Richards Street; studios, Vermont Building. Their slogan is, "The Voice of the Inter-Mountain Empire." I switched on at 4 a.m. on Nov. 20, and although QRN was terrific, Hambourg, Germany, on 372m. (805 kc.), came through at RG-7 very clearly.—DX160C. (Oamaru). Thanks for power of WDAG. I took particulars from the "Guide," but your information is more recent. An Australian amateur has been heard recently on approximately 220m. (1360 k.c.), closing down at 4.30 a.m. The call sounded like VK3RO, Victoria.—H.F.A. (Masterton).

Location Wanted.

AT 2.10 a.m. on Nov. 22, I logged station 3EFO, at about R7, with slight fading. Call was given as "Victorian Experimental Station 3EFO," but during the half-hour that I listened, no name of a town was given. Frequency was about 1240 kc.—DX12NW (Nelson).

Some Notes on the Beverage.

THE following item concerning aerials may be of some interest to dxers. I have erected a Beverage aerial about 8 feet high and 1000 feet long, earthed at the far end through a 700 ohm resistance. From a dxing point of view the results are most satisfactory. A comparison between this and the ordinary standard type of aerial can be quite easily made by tuning in a station on the one, and then switching over quickly to the other. The difference is certainly marked. The carrier wave is picked up much easier on the Beverage, and all interference is practically eliminated. Perhaps the only fault this aerial has is that it requires so much space for erection, and so cannot be used in towns, where interference is greatest. I think the Australian stations for the DX competition should be left as they were. I do not think that more than one in a hundred will be able to log more than four daylight stations from Australia. Again such an important factor as locality cannot be ignored. It is only fair to all to keep open as big a field as possible.—"Marama" (Colac Bay).

Pen Friends Wanted.

LATELY I received a verification from JOJK, Kanazawa, Japan, operating on 710 kc. (422 m.), with a power

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A. E. STRANGE

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Why?

of 3 k.w. They also enclosed with their card a covering letter and three snaps of the plant. WLAC, Nashville, sent a verification and a card appointing me as an Official Listener. WLAC is the official broadcasting station of the Life and Casualty Insurance Co., and operates on a frequency of 1470 k.c. (204 m.); with a power of 5 k.w. I also received letters from two American listeners who are desirous of having pen friends in New Zealand. Mr. Clyde L. Kern, 1605 "B" Street, San Diego, California, wrote 11 pages full of interesting radio news, and he also gave me some particulars of station XBR, similar to the report of "Kia Ora" in the "Record" of November 13. He says he heard him one night speaking on a cable heading from New Zealand, and he calls him a "Disgruntled Seer." He also states that though he is some 1200 miles from there, XBR is so strong (75 k.w.) that no matter how heavy static is he comes in above it all. As his station is outside the continental limits of the U.S.A., the American Government can do nothing. The other writer who wants pen friends in New Zealand is Mr. Eslie J. Eller, Box 135, Etna, California, who lives on his father's ranch in the extreme north of the State, completely surrounded by high, heavily-timbered mountains.—DXIT (New Plymouth).

Verification News.

THE latest American mail brought 10 verifications, including KMTR, Hollywood; KFBB, Great Falls; KSCJ, Sioux City; and WCCO, Minneapolis. KSCJ sent me a newspaper in which was published the names of six New Zealanders who had heard him during August and September. WCCO sent me a booklet containing photographs of all their artists. KFBB has a striking Ekko stamp, and they also forwarded a large photo of one of their studios. KTHS sent me a descriptive booklet about their hot springs. N. Jenkins (Masterton). I received a card from 2XL a fortnight after writing.—DXS40C (Dunedin).

XER in Trouble.

AS "Kia Ora" (Frankton) mentioned in the issue dated November 13, station XER is owned by a Dr. John Brinkley, who after getting into hot water with the American authorities, went to Mexico to build another station. The transmitter is located at La Cunta, Mexico, and the studios are in Del Rio, Texas, on the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte. Power is 75 k.w., and their allotted frequency is 735 k.c. (408 m.). The Federal Radio Commission are expected to ask the Mexican Government to have XER's frequency shifted, because transmissions are interfering with those from CKAC and WSB. Often heard Americans which have been bought recently by the N.B.C. include KGA, Spokane; KJR, Seattle; KBX, Portland, Oregon; and KYA, San Francisco. In a recently received verification from Japan they remark that gramophone recordings are never used for their European music. Artists are always engaged. In the last "Radio Log" I noticed one or two small omissions in the list of Australians. 3SE is now on 50 watts; 2MO now observes a Sunday schedule from 9.30 to 11.30 N.Z. St. T. 4GR's schedule is 10.30 to 11.10 a.m.; 1.30 to 2.50 p.m.; and 8.50 to 11.30 p.m. No evening session Saturday. Sunday, 11.30 to 2.30 p.m.; 9 to 11.30 p.m. N.Z. St. T.—DX42W (Lower Hutt).

Some Low-powered VK's.

BY the last mail I received a verification from VK3RG, the report being sent via VK5WS. The owner, Mr. R. L. Blake, said that he had received about 25 other reports from New Zealand, but most of them were from the South Island. Power of 3RG is 25 watts input. Verifications were also received from VK2HM, 94 Francis Street, Bondi, N.S.W., whose power is 40 watts; VK5WS, West suburban Radio Club, 44 King Street, Mile End, S.A., which operates on 250 m. (1200 k.c.), with a power of 20 watts;

and WLAC, Nashville, Tennessee. Commencing on the first of this month the following stations in Toronto, Canada, are changing their frequencies:—CKGW, from 690 to 840 k.c. (357 m.); CFCA, from 840 k.c. to 1120 k.c. (268 m.); CBRB, from 960 k.c. to 690 k.c. (434.5 m.); CKNC, from 580 k.c. to 960 k.c. (312 m.); CKOL, to 580 k.c. (517 m.). I see that DX38A (Auckland) has had a

Stations of the Far East.

THE following is a list of Chinese and other Eastern stations sent to DX24A (Taurunui), by Station XGAH, Shanghai. This station would appreciate reports on transmissions:—

China

Call.	Metres.	Watts.
XGAH	323	100
XGZ	280	500
XGZ (short-wave)	50	50
XGY	100	50
XGX	307	750
XGT	370	50
XGNE	258	100
COHB	330	100
COMK	445	1 k.w.
COTN	410	2 k.w.
ZBW	480	500
JQAK	355	250
	395	5 k.w.

Formosa

JFAK	333	1 k.w.
------	-----	--------

India

2GR	400	200
(Operated by the Madras Presidency Club, Madras.)		
7BY	357	5 k.w.
(Operated at Bombay by the Indian Broadcasting Coy.)		
7CA	370	5 k.w.
(Operated at Calcutta by the Indian Broadcasting Coy.)		

Siberia

RLQO	480	1.5 k.w.
(Operated by the Union of Soviet Workers' Radio Club, Vladivostok.)		

letter returned to him from the D.L.O. The following extract from a letter received from WJSV, Mt. Vernon Hills, will, I think, substantiate his statement that many reports are in the D.L.O.—N. Jenkins (Masterton).

"We are in receipt of your letter of August 26. We have made a thorough March 21, and although we have found several letters from New Zealand research through our files for your letter of questing verifications of test programmes during that month, we do not have one from you."

American Reception.

STATIONS are coming in down here with splendid volume this month. Latest loggings include KTAT, KGRV, WEBC (heard on test after KDYL closed down). KOH, KFWL, and KGNT. Recent verifications include KEW, WBOQ, WMAQ, KDB, KLBA, and KECA. After listening to a staticy winter, my motto is "By patience and perseverance we succeed."—DX10C (Timaru).

Some News from China.

EARLY on August 17 I logged a Chinese station on about 3YA's frequency, and held him at good speaker strength from 12.10 a.m. till 12.45 a.m. I could find no station in the "Guide" exactly on that frequency, so I sent a report of items heard to XGAH, Shanghai, and asked if they could give me any information. I recently received their reply, in which they remarked that I had undoubtedly logged XGY, Hangchao, on 307 m. (975 k.c.). They sent me a most cour-

teous letter, and said that they would like a report from New Zealand on XGAH, on 323 m. (930 k.c.). They also sent another letter all in Chinese (which I will get translated if possible), and copies of programmes, with a list of Chinese and other far-Eastern broadcasting stations. These I am sending down, as they may be of interest. I have written to XGY by this mail, but unfortunately will not receive their reply in time for the competition.—DX24A (Taurunui).

[The list of Chinese and other Eastern stations mentioned by the above correspondent is published in a panel on this page.—Ed.]

From the Director of JOLK.

THE following is a letter received from the director of station JOLK, Fukuoka, Japan:—"We are broadcasting on 441 m. (680 k.c.), with a 500 watts transmitter, which is the 'All-Japanese Products' since December last year. Japanese Central Standard Time is used at longitude 135 deg. E. It gains nine hours than Greenwich mean time, and loses 2 hours 27 minutes than your New Zealand standard time at longitude 172 deg. 50 min. East, viz. N.Z.S.T., 1 a.m., equivalent to our J.O.S.T. 10.33 p.m. We usually speak Japanese, but the call-sign JOLK in English, so you will not understand items on our programmes. I think it will be another station, because we close the broadcast at 10 p.m. every night, and call the sign JOLK only two times, at 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.—12.27 a.m. N.Z.S.T.—for the beginning and closing of every session. The following Japanese station operate to 1.27 a.m. N.Z.S.T., using Japanese standard western time, longitude 120 deg. east:—Keijo, JODK, 455 m. (660 k.c.), 1 k.w.; Darien, JOAK, 395 m. (760 k.c.), 1 k.w.; Taihoku, JFAK, 448 m. (669 k.c.), 10 k.w. The good season for winter radio is coming in Japan of the northern hemisphere. We hoping your success in dx reception and thanking you for your earnest report.—Yours very truly, S. Loga (Director)."

The following is 2ZK, Wangannui's, new schedule:—Evening, 7-8 p.m.; Mon. to Fri. and Sat., 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. The station operates on 500 metres (600 k.c.).—DX64A (Mokau).

Pen-names Preferred.

"CURLY" (P.N.): I was keenly interested in your statement in the "Log" that you have recently logged 4GO—a small Australian station in Townsville. I wonder if you have confused the call with 4TO Townsville, power 200 watts? On about June 6, 1930, I logged a station who called "VK4GO, Newmarket, testing." He was working on about 1320 kc. (227 m.), and I sent him a detailed report. I received no reply. I have not logged him since, nor have I seen him reported in the "Record." I have also failed to find him listed. I would like to hear further particulars through the "Record" of your efforts in connection with this station. "Digger" (Hamilton): In addition to many others in this locality, I have received verification of 12M, Manurewa, on a GSI card. 2ZM has not replied to two letters of mine, so your statement throws some light on the matter.

It is apparent that many of the older correspondents have discarded the pen names which they originally used, in favour of their club numbers. This is to be regretted, as they lose their identity to a certain extent. "Digger," "Seven-kicker," "Ray Dio," and others well known would not be the same if they used their club numbers.—"Amazon" (Palm, North.).

3GK's Address.

VK3GK's address is given on his card as: 41 Pentall Road, Caulfield, Melbourne. He works on a power of 18 watts input.—DXS40C (Dunedin).

3GK'S Frequency Wanted.

DX40C: Thanks. I have just received a verification from KTBS, and find they had changed their address since I (Concluded on page 28.)

AMERICAN REPLICAS

For American-type receivers there is a series of Philips Valves which can be used to give improved reception.

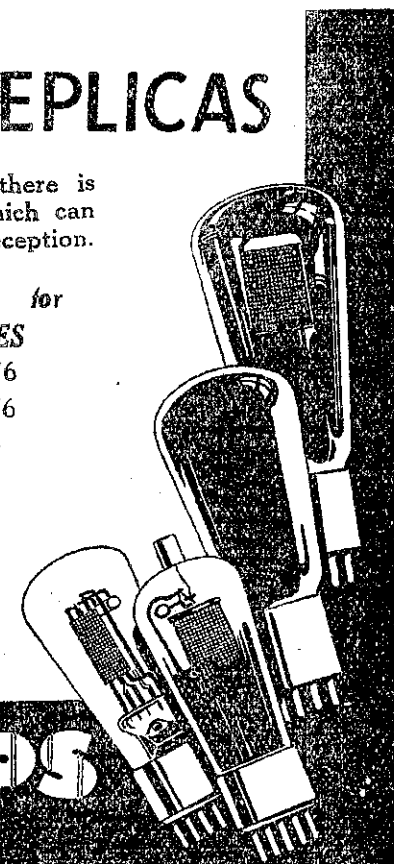
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QUESTIONS: ANSWERS

FRANK KEE



The Technical Editor will, through these columns, be pleased to help readers experiencing trouble with their sets. Queries are limited to three—for more than this a shilling fee is charged, and a similar fee is payable for queries answered by post. Supplying layouts, circuits and solutions of intricate theoretical problems is beyond the scope of this service.

A coupon must accompany all requests for information. Non-appearance of the coupon in any issue cannot be regarded as a reason for its not being used.

Address all queries, The Technical Editor, Box 1032, Wellington.

DIDO (Wellington): My commercial set is not as selective as it should be. I live about 500 yards in a direct line from 2YA, my aerial being 100 feet long and 35 feet high, and at right angles to 2YA. Would the use of a wavetrap or the shortening of my aerial better conditions?

A.: The use of a wavetrap would probably be quite effective. Shortening your aerial would also reduce the pick-up from 2YA.

2. Is Oriental Bay a bad locality as far as distance-getting is concerned?

A.: We have not heard of any good

logs being put up in that district. Probably 2YA is overpowering them.

3. Is there any remedy for static noises, which trouble me a great deal even on the New Zealand stations?

A.: Static cannot be reduced. It is not unlikely, however, that your trouble is due to power interference. This can be overcome satisfactorily only with the close co-operation of the P. and T. Department and the Power Board.

AUDIO (Wellington): I can separate the two local stations by using a selective crystal set, but although there is a space between them one can be heard in the background of the other.

A.: This is due to a form of cross-modulation which is very difficult to eliminate.

2. I am thinking of making up a two or three-valve set to be a top-notch on the local stations. What do you consider would suit me?

A.: The "Multi-mu Three," which we shall describe in the "R.R." shortly.

DX74W (Wellington): When replacing valve, does one have to use the same make?

A.: No, so long as you use the same type, the change will be satisfactory.

2. Which is the best earth wire—bare or heavily insulated?

A.: It is immaterial. There is no need to have the wire insulated.

3. Your valves are in the right place. You could not transpose a 610 and the 227 because of the difference in the bases.

WONDERING (Christchurch): How can I improve my aerial? Since getting a new set I have been picking up more noise than formerly, and I think the aerial must be at fault.

A.: The aerial is not at fault. The fact is that you are using a sensitive set in close proximity to leaking power lines, and you will always get trouble like that. Your aerial should be at right-angles to the light lines for best results, and lead-in should be of armoured flex, with the armoured earthed to a ground connection distinct from your set earth. Often shortening the aerial or using a condenser of .0002 (approximately), in series with the aerial, will have a marked effect in clearing up noise.

AERIAL (Auckland): My aerial is about 30 feet high at the far end, and 20 feet at the near end. It passes over a hedge eight feet high. Would this affect it in any way?

A.: Yes, passing over a hedge diminishes the effective height. It would be advisable to erect your poles 20 feet higher if possible. We do not know anything about your set, but it should be capable of reasonably good performance. We do not know how you could improve your results other than by improving your aerial as we have suggested, looking to the earth, having the valves tested, and the condensers lined up.

DX86 (Christchurch): Three valves of my six-valve battery set are controlled by a rheostat. The others are connect-

ed directly with the "A" supply through a resistance. Will this harm the valves as I am using 5 201A's and A609 as detector.

A.: The valves will not be harmed. A better valve combination would be 221's in place of the 201A's except in the last stage, that is, the one nearest the loud-speaker. In this socket you could use a medium power valve of the B605 class. A609 can still be used as detector.

2. What type of "B" eliminator would be satisfactory for my set?

A.: You will require one delivering 180 volts, 25 to 30 mamps.

TONY (Auckland): I have constructed the Radiogram Five, with two stages of r.f., but sensitivity is poor. I have tested the wiring and the valves. Could I effect any improvement by altering the number of turns on the primary?

A.: In all probability, yes. Increase the number of turns until r.f. instability makes the addition of further turns impossible. Try reversing the connections to the primaries. Bring your aerial to the grid of the second r.f. valve and test from there onward. By this means you will probably locate the trouble.

DX14W: Sorry we cannot answer your first question, but we are getting pretty tired of questions involving coil design. Literally dozens of combinations at one time or another have been published in either the "Radio Record" or "Guide," and among these you should find what you want. The specifications for the differential series are fairly near the mark. See "Questions and Answers in Radio."

2. I propose to charge "B" batteries from a tanga charger delivery 2 amps. I can connect the batteries in blocks of 8 volts. How should I set about making the charging rate suitable?

A.: You do not state the total number of "B" cells to be charged. The proper method would be to charge in blocks of 20.

AIR SPRITE (N.P.): I intend building a super. het. short-wave adapter for my super het. set. Is the valve I indicate the one to connect it to?

A.: As far as we know, yes. You must connect the adaptor to the pin which stands by itself. You cannot do any harm by not connecting to the wrong pin.

NOVICE (Eltham): See the table of short-wave calls published in the "Radio Record" on April 15. Number 3 will be about right for your purpose.

NOVICE (Otago): You may have difficulty in getting the de Forest 442. You could, however, use any other reputable make of the same type. Instead of the 201A and 609 use 221's, or their equivalents. B605 would be a very suitable valve for the last stage.

A.B.C. (Green Island): We do not know where you can obtain a circuit of your set unless it is from the agent who sold it to you. Instead of the

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LATEST ARRIVALS

"Collins" Wireless Diary, 1932," 4/6.

Invaluable.

"Radio Operating Questions and Answers," by Nilson and Hornung, 14/-.

"Drake's Radio Encyclopedia," 1931, 45/-.

"Radio Log and Lore" (World's Best Log of the World), 1/10.

"Radio Log," Oct. ("Radio Record"), 7d.

"Radio Retailing" (Oct.), 1/10.

"Rider's Perpetual Trouble Shooter's Manual, 1931," 32/6. No dealer should miss it.

"World Radio Station Identification Panels," 1/7.

"Radio Amateur Call Book," Sept., 1931, 5/3.

"Radio Record" Questions and Answers," 1/8.

"Radio Review of Aust.," 1/1.

Ralph Stranger's Wireless Library. Latest additions:—"Amplification of Wireless Signals," "By-products of Wireless," "Re-production of Wireless Signals," "Wireless Measuring Instruments," etc., 1/7 each.

Special Short-Wave issue ("Popular Hobbies") (Complete list S.W. stations New time conversion chart. Three special S.W. sets). 7d.—Rush it!

"Elementary Principles of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony," by Bangay Revised edition by O. F. Brown, M.A. B.Sc., 13/2.

"Morse Made Easy," 7d.

"Radio Engineering Principles," by Laufer and Brown, 19/6.

"Perry Auto-Time Morse System," 10d.

"Practical Radio Telegraphy," by Nilson and Hornung, 18/6.

Blue Prints—"Batteryless Neutrodyne," "Selective Crystal Set, Two Stages Audio," "6-Valve Neutrodyne, One Transformer and Two Resistance-coupled Audio Stages," "3-Valve Browning-Drake," "7-Valve Super Het," 1/6 each.

"Radio Amateur Handbook" (Handy's), 8th edition, 5/3.

"Theory of Radio Communication," by Filgate, 12/-.

"Principles of Radio Communication," by Morecroft, 41/6.

"Elements of Radio Communication," by Morecroft, 19/-.

"Direction Finding," by Keen, 27/-.

OUR LOCAL AGENTS:

Auckland: F. R. Jeffreys, 486 Queen St.

Palmerton North: Radio Supplies & Service Co. (E. B. Borham), 245 Main St.

Glenheim: Tomlinson & Gifford.

Nelson: Keith Walker, Baird's Buildings.

Timaru: J. H. Healey, Bookseller.

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112As would could use B605s, which are lighter on "A" current. We cannot understand how four valves are used in push-pull, and for this reason it may be better if you could get someone who knew a little about radio) to examine the set and see if changes could be made. Probably they could. Probably you would have difficulty in obtaining an "A" eliminator to deliver sufficient current. Generally speaking, a wet battery and a charger are better. It very rarely happens that in adjusting the valves any radical change has to be made to the circuit of the set.

DYNAMO (Waitomo Caves): Which would be the better adapter to use with my Outspan Five, the superhet, described last year or the first two valves of the Sellens Short-wave Set?

A.: The latter would be preferable, as you do not have sufficient amplification to work a superhet, satisfactorily.

2. How would I change the Outspan Five so that "A+" is earthed?

A.: Break the connection between the primary and secondary of the "Outspan Five." Connect "B—" with "A+" and connect the two to ground. Take the grid return of the second r.f. valve to the "A—" filament return of the detector, and two audio valves to "A—."

3. How does one arrive at the number of turns and size of wire for the primary windings of coils, as I intend to use 3in. coils for the secondaries?

A.: We think you are unwise using 3in. coils for the secondaries of the "Outspan Five," if that is what you mean. For broadcast purposes the ordinary primary varies with the valve preceding it, but as the calculation of the number of turns involves many factors that are likely to get the amateur into deep water, the best plan is to take one-third of the number of turns on the secondary and then adjust until the best results are obtained. For short-wave you can find out the number of turns by comparing the coils you intend to make with some already made, even if the size is different.

SIMPLEX (Waikanae): We cannot suggest anything else without seeing your set. Probably you are making some simple mistake which cannot be rectified by correspondence. We cannot get any line on to your trouble other than what we suggested in our previous answer.

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As far as a set is concerned, we would suggest a detector and two audio. There would be two dials, one for tuning and the other for regeneration. You would need a third control—a rheostat switch, but we do not know whether you could get the circuit you require, and if you cannot locate one, write to us and we shall send you one. We can only undertake, however, to send you the bare circuit with an idea of the layout.

CARNA (Auckland): My aerial is 30 feet high and 70 feet long, including the lead-in. Could this aerial be improved by turning it into a double wire one?

A.: In all probability, yes. Separate the wires by hard wood spacers and keep them six feet apart.

2. When replacing your valves use one well-known make only. You need four type-24 valves, two type-45, and one type-80.

3. What effect has a copper ball soldered on a short aerial?

A.: Very little; we do not advise the use of patent aerials.

C.D. (Katikati): My aerial is 37 feet high, passes over my house, eight feet higher than the roof. Does this affect reception and cause noises and attract static? My neighbours have comparatively little.

A.: No. The effect of the roof should be to diminish noises and signal strength, certainly not to increase them. The noises may be due to a power leak nearby, or it may be due to something in your set. Take off the aerial and note the effect. If the noise persists, then there is something wrong within your set. If not, we are afraid you have either a power leak nearby or there is a loose connection in the aerial. It may be shorting with the ground. Your aerial should run at right angles to a power line, not parallel with it.

SHORTWAVE (Temuka): I have constructed special s.w. coils for the Cossor Melody Maker and get good results on all except those below 30 metres, although on this band oscillation will take place quite readily. Why is this?

A.: Probably because your aerial is too long and you cannot tune below its normal wavelength. Try the effect of a midget condenser in series with the aerial.

2. I have shifted the rheostat control of the screen circuit, and placed it so that the control applies to all the filaments. I find this better.

A.: For shortwave it is generally better to have the filament control in the detector circuit, for that valve is very critical on the high frequencies.

L.P.H. (Dunedin): To further improve your earth try the multiple system, separating the units by several feet. Bring the leads together and take them into your set in a cable. However, it is possible that this is not the cause of the insensitivity. We do not know a great deal about your set, but believe it to be quite good. We would suggest that you balance up or have balanced up the condensers, and have your valves tested.

DX (Dunedin): As far as we can ascertain your condenser is a .0001. Coil particulars were given in the "R.R." dated April 2, 1931. To make your condenser into a .00015, you will require about three or four extra plates. To reduce it to .00005 you should leave two fixed and one moving, although, with plates so large as this, the condenser may not be satisfactory. Usually for very small capacities, midgets are used.

R.G. (Karoro): For the "Night Hawk Two" I have a coil consisting of a secondary of 88 turns, tickler 23, and primary 8. It oscillates quite well, but the stations are weak on phones. If I add to the tickler the set squeals badly. By adding to the primary, signals fade away and oscillation is patchy, particularly at the bottom and top of the dial.

A.: Probably your choke is at fault. You should be able to put more turns on the primary. The correct number is between 20 and 30. This would cause the weakness. Try another choke and then add more turns on the primary, and we think you will surmount your trouble. Are you quite certain you are not using an aerial which is too long? About 120-130ft. is about the most you should have. A midget condenser in the aerial will often shift dead spots, though the proper way is to adjust the number of turns on the primary. Your broadcast coil is of the right specification for the broadcast band.

THIRD GRID (Greymouth): How do the regulations concerning radio servicemen affect the amateur transmitter? Can they construct and use their own apparatus without passing the R.S. examination? Can the ordinary enthusiast construct his own apparatus where it is operated from batteries.

A.: The radio serviceman's examination prevents anyone without the certificate from interfering with any apparatus that can be connected directly with the mains. Even although you are an amateur transmitter you do not have a license to construct mains apparatus. Apparatus should be made and installed by licensed radio servicemen or licensed wiremen. There is nothing to prevent you constructing any other apparatus, however.

2. I wish to make a broadcast coil on a valve base extension without either increasing the diameter or making the coil too long. Can I get over this by winding the layers on top of one another?

A.: No; that is not an efficient way to make a coil. The best plan is to use very much finer wire than usual. You could calculate the number of turns and gauge of wire from the tables given in the "Radio Guide."

3. As putting valves in parallel halves the impedance, could a high actual gain

per stage be obtained by putting two high impedance type valves in parallel?

A.: The idea is feasible. Of course, there is the expense and you may have some difficulty with neutralisation. However, it would be an interesting line to experiment along.

G.M. (Auckland): Your connections are not quite correct. You should wind a separate coil on the high potential end of the secondary of your detector valve stage. This should be about 25 to 30 turns of No. 26-30 wire. The lower end is connected to the plate of the valve. The other end is connected to the by-pass condenser and the top of the transformer. A variable condenser of a capacity of .00025 should be connected to the top of the audio transformer; that is the point already referred to, and the moving set of plates to earth. You will be then able to control reaction quite satisfactorily. You may have to take the fixed condenser out of the circuit.

FIGARO (Glen Eden):—Would 18-gauge single cotton and enamel-covered wire do for chokes described in the "Radio Record"? If so, how much wire would be required?

A.: It would do quite well, and you would need slightly more wire than you would for the d.c.c., because more could be wound in the space provided. The more you can get in there the higher the inductance, and the better the smoothing properties of the choke. We suggest that you buy 14lb.

2. It would be as well to try the condenser on either side of the choke to see which way it functions the better. We note with interest your comments regarding the "Guide."

COUNTRY (Frankton):—I wish to construct a small shortwave set. Should I make a one-valve or an adapter of the same circuit?

A.: We suggest you make the adapter. You can then use that as a one-valve set, or it can be connected with the audio system of your existing five-valve.

2. Would a rheostat be necessary? If so, where should I use it?

A.: Connect it to the filament circuit. It would take the place of a filament switch.

3. If of any advantage, give dimensions of an aerial tuner for a shortwave set.

A.: It is doubtful if an aerial tuner would be of much use in a shortwave. It may interfere with the oscillation of your set.

Silver Marshall 737 "BEAR-CAT"

The "Bear Cat" is the latest thing in short-wave receivers. It has everything—built-in power supply, one dial tuning and screened grid circuit—just a twist of the wrist and in comes the distant short-wave stations.

And there's nothing on the "Bear Cat" just because it's pretty. Perfect battleship shielding.

Covers 16.6 to 200 metres—And coils are obtainable to cover the New Zealand Broadcast Bands, thus giving an—

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Announcing

The "Super-Six"



THE "Super-Six" is a six-valve super-heterodyne of revolutionary design. Though as simple to tune as a one-valve set, Australian stations may be brought in on the frame aerial at full loud-speaker strength, while the clarity is remarkable.

First of all a word to those constructors who think superhets are complicated to build, and are thus to be avoided. In some cases this is undoubtedly so. The "Super-Six," however, is definitely much easier to build than an ordinary battery-operated set using the same number of valves, and no technical knowledge whatever is necessary for its construction, provided, of course, that the circuit and lay-out diagrams are closely followed.

The circuit is based on a well-known English circuit which has been remodelled to suit New Zealand conditions and to comply with the P. and T. regulations. Commercial super heterodyne coils of standard English make are used throughout, and thus the construction of this receiver is greatly simplified. The three long-wave shielded coil units are accurately matched by the makers. All the user has to do is to plug them into valve-holders appropriately wired in the set. Ganging and trimming are not needed. It will be noted that the knob on the top of the oscillator coil may be set to three positions—viz., long, medium and short. As there are no stations out here operating on wavelengths above 550 metres the "long position" will not be used. However, it is always there if the constructor is keen on dxing and would like to try to log some of the long-wave European stations, which would possibly be best heard in New Zealand in the hours of 5.0 a.m. and 7 a.m.

For performance on dx the "Super-Six" is unrivalled. No benefit would be achieved by publishing the huge list of stations we have received on this set.

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An easily built six-valve battery-operated
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Parts List for the "Super-Six."

Ebonite Panel, 18in. x 7in.

Aluminium Baseboard, 9in. x 18in.
x 1in.

Two .0005mfd. Var. Condensers.

Two Vernier Tuning Dials.

One 50,000-ohm Potentiometer.

Five imfd. Fixed Condensers.

Two .001mfd. Fixed Condensers

One .0002mfd. Fixed Condenser.

Six UX Valve Sockets.

Three English Valve Seals

Set of Four Special Super-hot Coils.

One Grid Leak Holder.

One .75-ohm Grid Leak.

One 15,000-ohms Spaghetti Type Resistance.

Two 20,000-ohms Spaghetti Type Resistances.

One 3-point Filament Switch.

One Audio Transformer, 5—1.

7-Wire Battery Cable.

One Distribution Strip, 4½in. x ¾in., with 7 soldering lugs.

One piece of Ebonite, 3in. x 3in.

Three Banana Plugs and Sockets

Speaker Plug and Jack.

**Aluminium Shielding Box for
Oscillator Tuning Conden-
ser, 5in. x 3½in. x 2½in.**

but those who know a little about dzing will realise something of the set's capabilities when they learn of the fact that 2FC, Sydney, has often been picked up in the early afternoon at good speaker strength, in the heart of Wellington.

The set is remarkably easy to handle. There are only three controls—two for tuning and one for volume. The first dial tunes the frame aerial and the second the oscillator, while the volume control is in the form of a potentiometer.

meter which controls the screen-grid voltages of the two intermediate frequency amplifier valves. In tuning, the dials are kept in step by listening for the characteristic "live" sound from the speaker, which indicates that the set is in the most sensitive position for receiving and is picking up "mush" and other extraneous noises. As the dials are rotated, the stations come in and out within a degree, with no howling or overlapping.

Another very attractive feature of

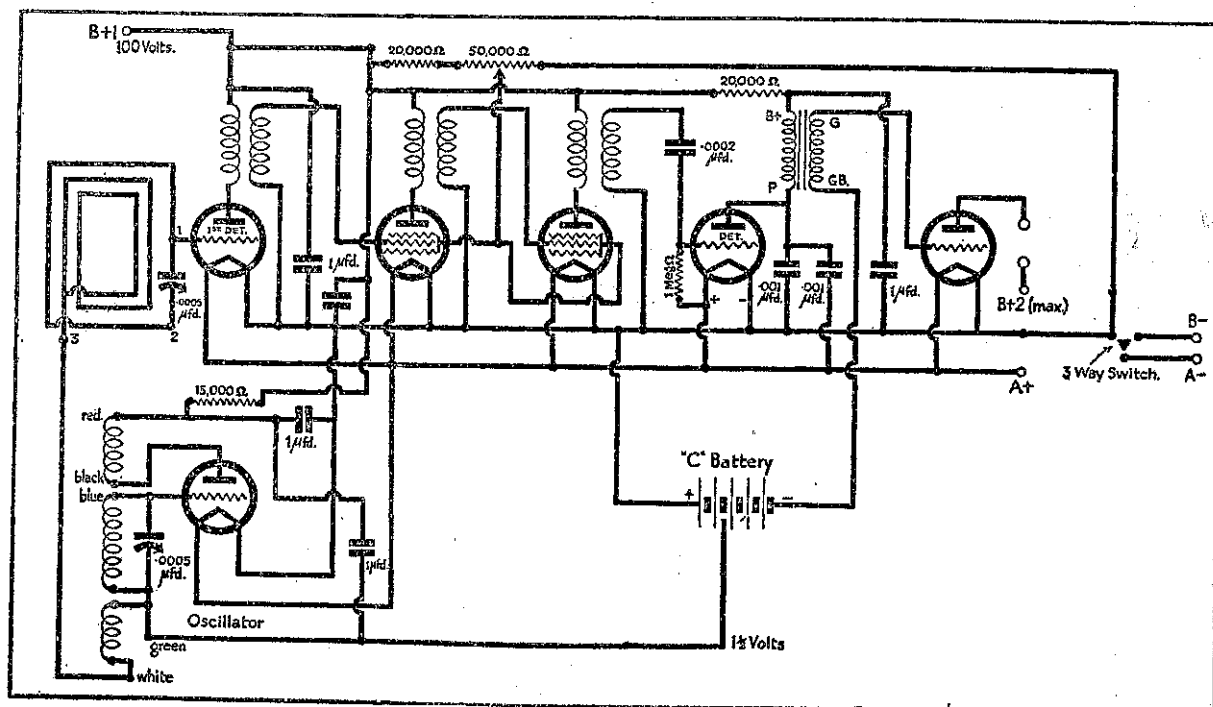
this remarkable set is that, by the use of a suitable frame aerial, which may be purchased ready made, shortwave stations all over the world may be tuned in at good loudspeaker strength. On short waves the receiver is remarkably well behaved, but of course the tuning dials must be rotated much more slowly, in order to avoid passing over stations. Hand capacity is non-existent.

Finally, and this from the home-constructor's point of view is very important, the total "B" battery current of this receiver is no more than 12 to 15 mamps., or about equal to that of the usual three-valve receiver.

The Circuit.

NOW for the circuit and a word or two about the principle on which the "Super-Six" operates. It's action is indeed the action of any straightforward super-het. First of all the signals are picked up by the frame aerial and are handed to an anode-bend detector. A separate valve is arranged as an oscillator in such a way that the energy from it is fed into the frame aerial by means of a coupling coil. The first detector therefore receives the in-coming signals and oscillations from the separate oscillator valve. In this way the signals picked up by the frame are converted into others having a wavelength of 2400 metres, or a frequency of 126 k.c.—the frequency for which the coils were designed.

Our signals, which now have a new frequency of 126 kc., are passing through the long-wave (intermediate frequency) amplifier. To give a concrete example of the principle involved up to this point. Say we wish to re-



Theoretical diagram of the "Super-Six."

ceive a station on 300 metres, or 1000 kc. First of all the variable condenser tuning the frame aerial is adjusted to this frequency. Next the oscillator dial is adjusted to "beat" with this frequency, and produce a new one of 126 kc. Thus the oscillator can be tuned to 1000 kc. plus, or minus 126 kc. This explains why some stations may be heard at two settings of the oscillator dial. Now, in the grid circuit of the first valve, which is working as an anode bend detector, we have two signals, the broadcast from the frame and the oscillations from the oscillator. These together are rectified, and in the anode circuit we have a signal of 126 kc. This is magnified by the long-wave amplifier, and then, in the normal way,

rectified by the second detector and passed to the power valve.

One of the greatest advantages of the super-heterodyne type of receiver is the enormous amplification which may be obtained with complete stability, in the long-wave amplifier. An additional feature incorporated in the "Super Six" is the fixed tuning of the long-wave amplifier—thus obviating the need for ganged condensers and other complications—and the hard pass characteristics of the coils themselves. Unusually high quality of reproduction is thus obtained.

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.

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Forty years ago Hellesens made the first serviceable dry cell, and thereby obtained a lead over the many competitive imitators which later sprung up. This lead is still maintained. So, for longer service and your full money's worth, ask for Hellesens' Batteries every time. For Portable Battery Radios, Hellesens' Batteries are best.

HELLESENS

Spray Shielded Valves

ONE of the latest improvements to the screen-grid type valve is spray shielding, a process by which a heavy metal coating is sprayed directly on the glass. Two important advantages are secured by this sprayed on metal. First, the need for the round, perforated metal shielding cans or square metal compartments in receivers is eliminated, as this metal acts as an even better shield than did either of these two older methods. Second, this metal sprayed directly on the glass aids the screen-grid effect within the tube, making the types where used yet more stable and freer of feed-back and permitting a higher efficiency with more gain per stage. The metal coating is connected with the cathode pin of the valve.

Already sets employing this new feature are in New Zealand, and it is to be hoped that in a short time the valves will be available for home constructors.

Future Features

WE regret that a certain delay has been caused in the publication of the schedule of technical articles which was announced some time back. However, everything is now in hand again and these sets should be published shortly.

A unique portable will be our next feature. Designed round the new light-consumption 230 type valves, this set is an ideal one for N.Z. conditions. It will appear in our special Christmas issue—December 18.

The "Cathode Super," an a.c. all-wave super-heterodyne receiver, which has brought in the American stations without an audio amplifier, will follow. This will be spread over two weeks, at least.

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FEATURE PEEPS

... at ...

FUTURE PROGRAMMES

SUNDAY From 1YA

THE service to be conducted in St. Mary's Cathedral will be broadcast.

A special feature of the evening programme will be several compositions of the local musician, Barry Coney. Mr. Coney is known throughout New Zealand as an excellent baritone singer, and many young singers are indebted to him for his helpful advice at the various competitions, which he adjudicated.

Mr. Coney is also an excellent pianist. He has studied extensively in England and gained high degrees in both singing and pianoforte. For some months past, he has devoted himself to composing, and the Auckland public has already heard much of his work. Supporting vocal numbers will be broadcast by May Bray and Len Barnes. Instrumental items will be contributed by Carl Whitmore (violin), and Lalla Hemus (cello). Mr. Coney will play twelve waltzes, and will also accompany the instrumental solos. The remainder of the programme will be furnished by the Salon Orchestra, under the direction of Harold Baxter.

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Broadcast from Wellington

THE evening service in The Terrace Congregational Church will be relayed, the preacher being the Rev. H. W. Newell and the organist and choir-master Harry Brusey. The studio concert will be given by the Wellington Municipal Tramways Band and 2YA artists.

Of special interest will be a story, "The Lady and the Tiger," as told by Mary Cooley, who will be well remembered by listeners for her outstanding performance in "Joan of Arc."

Keith Grant (baritone), who has lately completed a series of engagements with the Australian broadcasting stations, will be heard in a group of Schubert's songs, and in Beethoven's "Adelaide" and "The Great Awakening," by Kramer. Joyce Woodward, a singularly sweet soprano, will make a welcome reappearance at 2YA. The Wellington Municipal Tramways Band will play a splendid programme, including the poetic march, "The Vanished Army," dedicated to the "First Hundred Thousand" by its composer, Alford.

Christchurch Topics

THE REV. RUGBY PRATT will be the preacher at Durham Street Methodist Church, when the service will be broadcast. The organist will be Allan Welbrock, L.A.B., and the choir conductor C. N. Sargeson. The studio concert will feature well-known Christchurch artists, including Cecily Audibert (soprano), David McGill (tenor), and Maisie Ottey (pianiste). The programme will be mainly of an operative-classical nature.

Dunedin Notes

IN the afternoon an address on Christian Science, by Dr. Albert F. Gilmore, of Boston, U.S.A., will be relayed. The evening service in St. John's Anglican Church (Ven. Archdeacon W. A. R. Fitchett) will be broadcast, Mr. W. H. Allen being the choir-master. A relay of 3YA's studio concert will follow.

MONDAY Notes from 2YA

H. TEMPLE WHITE, well known throughout New Zealand as organist, choir-master, conductor, and adjudicator, is in charge of to-night's programme. Mr. White has chosen Sir Edward Elgar as his subject for the "Musical Portrait," and his short talk on the composer will be illustrated by solos sung by Nellie Amies, contralto, W. Roy Hill, tenor, and two part-songs

sung by the Wesley Choir, while the orchestra, under the conductorship of Signor A. P. Truda, will play Elgar's fine composition, "Crown of India." The choir will also be heard in the famous "Prayer" (from "Moses in Egypt," by Rossini) and "The Heavens are Telling" (from Haydn's "Creation"). Two Mendelssohn quartets will be sung by The Harmonists, and numerous duets and solos will complete the programme.

Mary Cooley



who won your hearts as
"Joan of Arc," will
broadcast "The Lady and
the Tiger" from 2YA,
Sunday, December 6.

Selections from 3YA

THE important subject of "Present Dangers to European Peace" will be outlined by Mr. R. M. Laing, M.A., B.Sc., at 3YA at 7.30 p.m.

The Christchurch Municipal Band and the Kaipoi Male Choir combine in the evening's concert programme, when they will be supported by various vocal and instrumental soloists. Part songs such as Chwatal's "Lovely Night," Lloyd's "A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea," and Hatton's "Warrior's Song" will be featured by the choir.

Featurettes

Barry Coney
1YA, Sunday

Lady and the Tiger
2YA, Sunday

Waverley Boys' Band
3YA, Tuesday

"The Messiah"
1YA and 3YA, Wednesday

Schubert
4YA, Wednesday

Christmas Cheer
2YA, Saturday

The band will play Ketelby's "Wedge-wood Blue," Barnby's "Sweet and Low," variations on Haydn's well-known "Emperor's Hymn," and other tuneful contributions.

Items from Dunedin

AT 7.40 p.m. the commercial community and others will be interested to tune in and hear Mr. J. W. Webb speak on "Character Analysis and Its Value in Business."

Midway in the usual weekly International Programme, a talk on "International Aspects of Acclimatisation" will be delivered by Mr. L. W. McCaskill, Lecturer in Agricultural Science.

TUESDAY

Auckland Features

AT 7.40 p.m. the Rev. W. G. Moñckton, M.A., will continue his talks on "Some International Problems—Russia Part 2."

The lecturer on the international programme will be Mr. J. Jolley Thomas, who will speak on "Election Experiences Around the World." Mr. Thomas has had experiences in many of the British Dominions both on the platform and in the polling booths, and he has many incidents which will both entertain and interest listeners.

Items from 2YA

A CONCERT of the popular type will be presented from the studio. The major portion of the vocal items being given by the Melodie Four. Features of these will be the quartets, "Somewhere in Old Wyoming" (by Tobias), "Should I" (by Brown) and "Moonlight on the Colorado" (arranged by Frank Crowther). Phyllis Leighton (mezzo-soprano) will also be heard in four songs, and the incidental music will be supplied by the Salon Orchestra, under Mr. M. T. Dixon.

3YA Jottings

The evening programme will have a distinctly juvenile flavour as it is largely contributed to by the Waverley Boys' Band, who open their programme with the celebrated "Invercargill March."

Their selections will include "Pirates of Penzance Selection" (Sullivan), Kela Bela's brief overture, "Lustspiel,"

Bourne's "Queen of Pearls" waltz, and as a rousing finish Colcord's "Stein Song." For a boys' band this is quite an ambitious programme. Vocal and instrumental solos will be interspersed.

WEDNESDAY

Auckland Notes

AT 7.40 p.m. Mr. E. H. Nepia will give a talk on "Maori Poetry."

THE evening programme will be devoted to a performance of Handel's "Messiah," to be given by the 1YA Broadcasting Choir and the Salon Orchestra, under the conductorship of Mr. Len Barnes.

From Wellington

THE usual weekly international programme will be featured. At 9 p.m. Dr. Guy H. Scholefield, O.B.E., will speak on matters of international interest.

Featured at 3YA

December with all its associations of "The Messiah" and general Christmas music, may be well termed "Handel's Month," and it is fitting that Hubert Carter should provide a Handel programme on this night.

Assisted by Millicent O'Grady (soprano), Findlay Robb (bass) and Stanley Morgan (pianist), he will give excerpts from "The Messiah," "Jephtha," "Acis and Galatea," "Judas Macabaeus" and "Imeneo." The Studio Octet will also perform many of Handel's compositions. From 9.30 to 11 p.m. a programme of dance music will be presented.

At Dunedin

"FARMER BROWN Discusses Farming with the Instructor" is the title of a dialogue between Mr. R. B. Tennent and Mr. L. W. McCaskill to be given at 7.15 p.m.

"A Night With Schubert" is the subject of a lecture-recital by Mr. G. W. Johnstone, who will be assisted by ten artists. The evening should be pleasurable because seventeen of the best known songs of the "Master of Melody" will be featured.

A Schubert piano selection, "Impromptu in B Flat," will be played by Rona Thomson. This recital will be augmented by splendid electrical recordings, including "Marche Militaire," "Rosamunde Entr'acte No. 1" and "Gems from Schubert."

THURSDAY

Items from Auckland

THE mid-day service will be relayed from St. Matthew's Church at 12.15 p.m. by 1YA. At 7.40 p.m. Dr. T. H. Pettit will give a talk on "A Day's Deep Sea Fishing at Whangaroa." The doctor is one of Auckland's most ardent fishermen, and his experiences are certain to create a great deal of interest among listeners.

At 8 p.m. the last concert of the season to be given by the Bohemian Orchestra, conducted by Colin Muston, will be relayed from the Auckland Town Hall.

Eva Stern, who was recently heard in a splendid recital at this studio, will be the chief soloist, playing "The Grieg Concerto," with orchestral accompaniment. Dance music will follow this relay from the studio, to be continued until 11 p.m.

2YA Features

COMMUNITY singing will be relayed from the Municipal Theatre, Masterton. Owen Pritchard and Frank Crowther, well known as community song leader and pianist respectively, will conduct the proceedings. They will be supported by some of the finest of local talent.

Jottings from 3YA

MIDWAY in the evening's International Programme, Mr. G. F. Troup, M.A., will give a lecturette on "Franco-German Relationships."

FRIDAY

Notes from 1YA

A SELECTION of novelty and variety items has been arranged for this evening's programme. A vocal and instrumental trio making their debut to-night comprise Daphne Higham (violinist), Beryl Barker (vocalist), and Ester Dodd (pianist). In addition to concerted numbers they will broadcast many solos. W. O. Brennan will be heard in several mouth-organ items, and the Mafi Trio in Hawaiian numbers. Ernest and Wendy, who are deservedly popular, present a novelty entertainment entitled "Bits and Pieces."

Gleanings from 2YA

AT 7.40 p.m. Mr. W. D. Melody will give a lecturette entitled "Tennis: The History."

The Orchestra will play the overture "Romantique," by Kela Bela, and during the evening the selection "The Blue Kitten" (by Friml), the fantasia "Molloy's Songs" (arr. Baynes), and two small pieces, "Album Leaf" (by Cui) and "Air de Ballet" (by Borch). Featuring on the programme will be four songs by Margaret Mercer, "Napoleon to Josephine" (by Onslow), "All Thro' the Night," "Ye Banks and Braes" (arr. Lees), and "The Bonnie Briar Bush" (traditional). The Lyric Quartet will give the major portion of the vocal items, consisting of solos and quartets.

3YA Topics

A POPULAR PROGRAMME will be sustained by the Studio Octet supported by the Valencia Vocal Quartet and 3YA artists. "The Radio Rascal" will vary the proceedings with a pot-pourri of nearly a dozen musical ingredients from "Questa o Quella" to "Bonnie Dundee." At 9.30 p.m. Karl Atkinson will give a gramophone lecture-recital, taking for his subject "The King of Instruments."

Dunedin Features

A. H. PETTIT'S Instrumental Trio will play five popular selections, including "Bohemian Girl," "Mikado" and the ever-popular "Melody in F" (Rubinstein). Two duetone and cello duets will be included in the remaining instrumental numbers. A number of vocal solos by composers such as Schubert, Romberg and Wood will add to the enjoyment of the programme.

SATURDAY

At 1YA

AT 7.40 p.m. a talk will be given under the auspices of the Auckland Horticultural Society and the

New Zealand Institute of Horticulture. This will be followed by a relay of the last concert of the Municipal Choir, to be given in the Auckland Town Hall, under the baton of Maughan Barnett, city organist. Dance music will be continued from the studio until 11 p.m.

Wellington Notes

THE evening concert will be entitled "Christmas Cheer," and will be given by the Wellington Optimists' Club, and the Salon Orchestra, under the conductorship of Mat. Dixon.

From 3YA and 4YA

APPEARANCES of the New Lyric Four are always welcomed, and on this occasion no less than six quartets, including "Lucky Jim," "The Mulligan Musketeers," "Old Folks' Medley," and "A Nut-brown Maiden," will be sung by the Lyrics. Members of the quartet contribute popular songs and a male duet will also be sung. "The Mascots" appear in a humorous sketch, "Enter Snookums" (a continuation of the adventures of Joe and Vi).

Our Mailbag

Views From Suva.

I TRUST you will grant me a little space to "broadcast," as it were, a

Nightingale Broadcasts

THE B.B.C. have received many congratulations on the success of their countryside nightingale broadcasts during the past year.

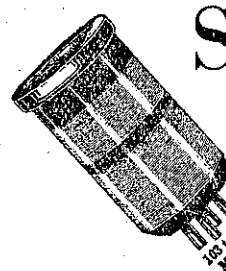
It is now revealed that the nightingale's song was, on many occasions, a counterfeit. When the bird was not in form, the B.B.C., to avoid disappointing listeners, used a portable gramophone, and reproduced a specially made disc, manufactured by a famous British recording company.

To make the illusion more complete, a disc was only played once, and then discarded, as otherwise needle scratch would have given the show away.

few facts from Fiji—the "Pearl of the Pacific."

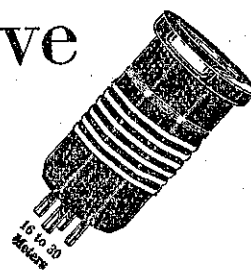
I must say how we all appreciate Mr. Drummond and his famed good-night. 2YA's programmes are always acceptable to listeners in Fiji.

Regarding shortwave, I have been watching the "Record" for report of the Fiji shortwave stations, but so far have not seen any reference made. They are on the air, so go to it, hams. I have been reading letters in the "Record" tuning "Grid Bias" out. I'm sure that the "Bias" wishes his valves had fused, as he sure is getting a rough reception.—Cyril E. Mansell (Suva).



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Full Programmes for Next

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Sunday, December 6

1YA, AUCKLAND (875 KILOCYCLES)—SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6.

- 3.0 : Chimes. Selected recordings.
 6.0 : Children's song service, conducted by Uncle Leo.
 7.0 : Relay of Service from St. Mary's Cathedral. Preacher: Canon William Fancourt. Choirmaster: Mr. Edgar Randall.
 8.30 : Chimes. A programme of compositions by the local composer, Barry Coney. (The composer will be assisted by Miss May Bray, Mr. Carl Whitmore, and Miss Lalla Hemus).
 Overture—Madrid Symphony Orchestra, "Arabian Nights" (Arbos).
 Soprano—Miss May Bray, (a) "Rose Song"; (b) "Their Secret."
 Cello—Miss Lalla Hemus, (a) "Reverie"; (b) "Country Dance."
 Orchestral—Salon Orchestra (under direction of Mr. Harold Baxter), (a) "Minuet in C" (Beethoven); (b) "Serenade Aragonaise" (Baron); Characteristic, "The Lark" (Bendix).
 Baritone—Mr. Len Barnes, (a) "The Life of Man" (Coney); (b) "Ballade of the Fingerpost" (Coney).
 Piano—Mr. H. Barry Coney, "Waltzes" (Coney).
 Baritone—Mr. H. Barry Coney, (a) "Song of Cheer"; (b) "The War Trumpeter" (Coney).
 Violin—Mr. Carl Whitmore, (a) "Canzonetta"; (b) "Minuet"; (c) "Tarantelle" (Coney).
 Male quartet—Kedroff Male Quartet, "Olaf Trigwason" (Reissiger).
 Selection—The Salon Orchestra, "Popular Songs" (D'Hardelot).
 Male Chorus—Weiner Schubertbund, "Der Tanz" (Schubert).
 Orchestral—The Salon Orchestra, "Suite de Valses" (Chabrier).
 God save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (720 KILOCYCLES)—SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6.

- 3.0 : Selected gramophone recordings.
 6.0 : Children's song service, conducted by Uncle George, assisted by the children's choir from the Cambridge Terrace Congregational Church.
 7.0 : Relay of Evening Service from the Terrace Congregational Church. Preacher: Rev. H. W. Newell. Organist and Choirmaster: Mr. Harry Brusey.
 8.20 (approx.): Concert by the Wellington Municipal Tramways Band, and 2YA Artists.
 March—The Band, "Machine Gun Guards" (Marechal); "Celebrated Largo in G" (Handel); Selection, "Reminiscences of Tschalkowsky."
 Baritone—Mr. Keith Grant, (a) "The Linden Tree"; (b) "The Inquirer"; (c) "Impatience" (Schubert).
 Soprano—Miss Joyce Woodward, "Spring, the Fiddler" (Baumer).
 Waltz—The Band, "Waves of the Danube" (Ivanovici).
 Flexatone solo and band—Bandsman Brown, "When Your Hair Has Turned to Silver" (Campbell).
 Weather report and station notices.
 Tenor—Mr. Egerton Pegg, (a) "Come Into the Garden, Maud" (Balfe); (b) "Spirto Gentil" (Donizetti).
 Story—Miss Mary Cooley, "The Lady and the Tiger" (Stockton).
 Potpourri—The Band, "Musical Memories" (Trenchard).
 Cornet—Bandmaster Stevenson, with Band, "Alpine Echoes."
 Baritone—Mr. Keith Grant, (a) "Adelaide" (Beethoven); (b) "The Great Awakening" (Kramer).
 Soprano—Miss Joyce Woodward, (a) "Love, the Jester" (Phillips); (b) "Youth" (McGeogh).
 Tenor—Mr. Egerton Pegg, (a) "The Flower Song" (from "Carmen") (Bizet); (b) "Goodnight, Beloved" (Balfe).
 March—The Band, "The Vanished Army" (Alford); "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel).
 God save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (980 KILOCYCLES)—SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6.

- 3.0 : Gramophone recital.
 5.30 : Children's song service by children of the Methodist Sunday Schools.
 6.15 : Chimes.
 6.30 : Selected recordings.
 7.0 : Relay of evening service from Durham Street Methodist Church. Preacher: Rev. M. A. Rugby Pratt. Organist: Mr. Allan Welbrock, L.A.B. Choir conductor, Mr. C. N. Sargenson.
 7.45 : Selected recordings.
 8.15 : Overture—Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "La Belle Helene."
 8.23 : Mezzo-contralto—Mrs. Anita Ledsham, (a) "The Linnet is Tuning Her Flute" (Bauer); (b) "Habanera" (Bizet).
 8.29 : Flute—Mr. A. E. Hutton, with Studio Octet, "Aria" (Lemmone).
 8.31 : Tenor—Mr. David McGill, with Octet accompaniment, "Flower Song" (from "Carmen") (Bizet).

- 8.38 : Piano—Miss Maisie Ottey, (a) "Les Adieux" (Dusseck); (b) "Colonial Song" (Grainger).
 8.45 : Soprano—Miss Cicely Audibert, (a) "The Call of Spring" (Strauss); (b) "Mia Picciarella" (Gomez).
 8.52 : Male choir—Erk's Male Chorus, "The Linden Tree" (Schubert-Stange).
 8.56 : Orchestral—Studio Octet (Conductor, Harold Beck), "L'Impressario" Overture (Mozart).
 9.1 : Evening weather forecast and station notices.
 9.3 : Orchestral—Orchestra of Opera Comique, Paris, "Marche Heroique."
 9.9 : Mezzo-contralto—Mrs. Anita Ledsham, with Octet accompaniment, (a) "Four By the Clock" (Mallinson); (b) "The Hills of Donegal."
 9.15 : Flute—Mr. A. E. Hutton, with Studio Octet, "Loin du Bal" (Fillet).
 9.18 : Tenor—Mr. David McGill, (a) "E Luce Van Le Stella" (Puccini); (b) "The White Dove" (Lehar).
 9.24 : Piano—Miss Maisie Ottey, "The Island Spell" (Ireland).
 9.27 : Orchestral—Studio Octet, "Melodies of Grieg" (arr. Beck).
 9.36 : Soprano—Miss Cicely Audibert, (a) "Lovers in the Lane" (Lehmann); (b) "The Butterfly is in Love with the Rose" (Cox).
 9.40 : Orchestral—Studio Octet, "Folk Song and Fiddle Dance" (Fletcher).
 9.49 : Male choir—London Male Voice Octet, "The Keys of Heaven."
 9.53 : Violin—Jascha Heifetz, (a) "Jota" (de Falla); (b) "Puck."
 9.56 : Orchestral—Studio Octet, "Monsieur Beaucaire Incidental Music."
 10.1 : God save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (650 KILOCYCLES)—SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6.

- 3.0 : Relay from Concert Chamber of Dunedin Town Hall, lecture on Christian Science by Dr. Albert F. Gilmore, C.S.B., of Boston, Mass.
 5.30 : Children's song service, conducted by Big Brother Bill.
 6.15 : Instrumental recordings.
 6.30 : Relay of Evening Service from St. John's Anglican Church, Roslyn. Preacher: Ven. Archdeacon W. A. R. Fitchett, M.A. Choirmaster: Mr. W. H. Allen.
 7.45 : Selected recordings.
 8.15 : Relay of programme from 3YA, Christchurch.
 10.0 : God save the King.

2YB, NEW PLYMOUTH (1230 KILOCYCLES)—SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6.

- 6.0 to 6.45 : Children's Sunday service.
 8.15 to 10.0 p.m. : Concert programme.

Monday, December 7

1YA, AUCKLAND (875 KILOCYCLES)—MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

SILENT DAY.

2YA, WELLINGTON (720 KILOCYCLES)—MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

- 10.0 : Chimes. Selected gramophone recordings.
 11.12 : Lecturette—"Cooking."
 11.37 : Lecturette—"Health Hints or First Aid."
 12.0 : Lunch hour music.
 2.0 : Selected recordings.
 3.30 : Lecturette—Miss Agnes M. Stops, "Women's Institutes in New Zealand."
 3.30 and 4.30 : Sporting results.
 5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Jeff.
 6.0 : Dinner music session (H.M.V.)—
 National Symphony Orchestra, "Light Cavalry" Overture (Suppe).
 De Groot and the Piccadilly Orchestra, "Till I Wake."
 London Symphony Orchestra, "Chanson De Matin" (Elgar) (D1236).
 San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, "Liebesleid" (Kreisler) (ED6).
 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, "Invitation to the Waltz" (Weber).
 New Light Symphony Orchestra, "Spanish Serenade" (Bizet).
 Creatore's Band, "Semiramide" Overture (Rossini) (C1420).
 De Groot and the Piccadilly Orchestra, "The Temple Bells."
 London Symphony Orchestra, "Chanson De Nuit" (Elgar) (D1236).
 San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, (a) "Serenade" (Moszkowski); (b) "Aubade" (Auber) (ED6).
 New Light Symphony Orchestra, "Spanish Dance No. 1" (Moszkowski).
 San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, "Valse de Concert" (Glazounov).
 7.0 : News, reports and sports results.
 7.40 : Lecturette—Mr. H. C. South, "Books—Grave and Gay."
 8.0 : Chimes. Concert by the Wesley Choir, under the conductorship of Mr. H. Temple White.
 March—Royal Albert Hall Orchestra, "Pomp and Circumstances" No. 1 in D (Elgar) (H.M.V. D1102).
 8.4 : Part song—The choir, "Excelsior" (Balfe).

Week-all Stations-to Dec. 13

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- 8.10: Bass—Mr. C. W. Svensen, Rectt. and Cavatina, "Even Bravest Heart."
 8.14: "Musical Portrait" (Elgar).
 Talk—Mr. H. Temple White.
 Song—The choir, "As Torrents in Summer" (from "King Olaf").
 Contralto—Miss Nellie Amies, "Where Corals Lie" (Elgar).
 Tenor—Mr. W. Roy Hill, "A Poet's Life" (Elgar).
 Song—The choir, "Weary Wind of the West" (Elgar).
 8.31: Instrumental—2YA Orchestrina (Conductor Signor A. P. Truda)
 "Crown of India" (Elgar).
 8.39: Soprano—Miss Helen Spurdle, "Mignonne, Here Is April."
 Duet—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gardner, "Rose Of My Heart" (Lohr).
 8.44: Flute—London Flute Quartet, (a) "Melody" (from "Rosamunde")
 (Schubert); (b) "Bees' Wedding" (Mendelssohn) (Parlo. A4023).
 8.48: Violin—Joseph Szigeti, (a) "Le Printemps" (Milhaud); (b) "Slav-
 onic Dance No. 2" (Dvorak) (Col. L1963).
 8.56: Concerted—The choir, "To Thee, Great Lord" (from "Moses in
 Egypt") (Rossini).
 9.0: Weather report and station notices.
 9.30: Instrumental—2YA Orchestrina, (a) "Sleeping Beauty" Waltz
 (Tschalkowsky); (b) "Slumber Song" (Squire).
 9.11: Quartets—The Harmonists, (a) "O Hills, O Vales of Pleasure," (b)
 "The Nightingale" (Mendelssohn).
 9.16: Contralto—Miss Gladys Hibberd, "If My Songs Were Only Winged."
 Tenor—Mr. Frank Skinner, "The Fortune Hunter" (Willeby).
 Duet—Mrs. L. A. McAlister and Miss Joy Sutherland, "Venetian Song."
 9.25: Organ—Arthur Meale, (a) "March on a Theme by Handel" (Guil-
 mant); (b) "Pilgrim's Song of Hope" (Batiste) (H.M.V. C1277).

- 9.33: Concerted—The choir, "The Heavens Are Telling" (from "The Crea-
 tion") (Haydn).
 9.39: Contralto—Miss Nellie Killock, "Break O' Day" (Sanderson).
 Soprano—Mrs. Gwen Clayton, "Serenata" (Toselli).
 9.45: 'Cello—Gaspar Cassado, (a) "Menuett Chanson" (Haydn); (b) "Vil-
 lageous" (Popper) (Col. 03595).
 9.51: Concerted—The Choir, "Boat Song" (Cowen).
 9.54: Instrumental—2YA Orchestrina, "Les Adieux" (Gungl).
 10.0: Dance programme (Panachord)—
 Foxtrots—Owen Fallon and His Californians, "If You Should Ever
 Need Me" (Dubin) (P12124); Benny Goodman and His Orchestra,
 "It Looks Like Love" (Freed) (P12149); All Star Californians,
 "Cheerful Little Earful" (Gershwin) (P12000); Milt Shaw and His
 Detroiters, "When You Were the Blossom of Butter Cup Lane."
 10.12: Waltz—Jack Richard and His Miami Orchestra, "Chimes of Spring."
 Foxtrots—Mills Music Masters, "I'm So In Love With You" (Elling-
 ton) (P12059); Tom Owen and His Orchestra, "Imagine" (Burt-
 nett) (P12078); Mills Music Masters, "Little Spanish Dancer."
 10.24: Vocal—Amy Ostinga, "Come To Me" (De Sylva) (Parlo. A3190).
 10.27: Tangos—Jan and Patrick Hoffmann Band, "Love Means Happiness"
 (Kunneke) (Poly. 23982); Benny Goodman and His Orchestra,
 "He's Not Worth Your Tears" (Dixon) (P12000); Will Osborne
 and His Orchestra, "When Your Hair Has Turned To Silver"
 (Tobias) (P12078); Mills Music Masters, "Please Don't Talk
 About Me When I'm Gone" (Clare) (P12091).
 10.39: Waltz—Jack Richard and His Miami Orchestra, "The Kiss Waltz."
 10.42: Vocal—Amy Ostinga, "If You Haven't Got Love" (de Sylva).
 Tangos—Jan and Patrick Hoffmann Band, "Yours is My Heart for
 Ever" (Lang) (Poly. 23982); Paul Godwin's Dance Orchestra, "A
 Spanish Tango and a Girl Like You" (Rotter) (23986).
 10.51: Foxtrots—Milt Shaw and His Detroiters, "To Whom It May Concern"
 (Mitchell) (P12040); "They'll All Be There But Me" (Kahal)
 (P12088); "Happy" Dixon's Clod Hoppers, "When The Bloom Is
 On The Sage" (Howard) (P12040).
 11.0: God save the King.

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STEWART-WARNER

Round-the-World RADIO

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (980 KILOCYCLES)—MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

- 3.0: Gramophone recital.
 4.30: Sports results.
 5.0: Children's hour.
 6.0: Dinner music session (H.M.V.)—
 International Concert Orchestra, "La Spagnola Waltz" (Di Chiara).
 Novelty Orchestra, "Passion Rose" (Lehar) (Zono. EE200).
 Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "German Dances" (Mozart) (D1624).
 Organ—Sydney Gustard, "Un Peu D'Amour" (Silesu) (B3318).
 Reginald King and His Orchestra, "The Song I Love" (Henderson).
 H.M. Coldstream Guards Band, "La Fille de Madame Angot."
 The London Palladium Orchestra, "Sunset" (Matt) (C1898).
 Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, "Die Fledermaus" Waltz (Strauss).
 International Concert Orchestra, "My Treasure" (Becucci).
 Novelty Orchestra, "Midnight Bells" (Heuberger) (Zono. EE200).
 Organ—Sydney Gustard, "Poupee Valsante" (Poldini) (B3318).
 Reginald King and His Orchestra, "Garden in the Rain" (Gibbons).
 The London Palladium Orchestra, "Dawn" (Matt) (C1898).
 7.0: News and reports.
 7.30: Workers' Educational Association session—Mr. R. M. Laing, M.A.,
 B.Sc., "Present Dangers to European Peace."
 8.0: Chimes. Band programme by Christchurch Municipal Band (Mr. J.
 Noble, conductor), and Kaiapoi Male Choir.
 March—Band, "Middy" (Alford).
 8.6: Part song—Choir, "A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea" (Lloyd).
 8.9: Organ—Leslie James, (a) "Just Imagine" (Henderson); (b) "Lily
 of Laguna" (Stuart) (H.M.V. B2902).
 8.15: Baritone—Mr. J. H. Blackwell, "The Shepherdess" (Macmurrough).
 8.18: Intermezzo—Band, "Wedgewood Blue" (Ketelbey).
 8.25: Part song—Choir, "Lovely Night" (Chwatal).
 8.28: Humour—Stanley Holloway, "Old Sam," "Pick Up Tha' Musket."
 8.32: Trombone—Bandsman D. Stribbling, "Quick Silver" (Sutton).
 8.38: Tenor—Mr. G. Hirst, (a) "Down in the Forest" (Ronald); (b)
 "You'll Get Heaps o' Lickins" (Clarke).
 8.42: Piano—Miss Marjorie Childs, "L'Alouette" (Balakirew).
 8.48: Part song—Choir, "In Absence" (Buck).
 8.51: Potpourri—Band, "Musical Memories" (Trenchard).
 9.0: Weather forecast and station notices.
 9.2: Medley—Jack Hyllton and His Orchestra, "More Old Songs."
 9.10: Soprano—Miss Elsie Thorne, (a) "Break o' Day" (Sanderson); (b)
 "Thank God For a Garden" (Del Riego).
 9.15: Selection—Band, "Sweet and Low" (Barnby).
 9.19: Part song—Choir, "Evening" (Abt).
 9.22: Violin—Florizel von Reuter, "Jota Navarra" (Sarasate).
 9.26: Song—Mr. A. Hirst, "In An Old Fashioned Town" (Squire).

9.30: Air varie—Band, "Austrian Hymn" (Hume).
 9.37: Part song—Choir, "Irish Folk Song" (Foote).
 9.40: Humour—Clapham and Dwyer, "At the Races" (Clapham and Dwyer).
 9.46: Waltz—Band, "Love's Greeting" (Greenwood).
 9.52: Baritone—Mr. J. McIntosh, "Fairings" (Easthope-Martin).
 Part song—Choir, "Warriors' Song" (Hutton).
 9.59: March—Band, "The Ocean Star" (Casson).
 10.4: God save the King

4YA, DUNEDIN (650 KILOCYCLES)—MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

3.0: Selected recordings.
 4.30: Sporting results.
 5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Jack.
 6.0: Dinner music session (Polydor)—
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Rejoicings" March (Schweitzer) (19512);
 "Coppelia Ballet" Fantasy (Delibes) (19505).
 Polydor String Orchestra, "Offenbachiana" (Conradi-Daebnitz).
 Mandolin and Lute Orchestra, "Minuet in G" (Beethoven) (21622).
 Paul Godwin's Quartet, "Le Reve" (D'Ambrosio) (19532).
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "The Divorced Lady" Medley (Fall) (19521); "Aubade" Serenade (Schweitzer) (19512).
 Great Symphony Orchestra, "Vienna Operetta Revue" (Robrecht).
 Mandolin and Lute Orchestra, "Norwegian Dance" (Grieg) (21622).
 Paul Godwin's Quartet, "Beautiful Garden of Roses" (Schmidt).
 7.0: News and reports.
 7.40: Talk—Mr. J. W. Webb, "Character Analysis and its Value in Business."
 8.0: Chimes. Specially Recorded International Programme.
 Dr. Eugene Ormandy and His Salon Orchestra.
 The International Singers.
 The Irresistible Imps.
 Weather report.
 Talk—Mr. L. W. McCaskill, M.A. Sc., Lecturer in Agricultural Science, Dunedin Training College, "International Aspects of Acclimatisation."
 Forget-me-Not.
 Special dance programme.
 God save the King.

2YB, NEW PLYMOUTH (1230 KILOCYCLES)—MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

8.0 to 10.0 p.m.: Concert programme.

Tuesday, December 8

1YA, AUCKLAND (875 KILOCYCLES)—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

3.0: Chimes. Selected recordings.
 3.15: Literary selection.
 4.30: Sports results.
 5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Dave.
 6.0: Dinner music session (Polydor)—
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "From Ear to Ear" (Morena) (19023).
 Great Symphony Orchestra, "The Master Miner" (Zeller) (23315).
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Alsatian Country Dance No. 2" (Merkelt) (21210); "Smitten" (Ziehrer) (21709).
 Symphony Orchestra, "Countess Mariza" Medley (Kalman) (19968).
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Flower Song" (Lange) (21709); "Marietta" Fantasia (Strauss) (27154).
 Association des Concerts Lamoureux, Paris, "Petite Suite" (Debussy): (1) En Bateau; (2) Cortège; (3) Menuet; (4) Ballet.
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Alsatian Country Dance No. 1" (Merkelt).
 7.0: News and market reports.
 7.30: W.E.A. session—The Rev. W. G. Monckton, M.A., "Some International Problems," Russia, Part 2.
 8.0: Chimes. Specially Recorded International Programme.
 Dr. Eugene Ormandy and His Salon Orchestra.
 The Flying Song Squadron.
 The Irresistible Imps.
 Weather report.
 International talk—Mr. J. Jolley Thomas, "Election Experiences Around the World."
 Forget-me-Not.
 Special Dance Programme.
 God save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (720 KILOCYCLES)—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

10.0: Chimes. Selected gramophone recordings.
 11.12: Lecturette—"Fabrics and Fashions."
 12.0: Lunch hour music.
 2.0: Educational session.
 3.0: Selected recordings.
 3.30 and 4.30: Sporting results.
 5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Jumbo.
 6.0: Dinner music session (Parlophone)—
 Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "The Barber of Seville" Overture.
 Edith Lorand's Orchestra, "Minuet" (Boccherini) (A4108).
 Orchestra Mascotte with Edith Lorand, "I'd Like to Kiss the Ladies."
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Naila—Ballet Intermezzo" (Delibes).
 Edith Lorand's Orchestra, "Toreador and Andalouse" (Rubenstein).

Pavilion Lescaut Orchestra, "Drink, Brother, Drink" Waltz (Bendix).
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Lustspiel" Overture (Kela Bela).
 Ernest Leggett London Octet, "Operatic Fantasia" (arr. Aldington).
 Opera Comique Orchestra, "Scenes Pittoresques" March and Fete Boheme (Massenet) (A4057).
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Suite Orientale"—(1) The Bajaderes; (2) On the Shores of the Ganges; (3) The Patrol; (4) The Dancers.
 Pavilion Lescaut Orchestra, "Oh! Miss Greta" (Flossas) (A3150).
 Orchestra Mascotte with Edith Lorand, "Siren Magic" (Waldteufel).
 7.0: News, reports and sports results.
 7.40: Lecturette by a representative of the Agricultural Department, "For the Man on the Land."
 8.0: Chimes. Overture—Light Opera Orchestra, "The Mikado" (Sullivan).
 8.8: Quartet—Melodie Four, "Somewhere in Old Wyoming" (Tobias).
 Bass—Mr. W. W. Marshall, "The Tune the Bosun Played."
 8.15: Selection—2YA Salon Orchestra (Conductor, Mr. M. T. Dixon) "Summer Days" (Coates).
 8.25: Mezzo-soprano—Miss Phyllis M. Leighton, (a) "Noon Hush" (Peel); (b) "Innis Farrell" (Aitken).
 8.31: Piano—Percy Grainger, (a) "Cradle Song" (Brahms-Grainger); (b) "Molly on the Shore" (Irish Reel) (Grainger) (Col. 03575).
 8.37: Quartet—Melodie Four, "Should I" (Brown).
 Tenor—Mr. Sam Duncan, "Little Boy Blue" (Nevin).
 8.43: Dialogue—Clapham and Dwyer, "On Photography" (Clapham and Dwyer) (Col. D0255).
 8.49: Instrumental—2YA Salon Orchestra, "Four Trifles" (Hewitt).
 9.0: Weather report and station notices.
 9.2: Tenor—Mr. Frank Bryant, (a) "When Dawn Breaks Through" (Wood); (b) "Only a River Running By" (Hopkins).
 9.8: Selection—2YA Salon Orchestra, "Maytime" (Romberg).
 9.20: Mezzo-soprano—Miss Phyllis M. Leighton, (a) "The Girl with the Brogue"; (b) "Bring Me a Rose" (Monckton).
 9.26: Instrumental quartet—International Novelty Quartet, (a) "The Cuckoo in the Clock" (Collins); (b) "The Glow-worm" (Lincke).
 9.32: Baritone—Mr. R. S. Allwright, "Maletier of Malaga" (Trotiere).
 Quartet—Melodie Four, "Moonlight on the Colorado" (arr. Crowther).
 9.39: Piano—Leslie Harvey, (a) "Lily of Laguna" (Stuart); (b) "Look for the Silver Lining" (Kern) (Parlo. A2555).
 9.45: Instrumental—Salon Orchestra, (a) "The Little Clock" (Hewitt); (b) "Vive la Danse" (Finck); (c) Latest dance novelties.
 10.0: God save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (980 KILOCYCLES)—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

SILENT DAY.

4YA, DUNEDIN (650 KILOCYCLES)—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

3.0: Selected recordings.
 4.30: Sporting results.
 5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Leonore.
 6.0: Dinner music session (H.M.V.)—
 Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, "Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna."
 New Light Symphony Orchestra, "Cavalleria Rusticana" Intermezzo.
 International Novelty Orchestra, "Gold and Silver" (Lehar).
 Victor Concert Orchestra, "Romance" (Tschalkowsky) (Zono. EF7).
 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, "Casse Noisette Suite" (Tschalkowsky)—(a) Miniature Overture; (b) March; (c) Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy; (d) Russian Dance; (e) Arab Dance; (f) Chinese Dance; (g) Dance of the Flutes; (h) Waltz of the Flowers.
 Paul Whiteman and His Concert Orchestra, "Caprice Futuristic."
 New Mayfair Orchestra, "Sons o' Guns" Selection (C1982).
 New Light Symphony Orchestra, "Barcarolle" (from "Tales of Hoffmann") (Offenbach) (B2377).
 International Novelty Orchestra, "Emperor" (Strauss) (Zono. EF22).
 7.0: News and reports.
 7.40: Talk—Mr. Lloyd Ross, M.A., under auspices of W.E.A., "Adult Education per Medium of Wireless."
 8.0: Chimes. Programme by Waverley Boys' Band and assisting artists.
 Conductor, Mr. D. Whelan.
 March—The Band, "Invercargill" (Lithgow).
 8.5: Contralto—Mrs. E. Stone, (a) "A Dream of Delight" (Nicholls); (b) "Ben Bolt" (Trdtl.).
 8.12: Foxtrot—The Band, "The Lone Girl Flyer" (O'Hagan).
 8.16: Baritone—Mr. E. Ottery, "Maletier of Malaga" (Trotiere).
 8.20: Male quartet—Dixieland Four, (a) "Down by the Old Mill Stream" (Taylor); (b) "Put On Your Old Grey Bonnet" (Wenrick).
 8.26: Selection—The Band, "Pirates of Penzance" (Sullivan).
 8.36: Soprano—Miss Doreen Sheehy, (a) "Sapphic Ode" (Brahms); (b) "Chanson de Florian" (Godard).
 8.42: Cornet and euphonium—Members of the Band, "Home to Our Mountains" (Verdi).
 8.47: Tenor—Mr. W. N. Satterthwaite, "When the Heart is Young" (Buck).
 8.51: Violin—Erica Morini, "Introduction of Tarantelle" (Sarasate).
 8.55: Fantasia—The Band, "Balmoral" (Marsden).
 9.0: Weather report and station notices.
 9.2: Contralto—Mrs. E. Stone, "If Winter Comes" (Gideon).
 9.6: Descriptive ballad—Francis Russell and Chorus, "The Death of Nelson."
 9.14: Cello—Gaspar Cassado, (a) "Mazurka" (Popper); (b) "Guitarre."
 9.22: Selection—The Band, "Lustspiel" (Kela Bela).
 9.30: Tenor—Mr. W. N. Satterthwaite, (a) "Tom Bowling" (Dibden); (b) "The Irish Emigrant" (Barker).
 9.36: Waltz—The Band, "Queen of Pearls" (Bourne).

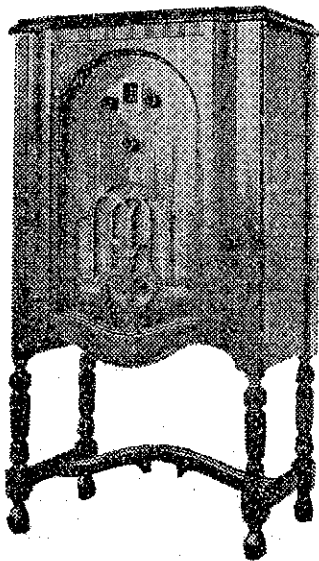
- 9.43: Soprano—Miss Doreen Sheehy, "Carrigahoun" (Trdtl.).
 9.46: Organ—Reginald Foort, "In the Heart of the Sunset" (Nicholls).
 9.49: Baritone—Mr. E. Ottrey, (a) "The Wind" (Spross); (b) "Now Sleeps the Crimson Petal" (Quilter).
 9.56: Popular march—The Band, "Stein Song" (Colcord).
 10.0: God save the King.

Wednesday, December 9

1YA, AUCKLAND (875 KILOCYCLES)—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

- 3.0: Chimes. Selected recordings.
 3.15: Literary selection.
 4.30: Sports results.
 5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Reg.
 6.0: Dinner music session (Parlophone)—
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Faust" Waltz (Gounod) (A4010).
 Major Bowes' Capitol Theatre Trio, "My Isle of Golden Dreams."
 Raie da Costa Ensemble, "Rag Doll" (Brown) (A2677).
 Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "The Mastersingers" Overture (Wagner).
 Barnabas von Geczy and His Orchestra, "Pardon, My Lady" Tango.
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Vienna Bon Bons" Waltz (Strauss) (A4056).
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Polonaise No. 1 in A" (Chopin) (A4089).
 Raie da Costa Ensemble, "Laughing Marionette" (Collins) (A2677).
 Pavilion Lescaut Tango Orchestra, "In a Little Cafe" Tango (A2898).
 Major Bowes' Capitol Theatre Trio, "Pale Moon" (Logan) (A2593).
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "The Swallows" Waltz (Strauss) (A4010).
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Hungarian Dances Nos. 5 and 6" (A4089).
 Frank Westfield's Orchestra, "The New Sullivan" Selection (A2679).
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Roses of the South" Waltz (Strauss) (A4056).
 7.0: News and market reports.

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- 7.40: Talk—Mr. E. H. Nepia, "Maori Poetry" (under the auspices of the Akarana Maori Association).
 8.0: Chimes. Performance of "The Messiah" (Handel) by 1YA Broadcasting Choir and the Salon Orchestra (Conductor, Mr. Len Barnes). Soloists—Soprano, Miss Nellie Marriage; Contralto, Miss Cathleen Mulqueen; Tenor, Mr. Syd. Poffley; Baritone, Mr. Len Barnes.
 10.0: God save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (720 KILOCYCLES)—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

- 10.0: Chimes. Selected gramophone recordings.
 11.37: Lecturette—"Hollywood Affairs."
 12.0: Lunch-hour music.
 2.0: Selected recordings.
 3.30 and 4.30: Sporting results.
 5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Daisy.
 6.0: Dinner music session (Polydor)—
 Philharmonic Orchestra, Berlin, "Euryanthe" Overture (Weber).
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "The Czarewitsch" (Lehar) (19678).
 Marek Weber and His Hotel Adlon Orchestra, "Extase" (Ganne).
 Paul Godwin's Jazz Symphonians' "Lots of Fun" (Morena) (19761).
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Murmur de Bal" (Helmund) (19507);
 "The Merry Peasant" (Fall) (19603).
 Polydor Orchestra, "Aus Winkeln und Gassen" (Hannemann) (21939).
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Sleeping Beauty's Bridal Trip" (Rhode).
 Marek Weber and His Hotel Adlon Orchestra, "Under the Old Lime Tree" (Felix) (20456).
 Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Dreaming Flowers" (Translateur) (19507).
 7.0: News, reports and sports results.
 7.40: Lecturette—Mr. A. E. Wilson, "Tourist and Health Resorts."
 8.0: Chimes. Specially-recorded International Programme:
 Dr. Eugene Ormandy and His Salon Orchestra.
 The Mirth Quakers.
 Weather report.
 International Talk—Dr. Guy H. Scholefield, O.B.E.
 Stardust.
 Forget-me-not.
 God save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (980 KILOCYCLES)—WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9.

- 3.0: Gramophone recital.
 4.30: Sports results.
 5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Cousin Beatrice.
 6.0: Dinner music session (Columbia)—
 Willem Mengelberg and His Concertgebouw Orchestra, "Oberon" Overture (Weber) (04347-8).
 The International Concert Orchestra, "Luna" Waltz (Lincke).
 J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Peter Pan" Selection (Crook) (02910).
 The International Concert Orchestra, "Love and Spring" Waltz.
 New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra, "The Little Minister" Overture.
 Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "Marriage of Figaro" Fandango.
 The International Concert Orchestra, "Just a Kiss" (Kasik) (DOX169).
 J. H. Squire's Chamber Orchestra, "L'Arlesienne Suite" (Bizet)—(a) Minuet; (b) Intermezzo (02984).
 Willem Mengelberg and His Concertgebouw Orchestra, "Slavonic Dance in G Minor" (Dvorak) (04348).
 Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "Don Giovanni, Act 1, Minuet."
 International Concert Orchestra, "Spring, Beautiful Spring" (Lincke).
 7.0: News and reports.
 7.15: Relay from 4YA, Dunedin, dialogue by Messrs. R. B. Tennant and L. W. McCaskill, "Farmer Brown Discusses Farming with the Instructor."
 7.30: Addington market report.
 8.0: Chimes. Recital of Works by Handel. Vocal by Hubert Carter, assisted by Miss Millicent O'Grady (soprano), Mr. Finlay Robb (bass), Mr. Stanley Morgan. Instrumental—Studio Octet (Conductor, Harold Beck) and Miss Olive Cooper (piano solo).
 Orchestral—Studio Octet (Harold Beck, conductor), "Water Music."
 8.7: Piano—Miss Olive Cooper, "Fantasy in F Minor" (Chopin).
 8.17: Handel Recital. Recit.—Hubert Carter, "Love Seems a Harmless Playmate"; Air, "Who Plays Among the Roses" (from "Imeneo").
 Recit.—Hubert Carter with Octet accompaniment, "Deeper and Deeper Still"; Air, "Waft Her, Angels" (from "Jephtha").
 8.27: Orchestral—Studio Octet, (a) "Celebrated Largo"; (b) "Minuet."
 8.34: Selections from "Acis and Galatea" (Handel)—Acis (a shepherd), Hubert Carter; Galatea (a sea nymph), Miss Millicent O'Grady; Polyphemus (a giant), Mr. Finlay Robb.
 Acis—Recit., "Lo! Here My Love"; Air, "Love in Her Eyes Sits Playing."
 Galatea—Recit., "O Didst Thou Know"; Air, "As When the Dove Laments Her Love."
 Polyphemus—Recit., "I Rage, I Melt, I Burn"; Air, "O Ruddier than the Cherry."
 Acis, Galatea, and Polyphemus—Trio, "The Flocks Shall Leave the Mountains."
 Acis—Recit., "Help, Galatea."
 8.47: Violin and Viola Duet—Albert Sammons and Lionel Tertis, "Passacaglia" (Handel, arr. Halvorsen) (Col. 04382).
 8.53: Orchestral—Studio Octet, "Two Bourrees" (Handel).
 9.4: Weather forecast and station notices.
 9.6: Orchestral—Studio Octet, "Pastoral Symphony" from "The Messiah."

- 9.11: Recit.—Hubert Carter, "Comfort Ye My People" (Handel); Aria, "Every Valley" (from "Messiah"); Recit., "My Arms Against This Gorgias Will I Go"; Aria, "Sound an Alarm" (from "Judas Maccabaeus").
- 9.23: **Orchestral**—Studio Octet, "Three Dale Dances" (Wood).
- 9.30: **Dance music session** (Brunswick)—
 Foxtrots—Tom Gerun and His Orchestra, "What Good Am I Without You?" (Ager) (4999); Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "He's Not Worth Your Tears" (Dixon) (4976); Earl Burnett and His Los Angeles Biltmore Hotel Orchestra, "It Must Be True" (Arnheim) (4984); Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "The Wind in the Willows."
- 9.42: **Waltz**—Regent Club Orchestra, "It Is Destiny" (Grey) (6000).
 Foxtrots—Hal Kemp and His Orchestra, "Them There Eyes" (Pinkard) (4992); Harry Reser and The Six Jumping Jacks, "The Wedding in the Ark" (Wallace) (6007);
- 9.51: **Vocal**—North and South, "Barrackly Bert the Soldier" (Clifford).
- 9.54: **Foxtrots**—Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "Can't You See I'm Lonely?" (Kahn) (4976); Earl Burnett and His Los Angeles Biltmore Hotel Orchestra, "The Little Things in Life" (Berlin) (4984); Hal Kemp and His Orchestra, "Hurt" (Piantadosi) (4992).
- 10.3: **Tangos**—Juan Llossas' Orchestra, "Tavern Tango" (Mario Sarrocchi) (Poly. 22425); "On Far Away Highroads" (Filliberto) (22983).
- 10.9: **Vocal**—Chester Gaylord, "You're Lucky to Me" (Razaf) (6010).
- 10.12: **Foxtrots**—Tom Gerun and His Orchestra, "Nine Little Miles from Ten-Ten-Tennessee" (Sherman) (4999); Isham Jones's Orchestra, "Lonesome Lover" (Bryan) (6015); Emil Coleman and His Orchestra, "Overnight" (Rose) (4977).
- 10.21: **Waltzes**—Bob Haring and His Orchestra, "Chimes of Spring" (Gilbert) (6031); Joe Green and His Orchestra, "My Missouri Home" (Little) (6023); "Everything but Love" (Kahn) (6025); Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "The River and Me" (Dubin) (6023).
- 10.36: **Vocal**—North and South, "Sittin' on a Five-Barred Gate" (Parlo.).
- 10.39: **Foxtrots**—Emil Coleman and His Orchestra, "I Love Love" (O'Keefe) (4977); Abe Lyman and His California Orchestra, "Us and Company" (Nelson) (4993).
 Tangos—Juan Llossas' Orchestra, "Majannah" (Llossas) (22425); "Carnations" (Demare) (22983).
- 10.51: **Foxtrots**—Tom Gerun and His Orchestra, "Come a Little Closer" (Green) (6002); Abe Lyman and His California Orchestra, "As Long as We're Together" (Bard) (4993); Tom Gerun and His Orchestra, "You're the One I Care For" (Link) (6002).
- 11.0: God save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (650 KILOCYCLES)—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

- 3.0: Selected recordings.
- 3.15: **Talk**—"More about the Value and Use of Cheese," by the Home Science Extension Department of Otago University.
- 4.30: **Sporting results.**
- 5.0: **Children's hour**, conducted by Big Brother Bill.
- 6.0: **Dinner music session** (Parlophone)—
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Zampa" Overture (Herold) (A4020).
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Dynamiden" Waltz (Strauss) (A4118); "O Sole Mio" (arr. Lindemann) (A4014); "Kaiser Waltz" (Strauss).
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "The Tea House of a Hundred Steps."
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Be Embraced, Ye Millions" (Strauss).
 Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "Aida" Selection (Verdi) (A4102).
 Berlin State Opera Orchestra, with Karol Szreter, pianist, "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2" (Liszt) (A4109).
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Narcissus" (Nevin) (A4032).
 Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Japanese Cherry Blossom Festival."
 Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Souvenir—Valse Boston" (Pazeller) (A4014).
 Opera Comique Orchestra, "Gopak" (Moussorgsky) (A3028).
- 7.0: **News and reports.**
- 7.15: **Dialogue**—Messrs. R. B. Tennant and L. W. McCaskill, "Farmer Brown Discusses Farming with the Instructor."
- 8.0: **Chimes.** March—Royal Opera Orchestra, "Marche Militaire."
 Entr'acte—The Halle Orchestra, "Rosamunde No. 1" (Schubert).
- 8.13: **Lecture-Recital** by Mr. G. W. Johnstone and assisting artists—"A Night With Schubert." Selections in Chronological Order of presentation—"Margaret at the Spinning Wheel," "The Wild Rose," "The Erl King," "To Music," "The Trout," "To Wander," "Whither," "Wanderer's Night Song," "Ave Maria."
 Piano—Miss Rona Thomson, "Impromptu in B Flat"; "The Young Nun," "Hark! Hark! The Lark" (all by Schubert).
- 9.0: **Weather report and station notices.**
- 9.2: **Medley**—Regal Salon Orchestra, "Memories of Schubert" (Schubert).
- 9.10: **Continuation of presentation of "A Night With Schubert."**
 "The Hurdy-Gurdy Man," "The Post," "The Linden Tree," "By The Sea," "Serenade," "The Carrier Pigeon."
- 9.30: **Dance session of old-time dance music**—
 Waltzes—Debroy-Somers' Band, "Valse Memories" (arr. Somers) (Col. 01702); Dinicu and His Orchestra, "Destiny Waltz" (Baynes).
- 9.36: **Polka**—Debroy Somers Band, "Polka Medley."
- 9.39: **Valeta**—Cec. Morrison and His A.B.C. Dance Band, "Dreaming."
- 9.42: **Mazurka**—Cec. Morrison and His A.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "Moon-winks" (Stevens) (Parlo. A3221).
- 9.45: **Lancers**—Court Symphony Orchestra, "Community Lancers."
 Waltz—The Troubadours, "Popular Songs of Yesterday."
- 9.59: **Boston Two-step**—Debroy Somers Band, "Barn Dance" (Lutz).

- 10.2: **Schottische**—Cec. Morrison and His A.B.C. Dance Band, "The Birds and the Brook" (Stults, arr. Langey) (Parlo. A3221).
- 10.5: **Waltz**—International Concert Orchestra, "Blue Danube Waltz."
- 10.10: **Maxina**—Bert Firman's Dance Orchestra, "My Lady Dainty."
- 10.13: **Polka**—International Dance Orchestra, "Grandfather's Polka."
- 10.16: **Waltz**—Eddie Thomas' Collegians, "The Missouri Waltz" (Logan).
- 10.20: **Lancers**—The Ballroom Orchestra, "Finck-A-Linck Lancers."
 Waltz—Jacques Jacobs' Ensemble, "Over the Waves" (Rosas).
- 10.37: **Maxina**—Cec. Morrison and His A.B.C. Dance Band, "Maxina."
- 10.40: **Valeta**—International Novelty Quartet, "Cuckoo" (Jonasson).
- 10.43: **Schottische**—Gil Dech and His Syncopators, "Dance of the Honey bees" (Richmond) (Col. 01877).
- 10.46: **Waltz**—The Ballroom Orchestra, "The Costume Ball" (Winter).
- 10.49: "Paul Jones" (Parlo. A2749).
- 10.55: **Waltz**—Rio Marimba Orchestra, "Three O'Clock in the Morning."
- 11.0: God save the King.

2YB, NEW PLYMOUTH (1230 KILOCYCLES)—WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9.

- 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.: **Children's session.**
 7.30 to 8 p.m.: **Sports talks.**

Thursday, December 10

1YA, AUCKLAND (875 KILOCYCLES)—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

- 12.15: **Selected recordings.**
- 12.30: **Relay of midday service** from St. Matthew's Church.
- 3.0: **Chimes.** Selected recordings.
- 3.15: **Talk**—"Eat What You Can and Can What You Can't." Talk prepared by the Home Science Extension Service of Otago University
- 4/30: **Sports results.**
- 5.0: **Children's hour**, conducted by Skipper.
- 6.0: **Dinner music session** (Columbia)—
 Albert Sandler and His Orchestra, "For You Alone" (Geehl)
 J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Hungarian Dance in A Minor."
 Milan Symphony Orchestra, "Semiramide" Overture (Rossini).
 Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "The Clock and the Dresden Figures."
 Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "The Merry Brothers" (Gennin).
 Eddie Thomas' Collegians, "The Missouri Waltz" (Logan) (02553).
 Gil Dech Ensemble, "Valse Parisienne" (Roberts, arr. Barry).
 Debroy Somers Band, "Mister Cinders" Selection (Ellis and Myers).
 J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Minuet in D" (Mozart, arr. Willoughby).
 Organ—Emil Velazco, "Estrellita" (Ponce) (01795).
 Albert Sandler and His Orchestra, "Salut D'Amour" (Elgar).
 J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Hungarian Dance in D" (Brahms).
 Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "Wedgwood Blue" (Ketelbey) (DOX21).
 Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "Echoes of the Valley" (Gennin).
 Gil Dech Ensemble, "Italian Nights" (Roberts) (01923).
- 7.0: **News and market reports.**
- 7.40: **Talk**—Dr. T. H. Pettit, "A Day's Deep-Sea Fishing at Whangaroa."
- 8.0: **Chimes.** Relay from the Town Hall of the Bohemian Orchestra's Concert. Conductor Mr. Colin Muston, L.R.A.M.
- 10.0: **Programme of dance music** from the studio (Brunswick)—
 Foxtrots—Loring "Red" Nichols and His Orchestra, "Things I Never Knew Till Now" (Winchell) (6068); Nick Lucas and His Crooning Troubadours, "When You Were The Blossom of Buttercup Lane" (Dubin) (6045); Colonial Club Orchestra, "All On Account of Your Kisses" (Oppenheim) (6075).
- 10.9: **Waltz**—Bob Haring and His Orchestra, "Sing Your Way Home."
 Foxtrots—Colonial Club Orchestra, "Please Don't Talk About Me When I'm Gone" (Clare) (6073); Abe Lyman and His California Orchestra, "What Have We Got To Do To-night But Dance" (Kahn).
- 10.18: **Vocal**—Nick Lucas, "The Kiss Waltz" (Dubin) (4960X).
- 10.21: **Foxtrots**—Jack Denny and His Orchestra, "Out of Nowhere" (Heyman) (6088); Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "When Your Lover Has Gone" (Swan) (6064); Jack Denny and His Orchestra, "Say a Little Prayer For Me" (Gilbert) (6088).
- 10.20: **Waltzes**—Bob Haring and His Orchestra, "Tears" (Capano) (6009); Jack Denny and His Orchestra, "The Waltz You Saved For Me."
 Foxtrots—Brunswick Hour Orchestra, "Amapola" (Lacelle) (6067); Abe Lyman and His California Orchestra, "In a Cafe on The Road to Calais" (Klein) (6094).
- 10.42: **Vocal**—Nick Lucas, "Maybe It's Love" (Mitchell) (4960X).
- 10.45: **Foxtrots**—Jack Denny and His Orchestra, "You'll Be Mine In Apple Blossom Time" (Tobias) (6086); Tom Gerun and His Orchestra, "By My Side" (Link) (6064); "Maybe I'm In Love With a Dream."
- 10.54: **Foxtrots**—Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "I Have To Laugh" (McGowan) (6068); Nick Lucas and His Crooning Troubadours, "You Didn't Have To Tell Me" (6045).
- 11.0: God save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (720 KILOCYCLES)—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

- 10.0: **Chimes.** Selected gramophone recordings.
- 10.45: **Lecturette**—"Cooking."
- 12.0: **Lunch hour music.**
- 2.0: **Selected recordings.**
- 3.15: **Lecturette**—Miss I. F. Meadows, "Eat What You Can, and Can What You Can't." Talk prepared by the Home Science Extension Department of the Otago University.

3.30 and 4.30: Sporting results.

5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Uncle George and Big Brother Jack.

6.0 : Dinner music session (H.M.V.)—

H.M. Coldstream Guards Band, "Wedding of the Rose" (Jessel).
Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, "Dorfschwalben Waltz" (Strauss).
Instrumental trio—Fritz Kreisler, Hugo Kreisler, and M. Raucheisen, "Syncopation" (Kreisler) (DA961).

Organ solo—Jesse Crawford, "Serenade" (Friml) (EA638).

International Novelty Orchestra, "Four Little Farms" (Zono. EE182).

Coldstream Guards Band, "Suite Francaise" (Foulds) (B2751/2).

De Groot and His Orchestra, "Samson and Delilah" Selection.

Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Cavalleria Rusticana" Selection.

Organ solo—Jesse Crawford, "Indian Love Call" (Friml) (EA638).

Instrumental trio—Fritz Kreisler, Hugo Kreisler and M. Raucheisen, "Marche Miniature Viennois" (Kreisler) (DA961).

De Groot and His Orchestra, "Lolise" Selection (Charpentier).

International Novelty Orchestra, "To Die Dreaming" (Zono. EE182).

7.0 : News, reports and sports results.

7.40: Lecturette—Mr. F. Clayton, "Sleep and Sleeplessness."

8.0 : Chimes. Relay from the Municipal Hall, Masterton, of Community

Sing. Leader: Mr. Owen M. Pritchard. At the piano: Mr. Frank

Crowther.

10.0 (approx.): God save the King.

IYA, CHRISTCHURCH (980 KILOCYCLES)—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10

3.0 : Gramophone recital.

3.15: Lecturette—"Eat What You Can, and Can What You Can't." Talk prepared by the Home Science Extension Service, Otago University.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0 : Children's hour.

6.0 : Dinner music session (Polydor)—

Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "The Jolly Robbers" Overture (Suppe).

Mandolin and Lute Band, "Per Aspera Ad Astra" (Urbach) (21624).

State Opera Orchestra, Berlin, "Othello" Ballet (Verdi) (66454).

Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Bells of Vineta" Waltz.

The Philharmonic Orchestra, Berlin, "The Gipsy Baron" (Strauss).

Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "The Girl of the Black Forest" (Jessel).

Mandolin and Lute Band, "Turkish March" (Mozart) (21624).

Ilja Livschakoff's Orchestra, "Spring in Paris" (Kalman) (23725).

Philharmonic Orchestra, Berlin, "Les Huguenots" Overture.

Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Lotus" Waltz (Ohlsen) (23323); "Avant

de Mourir" (Boulanger) (21407).

7.0 : News and reports.

7.15: Talk—Mr. E. J. Bell, "Books of Travel and Biographies."

7.30: Talk—Mr. H. J. Geddes, Canterbury Agricultural College, "Sowing Grass."

8.0 : Chimes. Specially Recorded International Programme.

Vitaphone Orchestra.

The Irresistible Imps.

The Flying Song Squadron.

Weather forecast and station notices.

International talk—Mr. G. F. Troup, M.A., "Franco-German Relations."

Forget-me-Not.

Whispers.

God save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (650 KILOCYCLES)—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.

SILENT DAY.

Friday, December 11**IYA, AUCKLAND (875 KILOCYCLES)—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11.**

3.0 : Chimes. Selected recordings.

3.15: Literary selection.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Ned and Aunt Jean.

6.0 : Dinner music session (H.M.V.)—

Chicago Symphony Orchestra, "Russland and Ludmilla" Overture.

Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Luna" Waltz (Lincke) (B3343).

De Groot and His Piccadilly Orchestra, "L'Amour, Toujours L'Amour."

H.M. Coldstream Guards Band, "Les Cloches de Corneville" Selection.

Salon Orchestra, "Neapolitan Nights" (Kerr) (N2336).

String Orchestra, "From the Squirrel Album": (a) "The Midship-

mite"; (b) "Heather"; (c) "Village Dance" (Brown) (B3515).

Victoria Orchestra, "Españita" Waltz (Rosey) (C1896).

Symphony Orchestra, "Marriage of Figaro" Overture (Mozart).

De Groot and His Piccadilly Orchestra, "Babette" Waltz (Nicholls).

Salon Orchestra, "Allah's Holiday" (Friml) (B2336).

Victoria Orchestra, "La Serenata" Waltz (Metra) (C1896).

String Orchestra, "From the Sunflower Album" (Brown) Russian

Ballet (B3515).

Chicago Symphony Orchestra, "Traume" (Wagner, arr. Thomas).

Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Blumenlied, Op. 39" (Lange).

Symphony Orchestra, "Turkish March" (Mozart, arr. Herbeck).

7.0 : News and market reports.

7.30: Sports talk.

8.0 : Chimes. Overture—The Opera Orchestra, Berlin-Charlottenberg, "Die

"Die Frau im Rot" (Adam) (Poly. 27179).

8.9 : Vocal and instrumental—Misses Daphne Higham, Beryl Barker and Ester Dodd. Mezzo-soprano solo with violin obbligato, "The Little Old Garden" (Hewitt); Pianoforte, "Waltz in E Minor" (Chopin); Mezzo-soprano solos, Two French Folk Songs of the 17th Century (Weckerlin): (a) "Le Rosier Blanc"; (b) "Petronille." Violin solo, "Dances Tziganes" (Nachez); Mezzo-soprano solo with violin obbligato, "I Love a Little Cottage" (O'Hara).

8.29: Mouth-organ—Mr. W. O. Brennan, "March Medley" (arr. Brennan).

8.34: Novelty—Ernest and Wendy, "Bits and Pieces" (arr. Luks).

8.44: Novelty instrumental—The Mati Trio, (a) "Waki Woo" (arr. Luks);

(b) "Tahitian Flower" (Lou); (c) "Flower of Love" (Mendoza).

8.51: Baritone—Mr. Arthur Wright, (a) "Beating Up the Channel" (San-

derson); (b) "Keep on Keeping On" (Longstaffe).

8.56: Chorus—Berlin State Opera Chorus, "The Hunters' Chorus" (Weber).

9.0 : Evening weather forecast and announcements.

9.2 : Selection—Paul Godwin's Dance Orchestra, "From Heidelberg to

Barcelona" (Borchert) (Poly.19621).

9.10: Contralto—Miss Phyllis James, (a) "Big Lady Moon" (Coleridge-

Taylor); (b) "Love is a Bird" (Del Riego).

9.16: Mouth-organ—Mr. W. O. Brennan, "Waltz Medley" (arr. Brennan).

9.21: Novelty—Ernest and Wendy, "Bits and Pieces" (arr. Luks).

9.31: Novelty instrumental—The Mati Trio, (a) "Hawaiian Medley" (arr.

Mati); (b) Two Latest Hits.

9.39: Baritone—Mr. Arthur Wright, (a) "Lighterman Tom" (Squire); (b)

"The Crown of the Year" (Martin).

9.45: Potpourri—Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "The Czarewitsch" (Lehar).

9.53: Contralto—Miss Phyllis James, (a) "When Rooks Fly Homeward"

(Rowley); (b) "The Dove" (Clarke).

9.58: Selection—Ilja Livschakoff's Orchestra, "Somewhere a Voice is Call-

ing" (Tate) (Poly. 23648).

10.1 : God save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (720 KILOCYCLES)—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11.

10.0 : Chimes. Selected gramophone recordings.

11.12: Lecturette—"Fashions."

12.0 : Lunch-hour music.

2.0 : Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30: Sporting results.

5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Jim.

6.0 : Dinner music session (Columbia)—

Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "Crown Diamonds" Overture.

J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Air on G String" (Bach, arr. Sear).

New Concert Orchestra, "Nights of Fragrance" (Ziehrer) (02979).

B.B.C. Wireless Symphony Orchestra, "H.M.S. Pinafore" Selection.

J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn).

Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "The Bronze Horse" Overture.

J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Putting the Clock Back" (arr. Squire)

(DOX71): "Funeral March of a Marionette" (Gounod) (01713).

New Concert Orchestra, "Vienna Maidens" (Ziehrer) (02979).

Classic Symphony Orchestra, "Classic Memories" (Reg. G30024).

J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Ave Maria" (Bach) (02569).

7.0 : News, reports and sports results.

7.40: Lecturette—Mr. W. J. Melody, "Tennis—the History of the Game."

8.0 : Chimes. Overture—2YA Orchestra (Conductor, Signor A. P. Truda),

"Romantique" (Kela Bela).

8.8 : Quartet—The Lyric, "Sing Me a Shanty" (Wellesley).

Tenor—Mr. Charles Williams, with orchestral accompaniment,

"Eleanore" (Coleridge-Taylor).

8.14: Cornet—Mr. Thomas Goodall, "Silver Threads Among the Gold" (Moss)

8.19: Contralto—Madame Margaret Mercer, (a) "Napoleon to Josephine"

(Onslow); (b) "All Through the Night" (Welsh air).

8.25: Selection—2YA Orchestra, "The Blue Kitten" (Friml).

8.35: Quartet—The Lyric, "Where My Caravan Has Rested" (Lohr).

Tenor—Mr. W. Roy Hill, with orchestral accompaniment, "I Go Seek-

ing" (from "Daphne"—D'Astorga).

8.41: Cornet—Mr. Thomas Goodall, "Shylock" (Lear).

8.48: Contralto—Madame Margaret Mercer, (a) "Ye Banks and Braes" (arr.

Lees); (b) "The Bonnie Briar Bush" (trdtl.).

8.54: Bass—Mr. W. Binet Brown, with chorus, "The Old Superb" (Stanford).

Quartet—The Lyric, "Come, Soft and Lovely Evening" (Shaw).

9.0 : Weather report and station notices.

9.2 : Fantasia—2YA Orchestra, "Molloy's Songs" (arr. Baynes).

9.12: Baritone—Mr. Will Goudie, (a) "To My First Love" (Lohr); (b) "My

Fairer Child" (Hill).

9.18: Instrumental—2YA Orchestra, (a) "Album Leaf" (Cui); (b) "Air

de Ballet" (Borch).

9.30: Dance music programme (Columbia and Regal)—

Foxtrots—Paul Specht and His Orchestra, "I Bring a Love Song"

(Romberg) (DO298); Fred Rich and His Orchestra, "I'm the Last

One Left on the Corner" (Whitehouse) (G21064); Ted Lewis and

His Band, "Sobbin' Blues" (Kassel) (DO273).

9.39: Waltzes—Debroy Somers Band, "When It's Sunset on the Nile" (Ken-

nedy) (DO417); Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians, "Under-

neath the Ukulele Moon" (Davis) (DO245).

Foxtrot—Leo Reisman and His Orchestra, "The Three Musketeers

March" (Friml) (DO384).

9.48: Vocal—The Trix Sisters, "I'm Crazy Over You" (Sherman) (01484).

9.51: Foxtrots—Lloyd Keating and His Music, "Baby's Birthday Party"

(Ronell) (G20954); Billy Cotton and His Band, "Walkin' My Baby

Back Home" (Turk) (DO416); Van Phillips and His Band, "Oh!

Donna Clara" (Petersburski) (DO293); Denza Dance Band,

"Giddy on the Cakes" (Reyes) (G20954).

- 10.3 : Waltzes—Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "Falling in Love Again" (Hollander) (DO293); Rudy Marlow and His Orchestra, "I'm Alone Because I Love You" (Young) (G20955).
- 10.9 : Foxtrots—Debroy Somers Band, "The One-Man Band" (Weems) (DO403); Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians, "Baby's Birthday Party" (Ronell) (DO245); Billy Cotton and His Band, "Egyptian-alla" (Doyle) (DO403).
- 10.18 : Vocal—Walter Kingsley, "That's When You Need a Friend" (O'Hagan) (G21031).
- 10.21 : Foxtrots—Debroy Somers Band, "She's Not Worth Your Tears" (Warren) (DO417); Smith Ballaw and His Orchestra, "Say a Little Prayer for Me" (Nicholls) (G21083).
- 10.27 : Waltzes—Paul Specht and His Orchestra, "Then You'll Remember" (Romberg) (DO298); Chester Leighton and His Sophomores, "Ukulele Moon" (Davis) (G20920).
- Foxtrot—Billy Cotton and His Band, "Hello, Beautiful" (Donaldson).
- 10.36 : Vocal—The Trix Sisters, "My Rock-a-bye Baby" (Leslie) (01484).
- 10.39 : Foxtrots—The Melodiers, "If You Should Ever Need Me" (Burke) (G21067); Fred Rich and His Orchestra, "Got the Bench, Got the Park" (Lewis) (G21064); Frank Auburn and His Orchestra, "The Little Things in Life" (Berlin) (G20955); The Melodiers, "That Little Boy of Mine" (Meroff) (G21067).
- 10.51 : Foxtrots—Leo Reisman and His Orchestra, "Ma Belle" (The Three Musketeers) (Friml) (DO334); Jack Albin and Hotel Pennsylvania Music, "I Miss a Little Miss" (Seymour) (G20920); Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "The Sleepy Town Express."
- 11.0 : God save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (980 KILOCYCLES)—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11.

- 3.0 : Gramophone recital.
- 4.30 : Sports results.
- 5.0 : Children's hour.
- 6.0 : Dinner music session (Parlophone)—
Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Russian Fantasie" (Lange) (A4003).
The Victor Olof Salon Orchestra, "The Merchant of Venice Incidental Music"—(a) Prelude No. 1; (b) Intermezzo "Portia" and Oriental March; (c) Prelude No. 2; (d) "Doge's March" (Rosse) (A4302).
Parlophone Dance Orchestra, "The Skaters" (Waldteufel) (A2648).
Opera Comique Orchestra, "The Scrotchintsi Fair"—A Hot Day in Little Russia (Moussorgsky) (A3029).
Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Marian Klange" (Waltz (Strauss) (A4038).
Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "Christmas Concerto" (A4266-7).
Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Morgenblätter" (Strauss) (A4038); "Fantasie Orientale" (Lange) (A4003); "Dynamiden" Waltz (Josef Strauss).
News and reports.
- 7.30 : Talk, under the auspices of the Canterbury Manufacturers' Association—Mr. O. H. Burson, "New Zealand Secondary Industries."
- 7.45 : Talks, under the auspices of the Empire Service League—Mrs. E. A. Hotchkin and Rev. E. B. Moore, "The Work of the League."
- 8.0 : Chimes. Selection—New York Symphony Orchestra, "Entrance of the Little Fauns" (Pierne) (Col. 02907).
- 8.4 : Vocal Quartet—The Valencia, "Beleaguered" (Sullivan).
- 8.7 : Bass—Mr. E. J. Johnson, with Octet accompaniment, "Shipmate o' Mine" (Sanderson).
- 8.10 : 'Cello—Pablo Casals, "Traumerei" (Schumann) (H.M.V. DA833).
- 8.13 : Soprano—Miss L. F. L. Fullwood, "Fisherlad" (Day).
Tenor—Mr. T. G. Rogers, "Silver Moon" (Adams).
- 8.19 : Instrumental—Studio Octet (Conductor Harold Beck), "Raymond" Overture (Thomas).
- 8.26 : Bass—Mr. E. J. Johnson, "Soul of Mine" (Barns).
- 8.29 : Quartet—The Valencia, (a) "Cuddle Doon" (Robertson); (b) "Rose of My Heart" (Lohr).
Contralto—Miss Jean Johnson, "Beyond the Dawn" (Sanderson).
- 8.33 : Harp—John Cockerill, "The Spinning Wheel" (Thomas) (Zono. 5611).
- 8.41 : Vaudeville Act—The Radio Rascal tries to please all listeners.
- 8.56 : Novelty—Concertina Orchestra, "Merry-Go-Round" (Poly. 20099).
- 9.0 : Weather forecast and station notices.
- 9.2 : Vocal quartet—The Valencia, "Now is the Month of Maying" (Morley).
Soprano—Miss L. F. L. Fullwood, with orchestral accompaniment, "Nightfall at Sea" (Phillips).
- 9.8 : Selection—Studio Octet, "The Sunshine Girl" (Rubens).
- 9.23 : Tenor—Mr. T. G. Rogers, with Octet accompaniment, "I Hear You Calling Me" (Marshall).
Contralto—Miss Jean Johnson, with Octet accompaniment, "My Ain Folk" (Lemon).
- 9.31 : Gramophone Lecture-Recital by Mr. Karl Atkinson, "The King of Instruments."
- 10.0 : God save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (650 KILOCYCLES)—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11.

- 3.0 : Selected recordings.
- 4.30 : Sporting results.
- 5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Sheila.
- 6.0 : Dinner music session (Columbia)—
Percy Pitt's Orchestra, "Raymond" Overture (Thomas) (DOX84).
Orchestre Symphonique de Paris, "L'Arlesienne Suite" Intermezzo.
Musical Art Quartet, "Deep River" (arr. Conrad Held) (01625).
Continental Novelty Orchestra, "Las Lagarteranas" (Foulkes).
Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "Ivanhoe" Selection.

- J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "La Serenata" (Braga) (9116).
Plaza Theatre Orchestra, "My Lady Dainty" (Hesse) (01438).
B.B.C. Wireless Symphony Orchestra, "Il Trovatore" Selection.
Orchestre Symphonique de Paris, "L'Arlesienne Suite"—Entr'acte, La Cuisine De Castelet (Bizet) (01326).
Musical Art Quartet, "Serenade" (Herbert) (01625).
Hermann Finck and His Orchestra, "Waldteufel Memories."
Continental Novelty Orchestra, "Los Claveles De Sevilla."
J. H. Squire's Celeste Octet, "Serenade" (Titl. 9116).
Plaza Theatre Orchestra, "The Busy Bee" (Bendix) (01438).

- 7.0 : News and reports.
- 8.0 : Chimes. Medley—Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Count of Luxembourg."
- 8.9 : Tenor solo in Welsh—Mr. J. E. Davies, "Forth to the Battle" (Trdtl.).
- 8.12 : Trio—Mr. A. H. Pettitt's Trio, (a) "Bohemian Girl" (Balfé); (b) "Angels' Serenade" (Braga); (c) "Gipsy Dance" (Bohm).
- 8.22 : Mezzo-contralto—Miss M. Dryden, (a) "Dawn, Gentle Flower" (Ben-net); (b) "To a Wild Rose" (Schubert).
- 8.28 : Dulcitone and 'Cello—Messrs. A. H. Pettitt and T. Law, "Traditional Melodies" (arr. Pettitt).
- 8.34 : Baritone—Mr. Thomas Kennedy, "Never More" (Mattel).
- 8.37 : Humorous dialogue—John Henry and Blossom, "A Curtain Lecture."
- 8.43 : Cornet—Mr. G. J. Christie, "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn).
- 8.47 : Soprano—Miss R. Cunliffe, (a) "The Joy Bird" (Barnes); (b) "They Say" (Warwick-Evans).
- 8.53 : 'Cello—Mr. T. Law, "Yeilée" (Boellinan).
- 9.0 : Weather report and station notices.
- 9.2 : Medley—Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "The Merry Peasant" (Fall).
- 9.10 : Tenor—Mr. J. E. Davies, (a) "One Flower Grows Alone In Your Garden"; (b) "One Alone" (Romberg).
- 9.17 : Dulcitone and 'Cello—Messrs. A. H. Pettitt and T. Law, "Traditional Melodies" (arr. Pettitt).
- 9.23 : Soprano—Miss R. Cunliffe, "Lackaday" (Crampton).
- 9.26 : Male quartet—Gresham Singers, "The Clock is Playing" (Blaaw).
- 9.29 : Violin—Miss Betty Garland, "Bolero" (German).
- 9.33 : Baritone—Mr. Thomas Kennedy, (a) "Boat Song" (Ware); (b) "Melody in F" (Rubenstein).
- 9.50 : Contralto—Miss M. Dryden, "So Sang the Thrush" (Wood).
- 9.53 : Cornet—Mr. G. J. Christie, "Softly Awakes My Heart."
- 9.59 : Band—St. Kilda Colliery, "Three Blind Mice" (Douglas).
- 10.2 : God save the King.

Saturday, December 12

1YA, AUCKLAND (875 KILOCYCLES)—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12.

- 3.0 : Chimes. Selected recordings.
- 3.15 : Literary selection.
- 4.30 : Sports results.
- 5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Cinderella.
- 6.0 : Dinner music session (Parlophone)—
Frank Westfield's Orchestra, "The Belle of New York" Selection.
Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Strauss, the Waltz King, at Home" (Weber) (A4260); "Ideale" (Tosti) (A4015); "Viennese Life" Waltz.
Victor Olof Salon Orchestra, "Grieg" Selection (arr. Urbach) (A4250).
Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Serenade" (Moszkowski) (A4015).
Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "Wine, Women and Song" Waltz.
Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Traumideale" (Fucik) (A4259).
Frank Westfield's Orchestra, "Our Miss Gibbs" Selection (Monckton).
Barnabas von Geczy and His Orchestra, "Strauss Waltz Medley."
- 7.0 : News and market reports.
- 7.40 : Talk, under the auspices of the Auckland Horticultural Society and the New Zealand Institute of Horticulture—Mr. G. D. Rutter, "Gladioli."
- 8.0 : Chimes. Relay of concert by the Municipal Choir from the Town Hall (Conductor, Mr. Maughan Barnett).
- 10.0 : Dance music (Panachord)—
Foxtrots—Owen Fallon and His Californians, "Have You Forgotten?" (Robin) (P12153); Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "Whistling in the Dark" (Boretz) (Bruns. 41344); Eddie Lane and His Hotel McAlpin Orchestra, "Can't You Read Between the Lines?" (Fein).
10.9 : Waltz—Jack Richard and His Miami Orchestra, "The Waltz You Saved For Me" (Kahn) (P12063).
Foxtrots—Milt Shaw and His Detroiters, "I Want You For Myself" (Berlin) (P12132); Dick Robertson and His Orchestra, "There Ought to be a Moonlight Saving Time" (Kahal) (P12162).
- 10.18 : Vocal—Dick Robertson, "Got the Bench—Got the Park" (Lewis).
- 10.21 : Foxtrots—The Travellers, "You Said It" (Yellen) (P12113); Milt Shaw and His Detroiters, "I've Found what I Wanted in You" (P12132), "Teardrops and Kisses" (Kenny) (P12156).
- 10.30 : Waltzes—Joe Green's Ambassadors, "The Little Old Church in the Valley" (Arnold) (P12152); "After the Dance" (Caesar) (P12166).
- 10.36 : Foxtrots—Ben Bernie and His Orchestra, "The River and Me" (Warren) (Bruns. 41344); Owen Fallon and His Californians, "Now You're in My Arms" (Wrubel) (P12152); Milt Shaw and His Detroiters, "Fool Me Some More" (Gillespie) (P12156).
- 10.45 : Vocal—Dick Robertson, "One Little Raindrop" (Richman) (P12123).
- 10.48 : Foxtrots—Ralph Bennett and His Seven Aces, "Love Is Like That" (Russell) (P12154); Eddie Lane and His Hotel McAlpin Orchestra, "Let's Get Friendly" (Yellen) (P12150); Ralph Bennet and His Seven Aces, "Dancing with the Daffodils" (Young) (P12154).
Waltz—Joe Green's Ambassadors, "Beneath Montana Skies" (Knolly).

- 11.0 : Sporting summary.
11.10 : God save the King.

2YA, WELLINGTON (720 KILOCYCLES)—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12.

- 3.0 : Chimes. Selected gramophone recordings.
3.30 and 4.30 : Sporting results.
5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Molly.
6.0 : Dinner music session (Polydor)—
Paul Godwin's Dance Orchestra, "Medley of Popular Student Songs."
Paul Godwin's Quintet, with harp, "Extase" Reverie (Ganne) (19928).
Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "Poranek" Waltz Intermezzo (Lindsay).
Organ—Leo Stin, "Chanson Hindoue" (Rimsky-Korsakov) (23165).
Polydor Orchestra, "Coucou—Imitative Waltz" (Jonasson) (23563).
Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "In the Rosary" (Bialezki) (21005); "Tin Soldiers' Parade" (Jessel) (19659).
Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "Introductions Act 1, 2 and 3" (from "Carmen") (Bizet) (27190).
Paul Godwin's Quintet, with harp, (a) "Popular Song"; (b) "Tale."
Paul Godwin's Orchestra, "La Serenade" Waltz (Metra) (22872).
Organ—Leo Stin, "Werther" (Massenet) (23185).
Paul Godwin's Dance Orchestra, "Siamese Parade" Fantasy (Lincke).
Polydor Orchestra, "Valse Poudree" (Popy) (23563).
7.0 : News, market reports and sports results.
7.40 : Lecture—Mr. W. H. Jackson, "Gardening Hints."
8.0 : Chimes. Concert by the Wellington Optimalists' Club and 2YA Salon Orchestra (Conductor, Mr. M. T. Dixon)—"Christmas Cheer."
10.0 (approx.) : Dance programme (Panachord)—
Foxtrots—Will Osborne and His Orchestra, "One Little Raindrop" (Richman) (P12099); Ranny Weeks and His Orchestra, "Out of Nowhere" (Heyman) (P12122); Will Osborne and His Orchestra, "By the River Sainte Maria" (Leslie) (P12103).
10.9 : Tango—Juan Llossas' Orchestra, "Eva" (Meisel) (Poly. 23950).
Foxtrots—The Captivators, "Sweet Jennie Lee" (Donaldson) (P12005); Art Kahn's Orchestra, "I'm Happy When You're Happy" (Davis).
10.18 : Vocal—Queenie and David Kaili, "My Hawaiian Song of Love" (Noble).
10.21 : Waltz—The Ambassadors, "Just a Little While" (Berlin) (P12005).
Foxtrots—Carolina Club Orchestra, "Smile, Darn Ya, Smile" (O'Flynn) (P12110); Sleepy Hall and His Collegians, "Elizabeth" (Caesar) (P12121); Carolina Club Orchestra, "I'm the Last One Left on the Corner" (Whitehouse) (P12110).
10.33 : Tango—Juan Llossas' Orchestra, "Fair-Haired Clare" (Llossas).
10.36 : Vocal—Queenie and David Kaili, "Honolulu" (Noble) (Parlo. A3174).
10.39 : Foxtrots—Sleepy Hall and His Collegians, "Say Hello to the Folks Back Home" (Davis) (P12089); Rumba Foxtrot—Ed. Loyd and His Orchestra, "Mama Inez" (Gilbert) (P12109).
Waltzes—Jack Richard and His Miami Orchestra, "Wabash Moon" (Dreyer) (P12102); "Dreamy Rocky Mountain Moon" (Leonard).
10.51 : Foxtrots—Milt Shaw and His Detroiters, "Running Between the Raindrops" (Gibbons) (P12122); Sleepy Hall and His Collegians, "Oh, Donna Clara" (Caesar) (P12121); Ed Loyd and His Orchestra, "Thrill Me" (Davidson) (P12109).
11.0 : Sporting summary.
11.10 : God save the King.

3YA, CHRISTCHURCH (980 KILOCYCLES)—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12.

- 1.0 : Results of New Brighton races.
5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Pat and Uncle Charlie.
6.0 : Dinner music session (H.M.V.)—
String Orchestra, "Overture to Arundel Suite" (Brown) (B3514).
Cedric Sharpe Sextet, "Love's Old Sweet Song" (Molloy) (C1894).
Salon Orchestra, "By the Light of the Stars" (Shay) (B2225).
Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "My Darling" Waltz.
Organ—Jesse Crawford, "La Borrachita" (Fernandez Esperon).
The London Palladium Orchestra, "Vivienne" (Finck) (B3466).
De Groot and His Orchestra, "Une Heure D'Amour" (Alexander).
International Novelty Orchestra, "I Love You Truly" (Bond).
Ferdie Kauffman and His Orchestra, "Siciliana" (Schmalstich).
Cedric Sharpe Sextette, "Intermezzo" (Coleridge-Taylor) (C1894).
De Groot and His Orchestra, "Only For You" (Strong) (B2284).
Salon Orchestra, "You Forgot to Remember" (Berlin) (B2225).
String Orchestra, (a) "Almand," (b) "Pavan" (from "Arundel Suite") (Brown) (B3514).
Organ—Jesse Crawford, "I Loved You Then As I Love You Now."
Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Rustle of Spring" (Sinding).
International Novelty Orchestra, "Love Sends a Little Gift of Roses."
De Groot and His Orchestra, "For Ever and for Ever" (Tosti).
The London Palladium Orchestra, "Longing" (Haydn Wood) (B3466).
7.0 : News, reports and sports results.
8.0 : Chimes. Overture—Albert Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "Chal Romano" (Ketelbey) (Col. 02693).
8.8 : Quartet vocal—New Lyric Four, "Thuringian Volkslied" (Abt).
Baritone—Mr. R. Lake, "Aylesbury Ducks" (Harding).
8.14 : Xylophone—Rio Marimba Orchestra, "My Isle of Golden Dreams."
8.18 : Quartet—New Lyric Four, "Lucky Jim" (Bowers).
8.22 : Selection—Salon Orchestra (Conductor Francis Bate) "Lilac Time."
8.32 : Tenor—Mr. H. Blakeley, with orchestral accompaniment, "For You Alone" (Geehl).
8.35 : Orchestral—Salon Orchestra, "Pas Des Fleurs" (from "Ballet Naila").
8.41 : Sketch—The Mascots, "Joe and Vi"—"Enter Snookums."
9.1 : Weather forecast and station notices.

- 9.3 : Orchestral—Bernardo Gallico and His Orchestra, "The Dance of the Dwarfs" (Noack) (Col. 05037).
9.7 : Quartet—New Lyric Four, "The Mulligan Musketeers" (Atkinson).
Bass—Mr. W. J. Richards, with orchestral accompaniment, "When My Ship Comes Sailing Home" (Dorel).
9.13 : Orchestral—Salon Orchestra, (a) "Humoreske" (Dvorak); (b) "Mystery Waltz" (Baynes).
9.22 : Part song—New Lyric Four, "The Two Roses" (Werner).
9.25 : Xylophone—Rio Marimba Orchestra, "Three O'Clock in the Morning."
9.29 : Tenor and baritone—Messrs. C. S. Andrews and R. Lake, "Before the Battle" (Hedgecock).
9.33 : Humorous duets—Elsie and Doris Waters, (a) "You're in Love" (Clarkson-Rose); (b) "In the Parlour When the Company's Gone."
9.39 : Quartet—New Lyric Four, "Old Folks Medley" (arr. Sheridan).
9.44 : Orchestral—Salon Orchestra, "Old Folks at Home and in Foreign Lands" (Roberts).
9.54 : Tenor—Mr. S. C. Andrews with orchestral accompaniment "The Temple Bells" (Woodforde-Pinden).
Humorous Quartet—New Lyric Four, "A Nut-Brown Maiden."
10.0 : Dance music (Columbia)—
Foxtrots—The Melodies, "That Little Boy of Mine" (Meroff) (G21067); Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "Your Eyes" (Stolz) (DO428); The Melodies, "If You Should Ever Need Me" (Burke) (G21067); Billy Cotton and His Band, "Wha'd Ja Do To Me?" (Ager) (DO439).
10.12 : Waltz—Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "I Offer You These Roses" (Edgar) (DO466).
Foxtrots—Debroy Somers Band, "Lovely Lady" (Wood) (DO422); Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "You're Twice As Nice As The Girl in My Dreams" (Wendling).
10.21 : Vocal—Len Maurice, "Moonlight Saving Time" (Kahal) (G21122).
10.24 : Foxtrots—Debroy Somers Band, "She's Not Worth Your Tears" (Warren) (DO417); Bert Lowin and His Hotel Biltmore Orchestra, "I'm Yours" (Harburg) (H.M.V. EA853); Debroy Somers Band, "I'll Keep You in My Heart Always" (Kennedy) (DO447).
10.33 : Waltzes—Debroy Somers Band, "Just Two Hearts and a Waltz Refrain" (Stolz) (RO422); "When it's Sunset on the Nile."
Foxtrot—Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "There's a Good Time Coming" (Butler) (DO221).
10.42 : Vocal—Len Maurice, "Trying To Forget" (Davis) (G21122).
10.45 : Foxtrots—Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "Say a Little Prayer For Me" (Nicholls) (DO221); Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians, "Elizabeth" (Caesar) (DO393); Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "You Too" (Stolz) (DO428).
10.54 : Waltz—Debroy Somers Band, "Rocky Mountain Lullaby" (Lee).
Foxtrot—Jack Payne and His B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, "Bubbling Over With Love" (Russell) (DO439).
11.0 : God save the King.

4YA, DUNEDIN (650 KILOCYCLES)—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12.

- 3.0 : Selected recordings.
4.30 : Sporting results.
5.0 : Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Anita.
6.0 : Dinner music session (Brunswick)—
Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "March Militaire" (Schubert).
A. and P. Gypsies Orchestra, "The Far Away Bells" (Gordon) (4442).
Brunswick Salon Orchestra, "Little Grey Home in the West" (Lohr).
Peter Biljo's Balalaika Orchestra, "Blowing Winds" (57005).
Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "Coppelia Ballet" Prelude and Mazurka (Delibes) (50087).
Anglo-Persians' Orchestra, "My Little Persian Rose" (Friedland).
Brunswick Concert Orchestra, "A Thousand Kisses" Waltz (Joyce).
A. and P. Gypsies' Orchestra, "Bohemian Romance" (4903).
Organ—Lew White, "Down South" (Myddleton) (4889).
Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "Prelude to Khovantchina."
A. and P. Gypsies' Orchestra, "Simple Confession" (Thome) (4442).
Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, "Shepherd's Hey"—Morris Dance.
Organ—Eddie Dunstedter, "Ciribiribin" (Pestalozza) (4902).
Peter Biljo's Balalaika Orchestra, "The Wide Dniiper" (57005).
A. and P. Gypsies' Orchestra, "My Memories" (4903).
Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "Dernier Sommeil de la Vierge."
Organ—Eddie Dunstedter, "O Sole Mio" (Di Capua) (4902).
7.0 : News and reports.
8.0 : Relay of vaudeville programme from 3YA, Christchurch.
10.0 : Dance session (Polydor)—
Foxtrots—Paul Godwin's Dance Orchestra, "Dance of the Raindrops" (Evans) (23652); Ilja Livschakoff's Dance Orchestra, "The Song of My Wife" (arr. Samson) (23480); Paul Godwin's Jazz Symphonians, "You are the Sweetest Girl in the World" (23040).
10.9 : Waltz—Ilja Livschakoff and His Dance Orchestra, "Beautiful Lady in the Moon" (Wiga) (22991).
Foxtrots—Ben Berlin's Dance Orchestra, "Kiss Me and then Forget" (Schmidt) (23586); Paul Godwin's Dance Orchestra, "Hokus Pokus" (German) (23652).
10.18 : Vocal—Sidney Burchall, "Bye and Bye" (Richard Rodgers).
10.21 : Tangos—Ilja Livschakoff's Dance Orchestra, "A Little Love Longing" (Hollander) (23335); Jose M. Lucchesi and His South American Orchestra, "Pesares" (Lucchesi) (22058); Juan Llossas' Original Argentina Tango Band, "Warum Charmante Frau" (Bauer).

- 10.30: Waltz—Paul Godwin's Jazz Symphonians, "Love Waltz" (Heymann).
 Foxtrots—Ilja Livschakoff's Dance Orchestra, "Perfidious Luck" (Mackeben) (23335); "I am Fondly Attached to You" (May) (23538); "Would You Give Me the Happiness of One Sweet Hour?" (23538); "Here In My Arms" (Richard Rodgers).
 10.42: Vocal—Sidney Burchall, "I Love You" (Schmidt).
 10.45: Tangos—Ben Berlin's Dance Orchestra, "Come Down, Rosie" (23536); Ilja Livschakoff's Dance Orchestra, "Come Down, Rosie" (May) (23538); Juan Llossas' Original Argentin Tango Band, "Astoria" (Sacha) (23118).
 10.54: Foxtrots—Ilja Livschakoff and His Dance Orchestra, "There's Nothing Like Love" (Buttmann) (22991); "Troika Drive in the Moonshine."
 11.0: God save the King.

2YB, NEW PLYMOUTH (1230 KILOCYCLES)—SATURDAY, DEC. 12.

- 2.50 to 4.30 p.m. (approx.): Sports relay.
 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.: Children's session
 7.30 to 8.0 p.m.: Sports results and talks.
 8 to 10 p.m.: Concert and dance programme, with sports results.

Australian Programmes

Times Corrected for N.Z. Summer Time

Wednesday, December 2.

STATION 3AR: 10.20 p.m., 10.52 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.47 p.m., the Pradhan City Band. 11 p.m. and 11.40 p.m., the Metro Male Quartet. 11.7 p.m., piano recital by Carl Budden-Morris. 11.55 p.m., June and Cuddles, juvenile instrumentalists and entertainers.

3LO: 10 p.m., 10.24 p.m., 10.40 p.m., the A.B.C. Concert Orchestra. 10.10 p.m., and 10.34 p.m., John Warren, tenor. 9.17 p.m., Mabel Nelson, piano. 10.50 p.m., Edouard Lambert, violin. 11 p.m., "Chilperic," a comic opera of the time of the early Druids.

Thursday, December 3.

STATION 3AR: A relay from Sydney.

3LO: 10 p.m., dance items by Paul Jeacle and his Radio Dance Band, interspersed with variety numbers.

Friday, December 4.

STATION 3AR: 10.20 p.m., community singing, transmitted from the Central Hall, Geelong.

3LO: 10 p.m., gems from musical comedies, played by the A.B.C. Orchestra. 10.20 p.m., "Alfred the Great," a

Edward Elgar

(Continued from page 8.)

makes so wide an appeal, and which has been achieved only by a few modern composers.

He has played a leading part in giving voice to the feelings of the masses of the people on national occasions. A deep strain of patriotism has run unswervingly through his career as a composer. It was this spirit that led him to compose his "Six Military Marches." If the soldiers march to music, said he, then 'let it be a proud kind of music, that draws men to die, moving in victory with solemn noise, with worship and with conquest, and the voice of myriads.'

comedy sketch. 10.15 p.m., a military band concert.

Saturday, December 5.

STATION 3AR: 10 p.m., a variety programme, interspersed with commentaries on dirt track events.

3LO: 10 p.m., the Malvern Choral Society, in conjunction with the Victorian Professional Orchestra will present its first performance of Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation."

DX Topics

(Continued from page 18.)

wrote, thus accounting for the delay. Can any dxer give me VK3GK's frequency? I have recently received a card from him, but he omitted his QRH—"Wainui" (Gisborne).

A Verification From Rome.

I HAVE just received a verification from IRO, Rome, on 441m. (880 k.c.). As the card is written in Italian I cannot understand it, and am forwarding on to you in the hope that you can get it translated.

[In effect, it states that your report dated September 2 has been confirmed, and that the station you heard was IRO, on 441.1m.—Ed.]

I reported on six transmissions heard at times between 6.24 a.m. and 7.24 a.m. on dates between August 21 and Sept. 2. Strength varied from R2—R6.—DX6NW (Westport).

Reports wanted by KFEL.

CONDITIONS for dxing have improved lately, and between Nov. 21 and 23 they were perfect. Latest loggings are KFEL and KFEL, Colorado. The latter station is trying out a new transmitter and wants reports. Lately I have heard quite a number of Americans on the air after 8 p.m. I switched on at 2.15 a.m. on the morning of the 23rd, and received eight Americans. I heard only one Australian, however—6WF, Perth. I recently sent two reports separately to station JOLK and JOGK, and received in reply two verifications in one envelope from JOLK. Are these twin stations? My reports were in two distinct programmes at different times and dates.—Digger (Hamilton).

Archibald on Announcing

(Continued from page 11.)

'as he got time to swot 'ow to pronounce different lingos and learn all about footballin' and ju-jitsu and flower shows?

'As Mr. Drummond 'ad to practise perchin'

On prectices with a parachute, And does 'e spend a sunny Sunday searchin'

For crumbdin' crags where owls and eagles 'oot?

When does 'e swoot up French and 'Indu-

santi,

What language does 'e talk when 'e's asleep,

And 'as 'e ever learnt to swear, and can 'e

Translate a laundry ticket at a peep?

'E must 'ave swallowed knowledge with a ladle

When 'e 'ad curls and petticoats of silk;

'E must 'ave learnt 'is gerunds in the cradle,

And read French shockers while 'e drank 'is milk!

I sometimes wonders if announcers are too busy 'angin' on by their whiskers to pay their bills! Anyways, I sets off next day to describe a cricket match, and climbs a tree when nobody's lookin'—at least that was me intention, for as I was tryin' to get a foot'old in the foliage, he blowed if one of the city councillors workin' in the garden didn't roar: "Now, then, dicky bird, buzz off 'ome!"

Nature is always producin' new types, and radio announcers must be somethin' like that. But, strange to say, I knows

a man what's seen Mr. Drummond, and 'e says 'e's just like a ordinary 'uman bein'! Where most folk 'as got brain, they've got intellect!

The more I practises the more I reckons the announcer is born like that—'e 'as the constitution of a contortionist, 'as a bigger burst of eloquence than a bullock-driver or a Digger, 'as a bigger ear for music than a boxer, 'as the 'ide of a 'ippopotamus, and knows more about solos and trios than Solomon with 'is four or five hundred sopranos or a father with triplets.

Yours with a sad 'eart,
 ARCHIBALD.

France and England

(Continued from page 8.)

future. Then the rehabilitation of her devastated areas would involve a huge outlay, which she looked to reparations to finance. That Germany might be ruined in the process did not worry her. She preferred German ruin to her own.

Also, France is a more economically self-sufficing nation, and she was less keenly concerned about the prompt rebuilding of Europe than was England.

These fundamental differences in outlook and situation have, I believe, been at the bottom of most of the troubles, not to say antagonism, between Great Britain and France from the days of the Peace Conference to our own. With the best of will, it has often been more than difficult for them to work harmoniously together when their respective necessities have been so impossible to reconcile without painful sacrifices on the part of one, if not both.

Old Rivalries.

There have been other reasons, too. Old rivalries renewed themselves in the Near East and other quarters. Personal elements have come in. Lloyd George was for a time the bete noire of Frenchmen who believed that he got the better of them in every transaction. Poincare in his turn became ever more unpopular in England, whose outspoken disapproval he calmly disregarded. Animosity grew up rapidly on both sides of the Channel, inflamed by the tone of the Press. Each seemed to the other to be utterly selfish. When the Ruhr occupation ceased and Franco-German relations became less strained, the relations between England and France also improved. Ramsay MacDonald and Monsieur Herriott worked in well together; Briand and Chamberlain co-operated loyally. M. Briand is the French Minister for Foreign Affairs at the moment.

I think M. Briand must be singled out as one of the few statesmen who have the distinction of exercising an almost unbroken continuity of post-war power. He is as tenacious of French interest as ever the blundering M. Poincare was, yet he excites as little resentment in the Wilhelmstrasse as in Whitehall. He has remarkably few enemies, and has been, on the whole, as pacifist in motive and effect as any contemporary statesman. That is a big achievement, for the French Foreign Office is full of restless, quick-witted diplomatic speculators, whom a quick-

**SEE BIG
 COMPETITION
 FEATURED ON
 PAGE - 30**

cent Minister of Foreign Affairs would normally goad to madness.

The influence of the various Foreign Offices is often overlooked; such institutions have tenacious memories, and are frequently seized with views differing violently from those of their chiefs. Looking at the situation broadly, one must frankly realise that the close mutual friendship of England and France is not necessarily the one above others that either would prefer. France has flirted with the idea of a United States of Europe: Would England be of those States?

Their colonial policies differ; and in the domain of manufactures and commerce they have always been rivals. The natural question is, How can anyone expect two peoples so dissimilar in character and manner of thought, and whose aims are so often opposed to live together in more than temporary accord?

The obvious answer is that life, whether individual, national, or international, has become vastly complicated. The very fact that the relations between England and France are more intricate than perhaps those between any other two of the great nations of the world means that it is of the utmost consequence to both that they should be friends, not enemies. King Edward once said: "I know of no two countries whose prosperity is more interdependent."

Politicians.

A WORD in conclusion on politicians: Mr. Baldwin recently wrote: "If disaster comes, if bloodshed comes, as it often has in our history, the politicians always escape. The worst that can happen to a politician is loss of office; and the men who give their blood are generally those whose hands had nothing to do with the laying of the train that led to the explosion." Is it asking too much of the nations that they should select for their responsible spokesmen those who are resolved to see the best in other nations and maintain constant loyalty to the international ideal of peace. When a politician like Poincaré hitches his wagon to the slogan, "Delenda est Germania," he was a public nuisance. When, like M. Briand, he has humour he may do much good.

I sincerely hope that the Disarmament Conference of 1932, upon which all eyes will turn, will find both great countries unanimous in their desire to promote the peace of the world by diverting into productive channels some of the terrific expenditure on armaments to-day.

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The rate for small advertisements under this heading is 1/6 cash for 10 words, and twopence for every other word thereafter.

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PILOT MIDGET six valve screen-grid. Absolutely new and in guaranteed perfect condition. Cost £28/10/-. Sacrifice £20/10/-. Freight paid. "Pilot", Box 1032, Wellington.

WHITHER?

(Continued from last issue.)

IN Australia and New Zealand we should understand and recognise the emergence of this nationalism. Our own new environment and life, afar from the Old Country, prevented our falling into the mistake of England that the people of the U.S.A., taken as a whole, were, or are, only a crude or primitive or undeveloped section of the English people. This was, and too often still is, in certain circles, a judgment under which we ourselves smarted. We should feel, too, that there are lessons in American history of great value to us: the problem of racial relations, of colonist and aborigine specially interesting to us because of our contact with the Maori; certain parts of the constitution, though rather as foils to our own than models. The period of reconstruction after the Civil War with its lessons for the legislation of the last few years; the use of arbitration in settling political disputes; the attempt at political isolation; and the use and abuse of a high tariff.

Co-operation.

FINALLY there is the shifting of the centre of international politics nearer the Pacific, our awakening to the fact that we might be endangered by alien powers against whom it would be difficult to guard except in co-operation with other countries on the Pacific with similar interests and ideals, and the realisation that of these countries the U.S.A. is incomparably the greater.

Private and quasi-public co-operation in Pacific affairs is now well established and necessitates on the part of New Zealanders, if they are to pass a reasoned judgment on proposals, an intelligent comprehension of American ideals, interests and policy that they cannot form without a knowledge of the history and social economy of America.

Modelled on American Colonies.

WHILST marked by notable differences, especially with regard to trade and native policy, New Zealand is the colony of the New Empire which was most consciously modelled on the old American colonies. The foundation motives were very similar; the New Zealand Association and the New Zealand Company were the first of the more modern attempts to apply the old chartered company system in a modified form, shorn of most of the political functions of the old, without their commercial monopolies and subject to strict control especially as regards intercourse with the natives; there was frequent invocation of the spirit of Elizabethan maritime enterprise by the founders of these associations; the Mayflower compact was in the minds of the pioneer expedition of Wellington settlers when, in September, 1839, they voluntarily agreed to a code of laws drawn up for the government of their colony, the Charter of the New Zealand Company granted in 1841 invited comparison with the Charters granted to Penn and Baltimore; Gladstone in his very

lengthy speech on the Constitution Act of 1852 based his support of it mainly on the belief that the powers given the colony "are so many approximations to the old colonial system of the Empire," and in the spirit and manner of the Massachusetts Company the Canterbury Association in 1851 delegated its authority to a Management Committee resident in the settlement itself.

The special pleas for the planning of colonies overseas which we find in writers of the early 17th Century in reference to America are repeated in writers of a century ago in reference to New Zealand—the necessity for new supplies of naval stores and raw materials for industry, new outlets for manufacturers, and the conversion of the heathen to Christianity.

A Transplantation of English People.

JUST as in America, and consciously to a far greater degree, the colonisation of New Zealand was a transplantation of English people and English society, English culture and civilisation—a momentous thing for the new land itself, for the home country, and perhaps for the world, taken into account with the similar movements in Australia and Canada.

The ideal of Wakefield was to cut a vertical slice out of English society to establish it in New Zealand, to transplant a shoot of the old tree to grow more vigorously in the new soil and under more genial skies.

The possession of sea power enabled England to establish these colonies and in each case the conditions in the homeland that occasioned the migrations were similar. In both cases the colonisation followed and was rendered easier by an industrial revolution. In the later 18th century as in the 16th there were agrarian, industrial and commercial changes which favoured the development in the English people of the motives, the methods, and the means of establishing overseas colonies.

Enclosures of land, development of manufactures, the growth of towns, and the habit of co-operation, the accumulation of capital seeking profitable use, a general spirit of enterprise marked the years that saw the birth of the American and the Australasian colonies in the two ages.

Policies Regarding Aborigines.

THE policies of the colonists in respect of the aborigines, however, showed marked differences, but the difference in the attitudes adopted toward the natives is a rough measure of the moral progress made in the intervening two centuries.

Social Structures.

THE social structure of the two groups of colonies has tended to follow the same line of development. At first the English class system was reproduced without, of course, the princes and the peerage. I have already referred to the ideal of Wakefield; but circumstances were against the perpetuation of the rigid class divisions of the old land—the religious freedom, the abundance of land, the very sense of spaciousness itself liberating the spirit, the unequal balance of the sexes, the more pronounced adventurous streak in the pioneer stock, the sense of oppression suffered in the old land, the character of their occupations—all tended to promote a much higher degree of mobility, both vertical and horizontal, in colonial society. Not that class distinctions passed away, but they were smoothed down, and class was associated rather with individual qualities and achievement than with inherited status.

Wakefield revived in New Zealand in the 19th century the idea of colonies associated with particular ecclesiastical systems; but neither in America where the religious motive was very powerful in the founding of some of the colonies, nor in New Zealand was a State Church the ultimate outcome.

Constitution and Government.

THE constitution and government of New Zealand were influenced by the political experience gained during the existence of the Old Empire of the thirteen colonies. The post of Governor was no longer given to placemen or poor relations with no interest or training for the work. The very first colonists in New Zealand clamoured for self-government as early as the American colonists of the 18th century had done. Unlike the British, but similar to that of the United States, the constitution of New Zealand is largely a written one, and, just as in the United States, the Supreme Court of the Dominion is competent to interpret its provisions. Moreover, the Act of 1852 provided for a kind of federal system. Political life in New Zealand and in many of the States in America, particularly in the Middle West, has been subject to the same kind of criticism in respect of its preoccupation with local affairs, its neglect of external relations, and provision for spiritual, intellectual, and artistic sides of life.

Travel.

CASUAL travel and reading and the movies do much to make us acquainted, but so many when travelling carry their prejudices with them overseas and confine their observations to tourist routes, and books, newspapers, and pictures are so often apt to give partial and distorted views. But the more of our young people we can help to live abroad for a time in intimate touch with the youth and teachers of other lands, the better for international understanding. But we should send those who have attained to some

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maturity of judgment and stability of character, and are desirous of returning to their native land. The University has been sending a great many to England and helping some to other parts of Europe these last few years. (Unfortunately they receive little encouragement to return home again, and so our public opinion and practical politics are the poorer for their absence.) But it is greatly to be desired that more of our potential leaders should acquire that exact knowledge of American conditions that our political and economic future well-being demands.

In the U.S.A. I can say from personal knowledge there is a deeper and more widespread interest in and a higher appreciation of what education can do than in most other countries, and a warmer welcome for students from abroad. Some of our young men now there have spoken in the highest terms of the encouragement and facilities they are freely given. Must we take all and give nothing in return? The good which both parties get from such contacts is expressed in a communication from the U.S. Commissioner of Education, issued two months ago, to foreign students arriving in the U.S.A. for the beginning of the present academic year:—

"Perhaps you are interested at the present time in becoming known. We are anxious to know you also, not only for yourselves, but as personal embodiments of the culture of your respective nations. I am sure you will find yourselves much at home here, for a careful analysis of American institutions will doubtless reveal to you some contributions which the people from whom you come have made to our Western civilisation. You can also help us, and we hope we can help you in the building of a new concept of citizenship.

"We have erected a Federal Republic consisting of forty-eight important states or commonwealths, each of them actually sovereign and supreme in exercising certain functions of government. Our schools have been reasonably successful in making our citizens conscious of the responsibility which they have as citizens of the community, citizens of the State, and citizens of the Federal Union. Many of our educators feel that we are now ready to attempt to make them also conscious of a world citizenship, not of an allegiance to a world flag or of electoral responsibilities to a world government, but appreciative of the fact that the financial difficulties of a great European Power, or the economic distress of a great Asiatic Power, or social or political dis-

W.E.A. talks on

INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS

By the REV. W. G. MONCKTON, M.A.

Synopsis No. 4.—India (Part 1).

To be broadcast from 1YA on Tuesday, December 15, at 7.30 p.m.

WHAT are the prospects of self-government for India in the near future? The mixed character of the population. How the religious bodies are divided. The difficulty of defending India from invasion. Could India manage without the British Army and the British Navy? The movement for self-government has developed almost entirely in the last quarter of a century. The influence of Western education on this movement. The effect of the defeat of Russia by Japan. The consequences for India of the Great War. Outbreaks in the Punjab. The influence of Gandhi. The gradual education of Indians in the art of self-government. The dyarchy explained. Its weakness. The Simon Commission report. Its proposals for a Federal Constitution. The question of the Indian Army. The problem of religious minorities. The cause of Hindu-Moslem tension. Can this tension be removed?

The following questions may be considered:—

1. What are the main difficulties attendant on self-government for India?
2. What are the chief causes that have led to the demand for self-government?
3. Has Britain pursued the best policy toward India?
4. Can the antagonism between the Moslems and the Hindus be overcome?
5. What are the advantages and what are the disadvantages of a Federal form of government?

turbances of one of our American neighbours is of concern to us; that our sympathy and our help where possible should go out to these fellow world citizens. If American leaders are to accomplish this they must have the support and encouragement of educators, men and women, the world over.

"May your stay here be profitable for you as well as for us, and in the long run for your people as well as for our people."

We have had American educators here in New Zealand, not the least eminent of them this week, in the person of Dr. Coffman, president of the University of Minnesota; and a couple of hours ago I bade farewell to Professor Shelley at the railway station, embarking to cross to America for a

year's study of conditions there. But we should have a steady stream of men and women eager to find the truth for themselves and interpret it to others, and among them a larger proportion than at present of younger students in their post-graduate years who may return eager to educate us in the knowledge and understanding of peoples abroad.

The English Speaking Races.

THESE are only some of the reasons which should arouse a keen curiosity to get to know that the U.S.A. is, and how it came to be, what it is. But beyond and above this urge, there should be the feeling that in the U.S. we have a great nation with which we must have close intercourse, trade and social, whether we will or no, and with whom therefore we should cultivate the friendliest relations. The immense degree, if not the exact nature of its importance in the economic and political future of the world should be clear to us all. We cannot escape its influence. And we cannot reasonably expect to have any understanding or influence on it unless New Zealanders and Americans get to understand each other and tolerate and respect their particular points of view.

As Bryce says: The growth of the English-speaking races has been the most significant phenomenon of the last century. They have grown most rapidly in wealth and population, and are in control of most of the world commerce. This influence on the world at large is the most potent of racial influences, and if directed to the same ends should be unique in power. But we must form opinion to that end. And America and the British Empire must develop a spirit of co-operation. The first step is the fuller knowledge by each English-speaking people of the mind of the other in the "broadly fraternal spirit that seeks the welfare of mankind."

In the development of intellectual and moral sympathy is to be found the sort of co-operation that will best promote that welfare. I am sure that those who are charged with shaping the ideals of young New Zealanders are very anxious to learn what is best in American life and ideals in order to be able to do their part in developing that sympathy.

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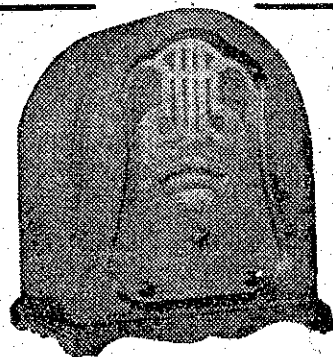
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Short-wave News

Now Aerial for G5SW.

G5SW has discarded its old Franklin aerial and is now equipped with a second uniform-type antenna, which can be brought into use by the throw of a switch.

B.B.C. Receivers.—Correction.

A MISPRINT in last week's notes read, "Short-wave super-sets." This should read "Short-wave super-hets."

League of Nations Short-waver.

WE hear that the League of Nations is progressing well with the construction of its own short-wave station at Prangins, near Nyon, Switzerland. "Radio-Nations," as the station is to be called, will have six 130ft. pylons arranged for beam transmissions.

Short Waves for Warsaw.

WARSAW, which already possesses Europe's most powerful broadcasting station, may soon be heard on the short waves, using a power of 10 k.w. The wavelength is not yet stated.

EAQ, Aranjuez.

SHORT-WAVE station EAQ, Estacion Espanol (EAQ pronounced Ay-ah-koh), on 30.426 metres, sometimes relays in the evenings (mornings here) the programmes of EAJ7; on other nights the gramophone is used.

This station has been heard to describe itself in English as the Socialist Republican transmitter at Madrid. There are several short-wave transmitters at Aranjuez, which is close to the Spanish capital, for communication with North and South America.

Russia on 25 Metres.

AN English radio journal states that the Russian short-waver heard on about 25 metres is a harmonic of the 20 k.w. station RV59 on 50 metres. The writer in reporting this station several weeks ago mentioned that the programme was the same as that on the higher wavelength.

"Radio Goldberg," Java.

RADIO GOLDBERG, Sourabaya, Java, broadcast a programme on 26.5 metres from 10.30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. New Zealand summer time, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and at the same time on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday on 104 metres. Reports on reception are welcomed and should be addressed to J. H. Goldberg and Co., Sourabaya, Java.

Notes on Reception.

DURING the past week the mornings have been very poor. One stranger



THIS page is conducted in the interests of shortwave enthusiasts. A weekly log comprising notes of reception and interesting topical events is contributed by Mr. F. W. Sellens, Northland, Wellington, but all listeners are invited to send in paragraphs of general interest.

has been heard several times between 6.30 a.m. and 8 a.m. on about 31.4 metres, but too weak to be certain of the call. Most talk is English with a strong American accent, although some foreign talk has been heard. I think this stranger may be YV5BC, 31.4 metres, Caracas, Venezuela, as the latter part of the call once appeared to be "BC." This station, according to an American list of s.w. stations, operates from 1 a.m. to 2 a.m., 3.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m., and 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., N.Z. summer time. There is very little during the afternoons till after 3 p.m., when W2XAF commences to reach a readable strength. W8XK, on 25.25 metres, is sometimes audible before this, but closes before reaching good volume. W1XAZ is another station which usually closes before reaching more than about R3-4, but on Wednesday they carried on till 5.33 p.m. with an organ recital from the Paramount Theatre, Springfield, Mass. Volume reached R8-9. Static and gushiness spoilt reception.

W3XAL, W9XF, and W8XAL came in later in the order mentioned, but during the past few days have been marred by severe static.

During the evening a station often heard is ZL2ZX, which, here in Wellington, does not need an aerial. RV15 is almost as loud, although several thousand miles distant. They are usually heard first at about 7.30 p.m., and then almost continuously till after midnight. English is sometimes heard between 7.30 p.m. and 8 p.m.

VK3ME on Wednesday and Saturday was excellent, being R9 with one stage of audio till nearly midnight. 2ME on Sunday was good volume. A stranger on about 28.7 metres, with orchestral music, was heard on Friday evening at 11.45 p.m. Several items were heard, but no call was given during this period. Volume R8; gushy. PLW late Saturday evening was excellent at R9 with gramophone records.

Radio Saigon, from soon after 11 p.m., and W8XAL, from about 11.30 p.m., can be depended upon now for good volume.

N.Z. Short-wave Club Notes

A SUDDEN drop in the inward correspondence leads me to believe that the members are taking more interest in the elections, so I have been enabled to have a short rest.

Mr. Spence Ellis, of dx fame, has been down to see us; he tells me that he is out to log all our stations. However, we wish him luck and as much success with short-wave as he has had on the broadcast band. We are also pleased to welcome him into the club.

A number of members speak of taking their sets out for the Christmas holidays to test out reception and keep in touch

with civilisation—a reminder, don't forget to notify the inspector.

The Stenotube has been taken up in America, where they speak very highly of this British invention. This valve appears to be eminently suitable for short-wave.

I often have a number of visitors to see me during the day, but they are disappointed; I do not arrive home until after 5 p.m. I would appreciate it if visitors from the country would drop a note, as this would save their time and they would be sure of seeing me.

It is a difficult matter teaching anyone

how to tune a short-wave set by means of a letter, but this is part of my duty. Occasionally I receive a letter which is a veritable examination paper as to the merits or demerits of various sets or designs. One, in particular, asked: "Shall I build or buy? Shall I get an all-electric or battery set, or should I build it? Which of the following is the best?" and so on. The tactful way was to supply addresses of owners of the sets named, and thus I got out of the difficulty.

If the position is an honorary one, there are compensations. From the invitations I have received I would need many weeks' holiday to accept each one in turn, and I would have to travel from Auckland to the Bluff.

Address me: A. B. McDonagh, Secretary, N.Z.S.W.C., 274 Cuba Street, Wellington, and remember by passing on any information you are helping the other chap. Cheerio. Yours, MAC.

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We now have ready a quantity of beautifully embossed D.X. envelopes. The Club colours are used, and an effect of prestige will be added to all communications placed in these envelopes. Price: 3/6 per hundred, post free.

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We have, printed on good, durable paper, a practical Log Chart that enables you to follow on your control dials the exact position at which a station should come in. These are selling like hot cakes at 4d. each, plus 1d. postage.

RADIO TIME TABLE

We still have a few Radio Time Tables left. They are printed on strong paper that stands folding, and enumerate all the leading New Zealand, Australian and American stations, including a number of short-wavers. Frequency, wave-length and power are given of each station, also the call and location. The reasonable price is 4d. each, plus 1d. postage.

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The Young Idea.

CANDIDATES for this year's examinations of the British Royal Society of Arts would appear to be, to say the least of it, somewhat hazy in regard to England's literary heritage, if one is to judge by some hit-or-miss answers to questions set. "Bonnie Dundee" was variously interpreted as a lake, a mountain, a lovely village and a king; Sir Roger de Coverley was stated to be a character in a comedy by Shakespeare entitled "When Knights Were Bold"; to Bret Harte was attributed a brilliant caricature of Sherlock Holmes, and Becky Sharp was written down as a protagonist in "The Delectable Duchess" by Quiller Quenech; while the Ladies of Cranford were represented as playing bridge, dancing to gramophone music and obtaining cheap seats at a cinema!

Woman as Writer.

MISS BEATRICE NAIRN is a native of Holm, Orkney, and was educated on the Continent, afterward studying singing under Madame Blanche Marchesi. Now a free-lance journalist in Budapest, her experience of the wider world is extensive, and her competently written novel, anent the love story of an innkeeper's son and an English boarder, in a village hostel on the road to Geneva, is attracting considerable interest.

Mrs. Elinor Mordaunt is an intrepid wanderer over the earth's surface in her search for truthful local colour for her versatile work. Her name as a novelist is already established, and her latest story, "Gin and Bitters," of a coruscating and mordant humour, has raised a storm of controversy in the United States, where Mrs. Mordaunt is at present domiciled.

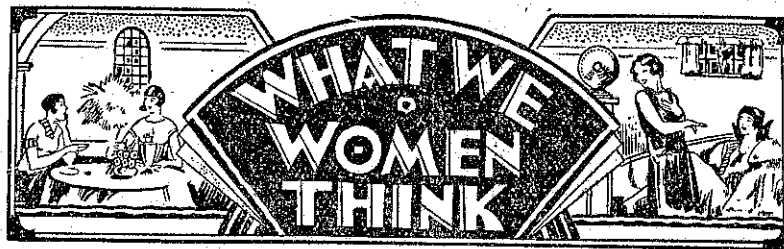
Charlie Is My Darling!

"VAIN, jealous and charming," somewhat of a contradiction in terms, is the description given of the screen's comic genius by Douglas Fairbanks, Jun., in his introduction to a biography of Mr. Chaplin written by Mr. W. Dodgson Bowman. Even more of a composite of contrasts than most greatly gifted men and women, the great little laughter-maker is said to be "selfish beyond all tolerance, and yet there stands predominantly the frail, majestic figure of a man who might have made history. An iconoclast, he believes in nothing but himself, analyses every question from a scientific point of view, and refuses to accept the equality of women. He will sit all night to discuss a subject about which he knows little or nothing, and leave his listeners convinced of an amazing and vital intellect. In spite of it all, however, or perhaps because of it, he is the perfect companion, constantly entertaining."

True to Type.

LOOK at yourself carefully one fine morning when the sun is shining and you can study your face and your figure at your leisure. Try to discover your structural faults, and make up your mind accordingly. Most important of all is to discover your type and to remain faithful to it.

But beware of trying to look like a care-free gipsy or a cowgirl if you have an oval, delicately modelled face, with naturally thin eyebrows and a white skin. In this case you should accentuate your make-up and aim at appearing rather more vivid than you are in reality.



What if you are frankly no type at all—just Woman, with two eyes, a nose, and a mouth. Do not despair, for you have the whole world of fashion and picture from which to choose. You can be divinely ugly and ravishingly chic. You can pull your hair back from your forehead, reduce your eyebrows to thin lines, and paint your lips a vivid carmine. But if you choose to disregard your faults, to flaunt them as it were in the face of the world, you must be prepared to pay an immense amount of attention to detail. Your nails must be polished and exquisitely bizarre; your hair must be sleek and satiny, not waved; and your feet must be beautifully shod in the gayest and neatest shoes.

Black and White.

DAINTY lingerie touches appear on the simpler type of black afternoon frock, and convey a fresh crispness when the narrowest Valenciennes lace ruffles are backed with muslin.

Sometimes these touches are only brought into sleeves, bishop puffs taking a most attractive line below the elbows. They take a new turn in rounded collar lines, and in one instance when bishop puffs are observed a separate flat capelet makes a quaint addition. It is one of the prettiest lingerie

trimming ideas. Both these items are valuable assets as they can be so easily cleaned and readjusted.

The Fickleness of Fashion.

THE president of the British Fashions and Fabrics Bureau says that instead of women being the slaves of

fashion, fashion is the slave of women. We agree. Only a slave would have given us in such quick succession the crinoline, the "bustle," the "leg-of-mutton" sleeves, the pork-pie hat, the "Merry Widow" hat, the "hobble-skirt," the "harem-skirt," the knee-high skirt, the instep-low skirt, the aureole hat, and the "bowler." But it would be better if fashion instead of being a slave to women would become their servant. It would at least ensure a certain sanity. There would be less of the wild, barbaric rushing from extreme to extreme. And both mistress and maid would be the happier for it—to say nothing of the master who foots the bill.

Linger Longer!

NEARLY everybody possesses one frock to which they are more attached than to any other. It may be an old one, but this particular one is the dress you feel "just right in" and at your best. It appears to have been lucky to you; you've had a good time while wearing it, and everything has gone smoothly and as you wished. Such a dress, therefore, must not be discarded. Drape it with a lace tunic, lengthen it, adorn it with flowers, but don't throw it away until it is at its last gasp.

Such a lot can be done with our frocks to-day—sleeves chopped off to the elbows and the forearm portion converted into short pleated cuffs; sleeves disposed of altogether and a wide frill all round the neck added to form a cape effect; coloured buttons, buckles, camelias or beads acquired. How helpful to save these "lucky" frocks a little longer and prolong the happiness they have given us!

Frou-frou.

RUSTLING taffeta slips are being used as foundations for smart lace and chiffon evening gowns. Many of them are cut on princess lines and develop into a ruffled hem. They provide a fascinating contrast to the soft, filmy texture of lace and chiffon, and will undoubtedly be seen about a great deal this winter.

Colour contrasts are invariably chosen between the taffeta slip and the gown. A flame colour taffeta foundation may have pale golden beige chiffon over it. Peacock green taffeta looks lovely under a paler shade of lace.

Golden and silver lames are very much in fashion. Often the lame is allied with velvet. A golden lame gown may have a ruffled hem of rose-coloured velvet and a draped neckline to correspond. Silver lame looks beautiful contrasted against Irish green.

The home dressmaker could make herself a lovely early Victorian style of gown from either gold or silver metallic cloth. The necks are cut with an off-the-shoulder movement, the bodices mould closely to the figure, while the ankle-length skirts are gauged simply on to the waist.

Jewelled shoulder straps, crossed over at the back like braces, are being worn with many slimly-modelled satin gowns. They look lovely in a different colour from the fabric. An apple green satin gown may have long braces straps made from square-cut stones in amber colour. Amethyst is lovely on white satin, garnet red is striking against brown, while emerald green coloured straps look equally well on white or black gowns.

Sum Total

These things I ask—
First, Life, of thee,
Some joys and some tears
And a friend's memory;

To walk in the sun
For one little hour;
To taste of Youth's cup,
Pluck Love's tender flower.

Then, Death, at the last,
Ah, bury me deep
In the sweet, soft, brown earth
With my dreams and long sleep.

Tranquil and restful,
With only the sound
Of yearning rain seeping
Into the ground.

W. H. McK.

Our Cookery Corner

Fricassee of Veal.

CUT about a pound of fillet of veal into neat pieces and put these into a casserole with a small sliced onion, a few peppercorns, a few strips of lemon rind, and a little chopped parsley. Add half-a-pint water, cover, and cook in a moderate oven for about two hours.

Strain off the liquid into a small saucepan, add an equal quantity of milk, heat, thicken with a little slacked flour, bring to the boil, stirring all the time, and boil for a few minutes. Season with pepper, salt, and a few drops of lemon juice. Stir in the meat, let it get heated through, then pile on a hot dish and garnish with toasted or fried sippets, rolls of fried bacon, and slices of lemon.

Asparagus Flan.

MAKE a flan case from good short crust pastry. Boil a bundle of asparagus in slightly salted water till tender. Remove the tips and put them in a little liquid butter.

Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a pan, beat two yolks of eggs, with a little salt and pepper, and mix with the juice of a lemon before stirring them into the hot butter. Cook gently till thick and creamy.

Put this sauce in the pastry case and arrange the asparagus tips in circles,

beginning at the outer edge till it is filled.

Asparagus and Pineapple Salad.

TAKE a large pineapple. Cut off the top and hollow out the inside. Cut the pineapple flesh small, and mix with one stick of finely-chopped celery, four cold boiled potatoes cut fine, and a tin of asparagus of the same quantity of fresh-cooked asparagus.

Make a dressing of half a pint of whipped cream, a little pineapple juice, castor sugar to taste, and a little salt. Mix all together, fill into pineapple, replace top, and serve iced.

Tomato Butter.

THIS is especially good eaten with cold meat or spread over grilled fish. Peel and cook any number of tomatoes in sufficient water to moisten the bottom of the pan until they are soft. When cool, rub through a sieve, and return the tomato pulp to a pan, and cook again until the mixture begins to thicken. Add to the tomatoes a third as many cooking apples as you have taken tomatoes, peeling and slicing the apples first. Sweeten to taste with brown sugar, add a flavouring of ground cinnamon, and cook until sugar dissolves. Then cool, and store in small pots, covering the pots in the same way as you do jam pots.

... With ... BOOK and VERSE

By "John O'Dreams"

Jottings

MR. T. F. POWYS has an undoubted flair for the macabre in literature, which is exemplified in "Uncley," his latest strange and terrible tale. This nightmarish imaginative tour de force concerns a small village which is the halting-place of a Dread Visitant, and is not to be recommended to hysterical or squeamish readers. It is strong meat, lust reigns, and horror and wickedness are rampant as Death stalks amidst terror-stricken community. An extraordinarily exciting story, however, with a quality of imagination that definitely enchains attention, and a power of envisagement that is extremely uncanny.

MISS PAMELA FRANKAU, scion of literary stock and a chip of the old block, continues to write novels. This very young writer has plenty of talent, as already she has proved, and her latest novel, "Born at Sea," is cleverly constructed. She shows the tendency of a section of modern youth to dwell on the more unpleasant protagonists of life and fiction, her characters being in large part made up of blackmailers, neurotics, and other disagreeable people. Her hero is not born under a lucky star, for his wife has a lover, his heart has a tendency to play him false, and life is not exactly roseate-hued. However, eventually he finds an object in life that revivifies his desire to live and move and have his being in this drab world, and the story ends on a gayer note. The story is interesting and arresting, but too much insistence is laid upon the happy side.

THE late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has been much in the public eye and thought for a great many years, and now we have a biography of him, written by the Rev. John Hammond, a Presbyterian minister, entitled "Arthur Conan Doyle." The Church of Rome was Sir Arthur's earliest spiritual home, his mind being essentially religious, and he always was on the side of the angels, a champion of lost causes, and an ardent fighter for what he considered the truth. The wife of the renowned writer contributes an epilogue to the book, in which she states that the only people he had a contempt for were moral cowards, liars, self-seekers, and those who were cruel to man or beast. Truly the Spiritualistic communion, on whom he spent £200,000, have lost a magnificent friend and comrade.

Our Fortnightly Book Review

Return I Dare Not

By MARGARET KENNEDY

MISS KENNEDY is very subtle and analytical in her latest novel, which is primarily the story of some crucial days in the history of a rising novelist and dramatist, who has three successful plays running simultaneously in London, and still remains unspoiled and unspotted from the wicked world which makes much of him for the nonce. Realising, however, that his footing in the social edifice is somewhat insecure, to the utmost of his power, he lives up to his reputation for wit and bonhomie, and blithely accepts an invitation for a week-end at Syranwood, which is the happy hunting-ground of a house party, which beginning on a note of debonaire gaiety, crashes at the end to something like disaster for several of the protagonists.

At first, however, all goes well, and Hugo is fortune's favourite, sought by society beauties as, "the most amusing person, my dear," and pursued by photographers and paraphrasts, his very shoe-laces being imbued with news value. At the stately home of England which Miss Kennedy has selected as the milieu of her story, he is surrounded by celebrities and scions of ancient and modern society, the bright particular star in the firmament being Lady Aggie, a frisky grass-widow, with the face of a Madonna and the inclinations of a wanton. Hugo she endeavours to ensnare; he continuing to be naive, agreeable, and romantic by turns, in fact a Thoroughly Nice Young Man, until he falls from grace.

Froth and frivol prevail, risqué stories and illicit love-making. In the background hover two charming young things, who, after recent emergence from schoolroom, live quite amusing days in the wake of the gay concourse of iridescent human butterflies who preen and flutter and go through their tricks to their own entire satisfaction. Indications of the reactions of Solange and Marianne to the enured week-enders, the poised and intelligent intendment of modern youth, are excellently well conveyed, and its candid comments on the denizens of Vanity Fair entertaining to a degree. One is perhaps more intrigued with Miss Kennedy's understanding of youth's devastating iconoclasm in its penetrating analysis of its elders, than by the portraits of those sophisticates themselves, who nevertheless are presented with a consummate and mordant satire.

The portrait of Ford Usher, red-faced, middle-class, with a brilliant scientific mind and clumsy methods of tracking down his aristocratic lady love is a masterpiece of portraiture; and there are also the histrionic Sir Adrian, making desperate social efforts and ignoring sordid family ties which insistently intrude themselves; Gibbie the Good Man; the egoistic and inquisitive Corry Cooke, who on principle was the last to go to bed because he hated the thought of missing anything; and the inimitable octogenarian hostess, with her past history of romantic promiscuity and present entire absence of tact.

Miss Kennedy has remarkable powers of observation. "At Syranwood the surface was almost flawless. The mechanism, the apparatus, dinner table, flowers, women's fair, long-extended faces, bloom of peaches in Wedgwood baskets, all exquisite; but there was nothing exquisite about the parrot noises made by the guests, no originality, no real freedom, and no beauty beyond that which money can secure."

By way of contrast is the supercilious Lady le Fanu's comments on the house where her lover, Ford Usher, spent his raw youth. "The dining-room smelt of pickles and whisky; the drawing-room like a public call-box—Gold Flake and people; Mrs. Usher's room of alcohol and moth-ball; the lady-help's (who used scent instead of soap) of benzine and cosmetics; and the larder like a stopped-up sink."

Pickle favour of the great is withdrawn from Hugo, already at heart weary of an anomalous position, and he turns with gladness to the fresh youth of the girl Marianne, who consoles him and sets him afresh on the upward path, with a few home-truths and a shyly candid revelation of childish devotion. And so with a vague indication of future romantic fruition, Hugo more or less silently steals away, purposely boarding the wrong train and disappearing into the limbo of the socially unknown.

There is little plot, and the merit of the novel lies in brilliant characterisation and clear-sightedness about the world and its ways. A notable book, although not altogether up to the standard established for herself by the author of "The Constant Nymph."

MR. C. P. HAWKES'S "Wind in the Bus-tops" is a charming guide to London. Now it is to an old saddle-shop in Long Acre that he introduces you, now to the "strange smells and tramontane colour" of Soho, that "pastiche of bits of Paris, Como, Naples, and Madrid." A Punch and Judy Show or a Bloomsbury party, the "Scotchman's Cinema" or a Prom. provide opportunities for the author's nimble pen. Mr. Hawkes is the complete Londoner, and would agree, we feel sure, with Dr. Johnson. "Sir," said that great man, "when a man is tired of London, he is tired of life."

"HIGH SUMMER" is a beautifully-written tale, characterised by excellent pen portraits and sense of subtleties of social reactions for which its author, Mr. Richard Church, is to be congratulated. The story itself concerns the somewhat unoriginal theme of revolt of a woman against unhappy matrimonial venture, and subsequent effort to hew out a niche in the temple of worldly success. There is, in fact, but little plot; the style's the thing, emphatically, in this subtly presented story.

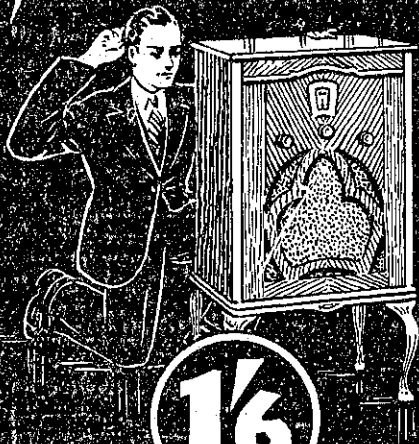
PLEASURABLE anticipation is excited by the announcement that Mr. Eden Philpotts has written a volume entitled "Essays in Little," touching upon such diverse subjects as the right use of words; Dartmoor in some of its many moods; a great German philosopher whose influence of morality and mentality has been extraordinarily far-reaching; and the author's hope for the future in "the present winter-time of disillusion and discipline." Mr. Philpotts is known to very many readers of novels and plays in this Dominion, who will welcome him in a new literary role.

STUDENTS of the art of the short story do not need to be told that Mr. A. E. Coppard is excellent in his particular genre. He is so accomplished a craftsman, such a master of the delicate skill and knowledge that are requisite in this branch of fiction, that his new volume of ten tales entitled "Nixey's Harlequin," will be sought with avidity by those who appreciate his work. The stories touch on many aspects of the passing show, but perhaps the best of all is that of the Polish nobleman and English novelist who held rendezvous in a tumble-down hostelry in Austria.

COMPREHENSIVE—INEXPENSIVE

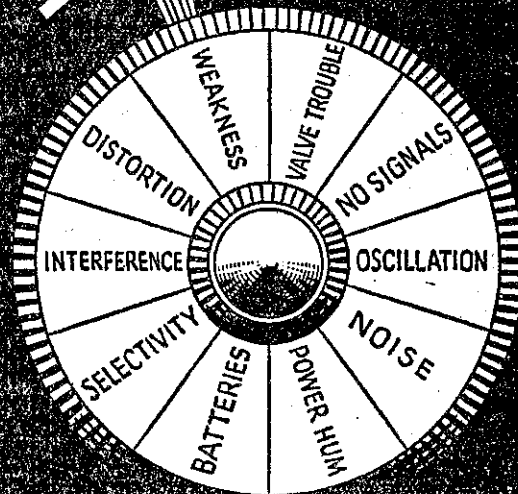
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