DX Topics

(Continued from page 10.)

also broadcasting a special programme for the Newark Radio Club. The announcer said that the station had been on the air since 1921. For a "hundred-watter" he was at great strength, reaching R6 at times for a few moments. He was heard from 8.00 until 9.00 p.m., when he closed down. At 12.45 a.m. this night heard an Australian calling "Hello, hello, 2MI," and held him for fifteen minutes, but was unable to tell, even by his expression, whether he was calling up

a station of that call or whether it was

On January 5 WMBI was heard for a while, on a special anniversary

On January 7, from 7.45 p.m. till 8.00 p.m., when he closed down, held KYA, San Francisco. I have heard this station only once before, although I believe he is on regularly. KREG, Santa Ana, was again heard from 7.00 p.m. I understood the announcer to say it was a regular Friday broadcast. This was on January

This same evening, January 9, heard three new stations. It was raining steadily, and QRN was fortunately light until 9.00 p.m. From 7.10 until 8.00

p.m., KFAC, Los Angeles, California. He was playing organ music until then, but at 8.00 went on to relay an hour's dance programme.

At 8.00 heard on 1310 k.c. KGBX, St. Joseph, Missouri, broadcast ing a special dx programme. He came in very well, closing down at 8.30. Toward the end he was very badly hetrodyned, and when he closed down heard KXRO, Aberdeen, Washington, also on a special dx programme. As a matter of fact got the call KXRO several times before KGBX closed down, although of the two, KGBX was considerably the stronger—DX3NW (Nelson).

two, KGBX was considerably the stronger.—DX3NW (Nelson).

[The Editor of the "Log" wishes to thank you for your report, but he regrets it arrived too late to be of any use.—Ed.]

THIS month's "Radio Log" contains many features of interest to dx enthusiasts. There are full details and photographs of the new Australian station 200, Corowa, which can lay claim to be the most powerful broadcasting station in the Southern Hemisphere. There is an account of a new and revolutionary type antenna for the powerful New York station, WABC, which is often heard in this country. provements have been recently made to the antenna of WHK, Cleveland, another station which dxers tune in, and these will tend to improve reception of their programmes.

There is an interesting account of broadcasting in India and Ceylon, ren-

World, with the time belts and 50 of the principal stations indicated. The map shows the number of hours which each belt is behind or ahead of Greenwich and behind New Zealand. use of this will simplify greatly the calculation of time and days.

There is an article couched in simple language explaining to the broadcast listener how he may break into the short-waves. This is an informative article—not a constructional one—and is illustrated by rather ingenious diagrams which tell their own story.

There are further excerpts from verifications received by club members. These contain a wealth of information.

The new and amended Q.R.A.'s contain many alterations in stations' schedules, and these are undoubtedly of great importance to dxers.

of the names and addresses of all members of the DX Club. This has been done in response to numerous inquiries, and the list will be kept up to date in subsequent issues of the "Log."

There are in addition very many other features which anyone interested in long-distance reception cannot afford to miss. This issue of the "Log" is consider, justly claim to be the best winding or bad aerial insulation are "Log" yet.

To prevent interaction between your aerial should be placed as far from his



Many Features of Interest

dered topical by the recent decision of the Government to close down the two Indian broadcasting stations. The map this month is one of the

For the first time is published a list

Must We Resort to This?

(Continued from page 8.) In March, France and Italy made à

friendly agreement, largely through the efforts of Mr. Henderson. This provided for a reduction of naval expenditure. but left France still with an unduly large submarine fleet. The rising resentment in France against German nationalism was raised to boiling point by the publication proposal to form an Austro-Ger-The alarm man Customs Union. spread to her allies and Italy. proposed Union was in itself since its main immediate object was to lower tariffs and increase the flow of goods, and it was not to be an exclusive union but open to other countries to join if they thought fit; it might be regarded as the first practical step toward the institution of the United States of Europe that had been proposed by M. Briand a year before. But both the mode and the time of its announcement were far from tactful; the chief result was to throw another extremely disturbing element into the European situation just at a time when the approaching Disarmament Conference called for a calming of all national passions. It gave the French a new basis on which to ground opposition to general disarmament. Germany must be kept down at all costs, even at the sacrifice of general economic welfare.

They were alarmed in April at the English invitation to the German Min-isters Bruening and Curtius to visit Chequers, and haggled over finalising the naval agreement with Italy in the attempt to get the most out of the bargain. Dissensions in his party and the failure of the Hitlerite Government in Thuringia still further weakened Hitler. The agrarian depression induced Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, and Jugo-Slavia to negotiate an economic agreement which had French approval. The minority question again forced itself on the notice of Europe, this time in the S. Tyrol, where the people desire return to Austria. The statistics relating to the progress of the Russian Five-Year Plan, now near the half-way point, begin to impress on observers the conviction that Russia is in truth being rapidly converted into an industrial country. Where before had been contempt based on ignorance, there came now a panic fear that Russian imports might ruin industries in other countries. Russia's share of the world trade, however, was only 3.6 per cent. before the war, and had dropped to less than 1 per cent. in 1931; imports from Russia were less than 1/2 per cent, of England's total imports.

[We regret that, owing to undue pressure on space, the continuation of this article will have to be held over until next week.—Ed.]

Useful Hints

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ALTHOUGH a small hole or two in a screening-box is comparatively set and that of your neighbour your harmless, an imperfectly fitting lid or bad joint along one edge of the box destroys much of its efficiency.



Absolutely Unaffected After 4 Hours Immersion

Not a drop of water got inside—so complete was the insulation. As a further test, the condenser was stored in an atmosphere of 80 per cent. humidity for four to twelve days and then subjected to a 1000-volt D.C. test for three to five minutes. After all this-a much more rigorous test than that to which the average condenser will normally be put-the loss was practically negligible. With the Simplex Condenser freedom from "shorting" is definitely assured. Because of this, and because these condensers are so strongly made that nothing can get out of place, they give an all-round efficiency and length of life never before obtained from any other condenser. Change over to-day and give your set new life, new power-more tone with less interruption. At all Radio Dealers.

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