

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

THE RADIO RECORD

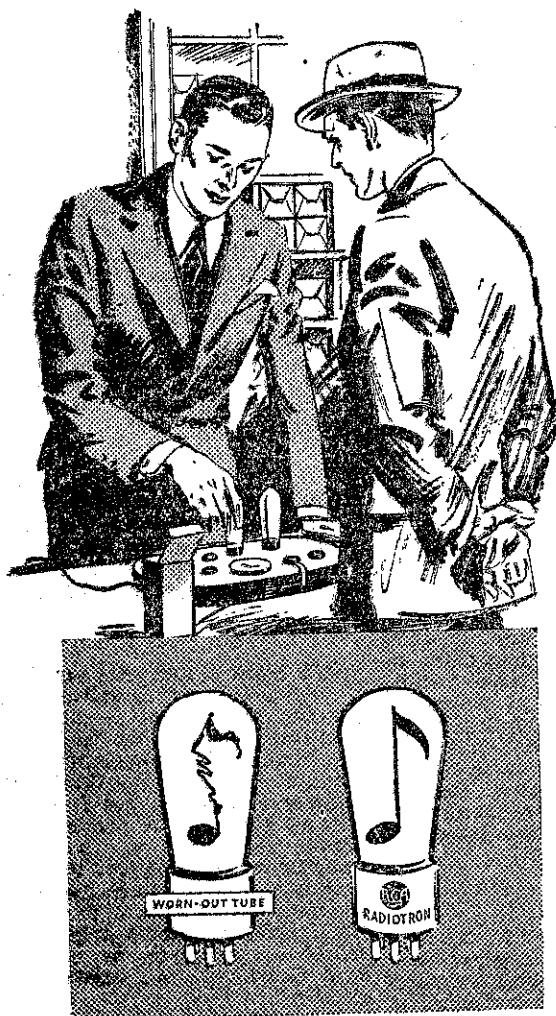
AND

HOME JOURNAL

Vol. V., No. 31.

WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1932.

Price, 3d.



Radio Weak?

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INSTEAD of broadcasting its news bulletins in the usual way, Radio Paris is now presenting them in the form of talks given by a prominent journalist. It has been found that the monotonous presentation of stock exchange reports, traffic accidents, press report items and weather forecasts cause many to switch off until something brighter is broadcast.



a prearranged signal to another wave-length. The car installations work on 50 watts, with a wavelength of from 140 to 370 metres.

AT Broadcasting House, the British Broadcasting Corporation's new headquarters, a sitting-room, comfortably furnished and equipped with writing facilities, has been provided for the use of critics.

ACCORDING to Mr. O. B. Hanson, chief engineer of the National Broadcasting Company of America, there are probably more than half a million television amateurs in the United States to-day. Mr. Hanson believes that the future of television lies in the cathode ray system, rather than in the scanning disc method now used in the Baird system. Mr. Gerald Chatfield, supervisor of programmes and art technical director of the N.B.C., recently toured the Continent with Mr. Hanson, seeking new ideas for Radio City, the gigantic New York broadcasting project.

tion, nearly 73,000 sets were purchased in October, compared with about 38,800 in the same month last year. The total number of receivers sold by British manufacturers last year was 649,100, but it is expected that this year's total will be well over a million. At the end of October more than 200,000 people were directly employed in making wireless sets and parts, an increase of 60,000 compared with the same period last year.

broadcast and listeners were asked to report on its movements to the transmitting station. Meanwhile another aeroplane containing "police" and equipped with wireless left the aerodrome and waited in mid-air for these reports to come via the station. These were received so regularly that the "criminal" was captured after only an hour's freedom.

ONE of the saddest letters ever received by the B.B.C.: "I've a license since four years and 'ave not heard nothing."

A FRENCH organisation is offering a prize for the best essay on broadcasting, incorporating answers to these questions:—

What is the range of broadcasting from a psychological point of view? Can it be compared to that of the Press or of the cinematograph?

Is broadcasting already exercising an influence? In what circles? To what extent?

Does it present any dangers? What are they? How can they be guarded against?

Can it be of use to education and instruction? In the family? In the school?

How should programmes be composed? By whom?

AT the annual banquet of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, held recently in London, it was stated that Great Britain was morally entitled to use Empire broadcasting to expand her trade, and the suggestion was made that the British Broadcasting Corporation should consider the possibility of killing two birds with one stone by selling space "on the air" to pay for Empire services, and at the same time advertise British goods.

FROM time to time the Bucharest station now broadcasts a list of the names of those persons who are caught listening without a license. This should be a very effective way of stopping "pirating."

TWO hundred and forty sea-sick passengers helped to enliven a novel running commentary recently broadcast from a boat in the English Channel, through the radio station at Lille, France. According to a European contemporary, listeners heard a graphic account given by the announcer, who, though he himself was partly overcome by mal de mer, continued courageously to describe the immense waves, the smashing of glass in the captain's cabin, and the attitudes of his unhappy fellow-voyagers until he was mercifully faded out. An enjoyable programme!

Use Our Booking Offices in Advance

S-O-S

**TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY
CAR**

**WELLINGTON — PALMERSTON
NEW PLYMOUTH**

DESPITE the depression, it is reported that there is such a demand in England for wireless sets that in many cases dealers are unable to obtain supplies. According to an official of the Radio Manufacturers' Association,

AN interesting experiment was carried out recently in Germany. A pseudo criminal set out in a "stolen" aeroplane bound for an unknown destination. Five minutes after he had left, a description of his plane was

TO mark the thirtieth anniversary of Marchese (then Signor) Marconi's first test in trans-Atlantic wireless telegraphy between Cornwall and Newfoundland with the now famous "S" signal, on December 12 last the American stations organised a commemorative programme in which a number of European stations participated. Signor Marconi had met with many disappointments, culminating in the complete wrecking by a gale, first of the transmitting station in Cornwall and then of the receiving installation at Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Rather than wait yet another year for the reconstruction of the two stations, Signor Marconi decided to make a preliminary trial between England and Newfoundland. On Thursday morning, December 12, 1900, on Signal Hill, Newfoundland, despite a gale, he managed to fly a kite to a height of about 400 feet. It had been agreed that a series of "S"s at a given speed should be transmitted from Poldhu at pre-arranged intervals. At 12.30 p.m. his hopes and efforts were rewarded by the reception of a succession of three faint clicks.

THE development of radio evidently has tended to whet the public's appetite for books rather than diminish the demand, according to the results of a library survey undertaken by the U.S. Office of Education. During the past six years, in which radio steadily has mounted in public favour, libraries throughout the U.S.A. have shown meteoric expansion, with an increase of 33,500,000 books recorded.

RADIO will assist in forest fire protection in Northern Saskatchewan, the provincial forestry department having decided to establish a system of lookout towers equipped with short-wave transmitting and receiving sets to supplement the aerial patrol.

SEVEN police radio cars patrol Paris, communicating with headquarters on one of four different wave-lengths. If it is suspected that criminals are listening-in, a change-over is made at



SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

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Good quality communication paper, specially worded and ruled for the use of members. 1/6 for a minimum of two dozen sheets, and 8d. a dozen for six dozen or more. Paper for non-members without the Club Badge is available at the same price.

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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.

LOG CHART

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From any Dealer or Direct

The New Zealand

Radio Record

P.O. BOX, 1032, WELLINGTON.

Beyond the Veil

A Talk on the future of the Maori Race broadcast from 3YA Christchurch by Te Ari Pitama

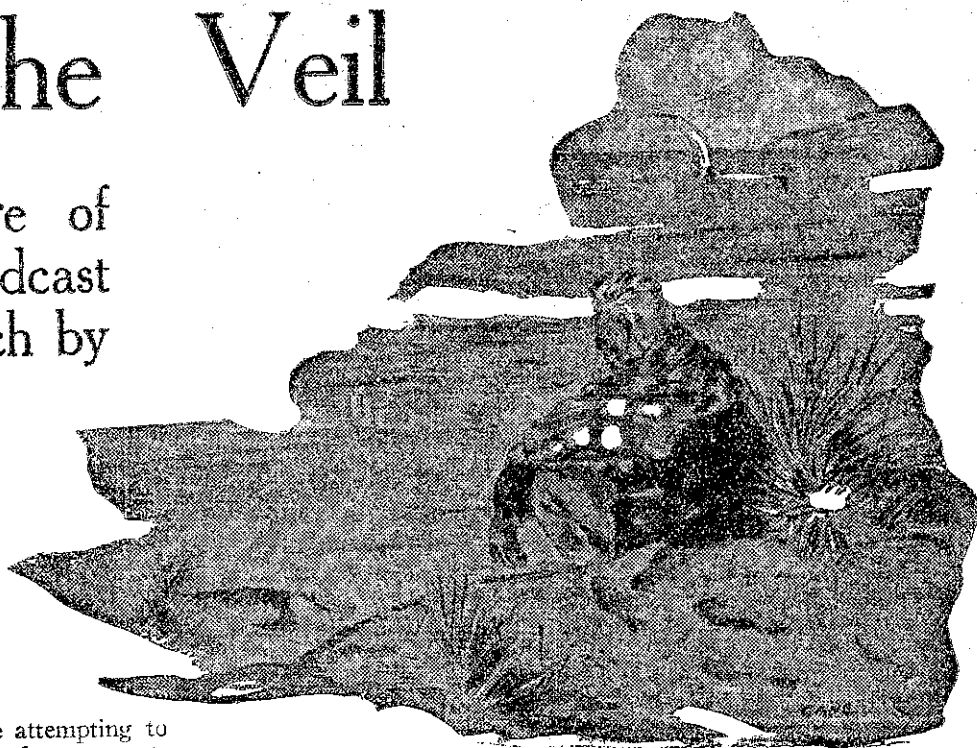
THE future of the Maori is the destiny of the Pacific. The great human family must be considered spiritually, intellectually, morally and physically. It is not my purpose to adorn the mantle of the prophet or to give the dictum of the student of ethnology. The subject under discussion is that of surrendering the primitive concepts of ancient Maoridom and the acceptance of the complex ideas of the West. Before attempting to give a judicial verdict it would be good to reflect for a few moments and analyse the different stages of progress through which the Maori has evolved.

We first enter upon the human epoch of the Maori, when he dwelt in a state of Communism. It was that period when the Ariki, Rangatira, leader, chief and protector, ruled supreme over the tribe and guarded its interest. When his word was sacred. Indeed, it was a period when the Maori was physically active, self-reliant, and above all things aggressive. His spiritual concepts, although strange and primitive, was the channel utilised by the high priest for the administration

of civil law. With patient and incredible toil, he shaped his kauri and totara with a crude stone axe into the great war canoe, tilling or preparing his extensive marae, sowing the kumara and taro; the catching of fish and the snaring of birds were the activities of outdoor employment.

Now for his social conditions. Custom demanded on ceremonial occasions for those present to display their physical powers in the exercise of their limbs and lungs in the production of oratorical effects.

The romantic



tales of some beautiful mythical Venus of the South Seas was revealed by the tohunga, the repository of ancient sacred law, or it may be the prowess of the mighty and adventurous Jason. His was an easy life. To this period, Judge Manning, the author of "Old New Zealand," refers to them as "the good old days." We are next faced with the transition stage.

- (1) What were the forces which brought about this change?
- (2) What did these forces change?
- (3) Has the change wrought any good to the Maoris?

Those responsible for the first point of contact with the Natives were the derelicts, convicts and whalers. With them came alcohol, guns, soap, money, the spirit of land-lust, and every other lust conceivable to humanity. It was due to this overwhelming force which brought about the disintegration of Native laws and customs in New Zealand. From this welter of lust and brutal barbarity, the Maori emerged from the Slough of Despond a much troubled and unsettled individual.

THIS contact brought about the destruction of fortified custom and the stability of a religious system which almost annihilated the communal order of their social well-being and development. The destructive work of the whaler and derelict was followed by the pioneer missionary, many of whom adopted an air of self-sufficiency and superiority; who ignored the primitive culture of a barbaric people and ridiculed the philosophy and wisdom of Polynesian convention, in their vain and inglorious attempt to transplant the devastated area with the seeds of faith, hope and charity.

Tribal destruction was the result of the introduction of firearms, and it was necessary for the Home Government to intervene. That remarkable document, the Treaty of Waitangi, was the handing over of the *all* of the Maori to their beloved Sovereign, the Queen. There are those of my people who believe that the signing of this document meant the absolute annihilation and destruction of the Maori.

On the contrary, from a drama of dissipation and destruction, we find him being elevated to a full equality, spiritually, politically and socially. The appointment of Tahupotiki Haddon as superintendent of the Maori Wesleyan Mission, and Frederick Bennett as the Bishop of Ao-tea-roa, is regarded by both pakeha and Maori as a judicious move.

To my mind the move was somewhat premature. May I yet live to see the day when a Maori will administer to the spiritual requirements of both pakeha and Maori, as is successfully demonstrated among the Indians, in the Diocese of Dornakel. In (Concluded on page 2.)



the great arena of politics, it is no boast on my part to state that Sir Apirana Ngata stands out as one of the greatest personalities of the British Empire. His contribution of culture and wisdom to administration throughout the Pacific is happily demonstrated by the harmonious conditions existing in Rarotonga and those islands under the jurisdiction of the New Zealand Government.

The future of the Maori is in the hands of those who are prepared to sacrifice, and with patience, sympathy and perseverance, continue to the end.

But What of His Future?

THE Maori was never destined by Divine Providence to rise into prominence as a distinct race, but to assist the British Empire to hold her own in view of the severe competition for supremacy. It is only natural that where a people, whose inherited experiences of centuries have been broadly different from those of the West, that the process of unfoldment has been astonishingly rapid.

Education of an industrial and agricultural nature must form an integral part of every good system of progressive advancement. Though the Maori still retains a portion of his land, yet he has been at a disadvantage, brought about by our hasty and somewhat ill-timed Native legislation, and the cumbersome and expensive proceedings of a Native Land Court and Native Land Boards. If the Maori is to acquire education in its truest sense, in order to qualify himself as a useful member to society, then it is essential that he be given the same rights and privileges as his white brethren. I am ever hopeful of the future, but every advancement must be timed psychologically.

The disturbing effect of the association of aliens with Maori girls in the Auckland and Otaki districts calls for a little investigation. The reason is simple.

In 1863 the Maoris living between Auckland and Waikato had virtually been driven from their lands. Wholesale confiscation took place, and it would appear in the clearer light of later judgment that the Maoris were justified in defending their property against aggression. The Maoris of that district were thus deprived of their lands, and were reduced to the status of serf for the Oriental. It is utterly impossible for the Maori to work out his destiny unaided.

If only our white New Zealanders were brought into closer contact with the actual conditions, they would be supplied with a guiding pulse that would reveal incredible and astonishing experiences. I do not wish to be sensational, but it is the truth. When I state that such a condition existed not only with Maori girls, but Europeans also, such a condition is most

humiliating, and calls for the assistance of an economic and moral readjustment on the part of the Government.

It would appear as if the destiny of the Pacific is to undergo a rapid change. Where the spirit of greed and self-aggrandisement is being displayed by one nation against another, the consequences are sure to spell ruination, devastation, and destitution, not only to those who are able to survive, but to the unborn millions yet to come.

Before concluding we must regard our own parochial affairs from the point of view of world organisation.

A Community Sing

Will be Relayed by 2YA
from the Municipal Hall,
Masterton,

On Thursday, February 18.

Song Leader:

Owen Pritchard

Pianist:

Frank Crowther

Assisted by Local Band and
Artists.

The British Empire is more than a world power, but it is an internal part of the edifice of world culture and civilisation. There is yet a greater appeal. It is the noble and imposing appeal for international brotherhood.

The period demands a scientific diagnosis, and the League of Nations makes adequate provisions for each and every nation. World leaders have reached that stage when economics is not only to be regarded as a policy, but as a veritable truth. The cry of the Cosmos to-day is "Give us this day our daily work, and we will earn our bread ourselves."

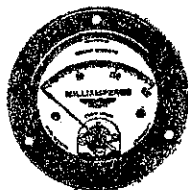
The remedy for the future of the Maori, and the British Empire as a whole, is a concerted effort on the part of everyone in the direction of making available the vast amount of untapped and undeveloped lands, as the surest means of reverting back to that state of supreme economic stability.

The future lies in the broad fields of endeavour, behind the plough of the enterprising colonist who seeks to turn the devastated areas into the prosperous Eldorado.

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Notes and News From the North

(By "Microphone.")

SPLendid reception is obtained in parts of the "Winterless North," and particularly in the vicinity of Ninety Mile Beach, according to a Wellington journalist who was "following up" the speed record attempts of "Wizard" Smith. The journalist took with him a four-valve portable battery set, and his tent used to be sought by numbers of wide-eyed young folk. He was able to hear the Wellington and Christchurch stations at excellent loudspeaker strength without the aid of an aerial. The remarkable signal strength he attributed to the flat nature of the country and the proximity of the sea. The owner of the set experienced considerable trouble with static interference in Russell.

DISAPPOINTMENT has been expressed by several listeners that the members of the casts in plays at 1YA are not published in the "Radio Record" nor announced over the air prior to the presentation of the productions. The personnel of the casts are announced at the conclusion of the performances. It is understood the view of the officials at 1YA is that, on account of most of the players being regular performers at the station, the revealing of their identity would detract from the interest in the plays. The viewpoint of some listeners is that a knowledge of the cast is needed, as when attending the theatre or the cinema, for complete enjoyment of the production.

DOUBT seems to exist among some residents in Auckland as to the rules of the Broadcasting Board for the broadcasting of "S.O.S." messages. Announcements of lost motor-cars, etc., can only be accepted by the radio stations when they are received from reliable sources such as the automobile association and the police. When a sick person wishes to communicate with a relative the message must come through a registered doctor or other bona-fide persons. The aim of the restrictions is of course to prevent the broadcasting of bogus "S.O.S." messages.

Children's Sessions

FROM 2YA.

Monday, February 15: To-night Mr. Clement May is going to present another little scene from "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Tweedledum will conduct the session, and Cousin Vermont will also be here to entertain you with bird and animal imitations. Cousin Vermont should enjoy Kipling Lady's stories of the jungle.



Tuesday: Jumbo is going to take the children of Radioland for a trip to the top of Mount Egmont, having tea at Humphries Castle. On the return trip Jumbo has arranged for a short stay at the hostel, where a play, "Little Red Riding Hood," will be heard, with suitable music. Jumbo will send his birthday greetings from there.

Wednesday: Wednesday afternoon brings Aunt Daisy and the Cheerful Chirpers. The Chirpers will chirp as cheerfully as ever. Aunt Daisy will have a story to tell, and will send out birthday greetings as usual.

Thursday: Uncle George and Big Brother Jack are taking the children to Dunedin for a trip to-night. Let's hope it will be only a slight breeze! On the way you are all to join in the chorus and sing Scottish songs.

Friday: We are having another tip to-night. We are taking Uncle Jim this time. Let's take him to Holland to see the windmills, clog dances, wonderful flowers and the quaint children in their picturesque frocks. We will try to find time to listen to a "Children's Hour" while we are there.

Saturday: Traveller Daisy Chown is going to take Aunt Molly and Uncle Jasper, with the children of Radioland, on a trip from Cape to Cairo. What fun and adventures we should have! Perhaps we could take Spot.

Sunday, February 21: To-night, the Children's Evening Song Service, conducted by Uncle George, assisted by the Children's Choir from the Lyall Bay Baptist Church, under the leadership of Mr. Kain.

Radio Friendliness

An International Agreement

GERMANY and Poland, with many matters between them which make friendly relations almost impossible, have yet concluded an extraordinarily fine agreement about broadcasting. We congratulate them heartily.

The National Broadcasting Companies in each country have agreed to a treaty by which they undertake in future to do everything in their power to ensure that all news broadcast from their stations shall not compromise in any way the spirit of co-operation and good understanding that is necessary if broadcasting is to fulfil its mission of drawing the nations together.

Nothing is to be broadcast about national activities in one country which will in any way offend the national sentiments of listeners in the other, and these regulations are to apply also to all news relayed by outside stations. The last clause of the treaty states that all matter broadcast by the Governments of each country is at their own responsibility. We hope sincerely they will not be behind the National Broadcasting Companies in ways of friendliness.

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Box 1032, Wellington.

**SORE
THROAT?**

Pulmonas
INVALUABLE PASTILLES
for
**QUICK
RELIEF**

"The Bohemian Girl"

On Monday, February 15, a specially arranged radio version of Balfe's popular opera, "The Bohemian Girl," will be presented from 2YA by Harison Cook and company. In the following article Mr. Cook, in reminiscent vein, tells readers something of the history of the opera, and outlines its plot.

IF in order to ascertain the most popular opera in Great Britain, a plebiscite were taken, Balfe's "Bohemian Girl" would be found at the head of the list, with all other operas far behind in the number of votes. In fact so popular was this opera that practically every English opera company played it every Saturday night, and by half-past four or five o'clock long waiting queues stretched from the theatre far down the street, and the theatre was certain to be filled at the "early doors."

Many and many a time Charles Manners, the managing director of the Moody-Manners Opera Co., after the performance of this popular opera, went in front of the curtain and told the delighted audience that the "old Boh. Girl" paid the salaries of his company and kept them "on the road." Again, it was before a performance of this opera that the late Walter Van Noorden, managing director of the Carl Rosa Opera Co., walking past the long queues waiting outside the theatre, was heard to say in mournful tones, "Losing money again this week," and when questioned regarding the truth of this remark, wrung his hands and said, "Look at them. I'll have to turn hundreds away."

After its first production in English at Drury Lane, London, it was produced in Italy as "La Zingara," in Hamburg as "La Gitana," in Vienna as "Die Zigeunerin," and in Paris as "La Bohemienne." The Paris production gained for Balfe the Cross of the Legion of Honour.

The musical numbers of the "Bohemian Girl" have been called "a string of melodic pearls." Who does not know the soprano song, "I dream that I dwell in Marble Halls" or the equally famous tenor song, "When Other Lips"?

An interesting story regarding the latter song is told thus by Haddon:—

"Balfe wrote six or seven settings of the words before he hit on the final form of "When other lips." He had tried, and tried, and tried again for the "right" melody. Late one night a cab drove up to a friend's door, and a mighty peal of the bell startled the household. His friend, recognising Balfe's voice outside, went down and opened the door. Balfe rushed in, waving a roll of music over his head, and calling out, "I've got it! I've got it! I've got it!" He ran upstairs to the drawing-room, sat down at the piano and awoke the surprised echoes of the night with the now-renowned melody."

The version of "The Bohemian Girl" to be given from 2YA on Monday, February 15, has been specially arranged for "the air." The favourite musical numbers have all been retained, and will, with the connecting dialogue, be found in their proper sequence, thus maintaining the complete plot.

And now for the story. Arline, daughter of Count Arnheim, Governor of Presburg, when six years old was gored by a wild stag and saved from death only by the prompt action of Thaddeus, a proscribed Polish officer, who, to escape his pursuers, had assumed the disguise of a member of the Gypsy tribe, headed by Devilshoof, which happened to be in the vicinity at the time.

The Count's gratitude prompted him to invite the Gypsies to a fete which was in progress on his estate, but unfortunately the refusal by Thaddeus and Devilshoof to drink the health of the Emperor of Austria caused them to be attacked by the Count's followers. Devilshoof helped Thaddeus to escape, but was himself secured and imprisoned in the castle. He, however, contrived to make his escape and, in revenge,

bore away with him the young Arline, who grew up in the tribe as a gypsy.

The radio version of the opera begins 12 years after the stealing of Arline. The tribe is on its way to the annual fair at Presburg, and we find them encamped on the outskirts of that town. Florestein, a foppish cousin of Arline, has imbibed more than his fair share of wine and, as he comes out of the inn, is robbed by the gypsies of all his belongings, including a valuable diamond medallion. The Queen of the Gypsies arrives and orders the restoration to him of his property, but Devilshoof makes off with the medallion, and the gypsies and Florestein go their several ways.

Arline now wakes from sleep and, coming from her tent, is joined by Thaddeus, to whom she relates a dream she has had, and then asks him to solve the mystery of the scar on her arm. He tells her of her early life, then throws himself at her feet and bathes her hand with kisses.

THE Queen, who also loves Thaddeus, finds them and demands that Thaddeus shall choose between them. Thaddeus declares for Arline and, on the arrival of the rest of the tribe, the Queen, with very bad grace, marries them according to the customs of the tribe. The tribe now departs, leaving the Queen to sing of unrequited love and then to lay the blame for what has occurred upon Devilshoof, from whom she demands the medallion he stole from Florestein.

The scene now changes to the public square of Presburg, where the fair is in progress. The gypsies are all assembled, and Florestein, while endeavouring to flirt with Arline, discovers his medallion which has, for revenge, been placed around her neck by the jealous Queen. He thereupon accuses Arline of its theft, and she is conveyed to the Hall of Justice.

In the next scene we find Count Arnheim, seated at his table, sadly gazing upon a portrait of his long-lost child and meditating, in song, upon his grief. His reverie is interrupted by the entrance of Florestein with Arline and her guards. The Count refuses to believe her guilty of the theft, but declares that he must deliver her into the hands of Justice, whereupon she draws a dagger, and is about to stab herself when the Count grasps her arm and, in doing so, notices the scar upon it. Her explanation of the scar and the timely entrance of Thaddeus with his explanation prove to the Count that she is his lost daughter, and Arline finds herself clasped in her father's arms.

The last scene (Concluded on page 21.)



Harison Cook and Phyllis Archibald in "The Bohemian Girl" during the Carl Rosa opera season at the Garrick Theatre, London.

Cast:

Arline (daughter of Count Arnheim) ... Gretta Stark
 Queen of the Gypsies ... Christina Young
 Thaddeus (a proscribed Pole) ... Richard Maunder
 Florestein (a nephew of the Count) ... Hamilton Harris
 Count Arnheim (Governor of Presburg) and Devilshoof (Chief of the Gypsies) Harison Cook
 Narrator: Daisy Basham

Editorial Notes

Wellington, Friday, Feb. 12, 1932

THE attention of listeners at the moment is concentrated upon the "B" class station problem and the attitude of the Board thereto. This has arisen because at the meeting of the Board last week representatives of two such stations—3ZC, Christchurch, and 2ZW, Wellington—waited upon the Board to prefer requests for financial and other assistance in running their stations. The Board's reply was that the whole issue was involved in the two problems of coverage of the Dominion and its own financial resources, and that until it was able on the one hand to secure a complete picture of the technical and financial questions wrapped up in coverage, and on the other to know what its finances were going to be, it was unable to determine to what extent, if any, it would be able to aid such of the "B" class stations as were deserving of assistance. The necessity for such a preliminary investigation was recognised by both advocates, and they asked as an alternative that in the meantime some financial contribution be made toward their running costs, in order that the alternative and supplementary service they are rendering to the public might be maintained. The Board could not see its way to hasten decision, but intimated that a commission of experts would be appointed to investigate the question of coverage in relation to finance, and that in about a month's time it hoped to be able to make a preliminary announcement regarding "B" stations. Arising therefrom, statements were made to the daily Press by both stations 2ZW and 3ZC—both of which appear elsewhere in our columns—setting out their disappointment at the decision, and stating that they would be compelled to curtail their services and might possibly be obliged to close down altogether. To the listening public which has benefited by these alternative services that announcement will unquestionably cause much concern, more particularly as later decisions by both stations indicate definite reductions in hours. 3ZC will henceforth operate for only two days a week, and 2ZW, although details of time cuts are not available, is reducing staff.

THE case advanced for the particular "B" stations concerned is that they render services to radio which definitely increase the sale of radio licenses, and thereby swell the Board's revenue. They do this in two ways. First, by operating at hours other than those covered by the local YA stations, as well as, of course, at hours which duplicate the YA service; and secondly by providing a choice of programme from the YA services. By using well-selected records of overseas performers these stations have given a quality of programme which has attracted a very wide audience. In the case of 3ZC special efforts have always been made to provide programmes which contrast in type and character with those given by 3YA, so that listeners always know they can get something "different" if they want it. In Wellington Station 2ZW has unquestionably won a big following, not only by its range of selected items, but also by the vigour and character imparted to its administration and the splendid social service rendered by it. By reason of this service it is claimed that 2ZW has been a material factor in causing the number of licensed listeners in Wellington to swell. "Therefore," the directors of Station 2ZW and 3ZC, and doubtless certain other stations, urge in effect "our station is entitled, in equity, to some financial assistance from those funds which we earn for the Board to counter-balance that loss which we are suffering in running the station, more particularly as since we established it, the regulations in regard to advertising have been so tightened as to materially reduce that earning capacity which existed at the time of establishment. Without some assistance we will be unable to carry on, and must either reduce or close down."

THAT is the case for the station. The case for the listener is that he naturally does not wish to lose services he has had. 2ZW in particular, the listener says, has shown what a live station can do; it instituted longer hours of operation and has given a pleasant and vital service. If it were practicable many would possibly like to direct their license fees to their favourite station. That not being possible, they would like

to see the Board give support to ensure continuance of the service they like. From the trade point of view certain "B" stations have been of definite advantage. They have given traders that daylight service which they had long urged as a desirable adjunct to the sale of radio sets. The trade will certainly suffer by diminution of this service unless adequate alternatives are provided.

AND what is the Board's case? The Board's case simply is that it must see the picture as a whole before it can determine its policy. It refuses to make a piecemeal decision. It has to serve the whole of New Zealand, and must lay down a policy for the whole before nibbling at special localities, important though they may be. Many districts throughout the country, unlike the city centres with their alternative services, have no radio facilities, and the Board is required in equity to so administer its funds as to give radio facilities to the whole community; to spread the radio service, which may now be regarded as a necessity, over wide areas, and not foster duplication and possible luxury in limited areas. Therefore the Board's view is that it must secure, first, a comprehensive technical report upon the best way to serve the whole of the Dominion; and, secondly, it must know something of what its financial resources will be. To that the reply of the advocates concerned is that time is pressing with them, and secondly that the best way of increasing the Board's revenue is to secure continuance and expansion of the popular city services; to increase service in order to attract licenses. In other words, to adopt a progressive and aggressive development of service, even in these times, will be the best way of securing the necessary finance. A further feature in the Board's outlook is that the "B" stations concerned, while giving service to the public, have an independent commercial objective in stimulating the sales of the businesses with which they are associated.

FOR our part, while we have in the past given warnings against the dangers inherent in an undue expansion of "B" class stations, we do

hope very sincerely that the Board will be able ultimately to adopt a sympathetic policy of co-operation and possibly financial assistance to those "B" class stations which are rendering useful service to listeners. We forecasted, however, some weeks back that in our view it would be impossible for the Board to reach a speedy decision on this problem. The Board is not technically-minded. It is essentially an administrative body. On technical issues it must secure technical guidance, and balance desirable programmes of development, as drawn up by experts, against its financial resources. The Board alone, when it has secured the necessary evidence, can make that decision. The difficulties it is encountering in getting action are outlined in the chairman's interview. We join the admittedly large circle of listeners who hope that the Board will be able to arrange continuance of necessary supplementary services. In the meantime patience must be exercised. In the days of the Company there was always pressure for expansion, and the reply of the Company that finances would not permit was sometimes derided. Today the position is not essentially different. The Board replaces the Company, but finance is still the over-lord of the situation. With the increased stability, however, secured to the Board as against the Company by reason of its legislative backing, it should be possible for a long-term campaign, conceived with the vision of expanding the service as the best bait for increasing revenue, to be adopted and vigorously prosecuted, without too close a regard in the early stages for an immediate balance, although with that end steadily in sight. In the interests of listeners we sincerely hope that vision of the future will inspire the Board to progressive expansion. The Board, however, must know where its feet are before it embarks upon its plans for development. That, we take it, is the Board's present position. It has just begun to function. Two meetings only have been held. At those meetings a great deal of groundwork has been done, and plans laid for the future. Those plans must be given the opportunity of maturing. Listeners, however, are quite entitled to express their very earnest hopes as to what the Board will do, and the Board will unquestionably do its very best to interpret the wishes of listeners, having due regard to the finances that are available or are in prospect.

Question of "B" Class Stations

Financial Assistance Sought from Radio Board

Statement by Board Preliminary Investigation by Commission:
Difficulties Outlined Policy announcement in month's time

THE New Zealand Broadcasting Board concluded its second meeting on the evening of the 4th instant. It is understood that many important matters were discussed and dealt with. Considerable attention was given to the "B" station question, which it will be generally conceded is a vexed one and one not capable of hurried settlement.

The chairman of the board, Mr. H. D. Vickery, in the course of an interview with a representative of this paper, stated that many "B" stations had applied for assistance and some appeared to think that their applications should be granted forthwith. The board, however, was in the peculiar position of not being able to budget, even approximately, for the year 1932. This is due to the fact that the board has not the remotest idea of the amount it will be required to pay to the Postmaster-General for the assets of the Broadcasting Company. Just so soon as an approximation of this amount can be ascertained the board can set about the preparation of a rough budget.

It will be apparent to listeners that the "B" station question is a most important one. It is not only the larger stations in the four centres affording alternative services that have to be considered. There are a number of small stations in other places rendering the only available service to listeners in their respective localities.

These, in the opinion of many, are entitled to first consideration. It is admitted that most "B" stations are rendering service in varying degrees, but it has to be remembered that most of them were established primarily as commercial undertakings. The board's duty is to utilise the revenue derived from listeners' fees to the best possible advantage. It does not intend to dissipate any of the listeners' money by entering into commitments without full and careful inquiry and a survey of the position.

The board instigated inquiries immediately on appointment, but the information yet available is insufficient to warrant a definite line of action being indicated. Within a month, however, it is expected that the preliminary inquiries will be completed, and the board will then be in a position to consider what attitude it should adopt towards "B" stations. The larger question of permanent coverage has to be investigated by experts, and this work naturally will occupy some months.

The "B" station question and the coverage problem are by no means the only important matters being dealt with by the board, but at this juncture it is perhaps undesirable to mention others. Listeners can rest assured that

A FULL meeting of the Radio Broadcasting Board, lasting for two days, was held last week. One of the principal subjects discussed was the question of "B" class stations. Representations were made on behalf of Stations 2ZW and 3ZC for financial assistance of a temporary nature to meet running costs until such time as the Board could formulate its main policy.

To these requests the Board could not see its way to accede, and intimated that it had decided to obtain the best possible expert advice as to the proper method of obtaining Dominion-wide coverage. The investigators will be called upon to recommend alternative schemes as a basis for future development consistent with the likely financial resources of the Board. At the present time the Board is not in the position of knowing its immediate capital commitments, as the purchase price to the Government of the Broadcasting Company's assets has not yet been determined.

The Board has devoted considerable time to the "B" station question, and has come to the conclusion that this question is inseparable from the larger one of coverage, and can, therefore, only be adequately dealt with after the receipt of expert advice. The Board hopes to be able to indicate its attitude toward "B" stations in about one month's time.

the board is doing its utmost to promote and conserve their interests.

FOLLOWING upon the foregoing statement being made in the Press, statements were issued by Stations 2ZW and 3ZC suggesting curtailment of their services was inevitable.

Station 2ZW

THE directors of Station 2ZW, after considering the position, issued the following statement:—

"The statement of the Broadcasting Board's intentions regarding the investigation of coverage is in a form which has caused grave concern to those associated with 'B' class broadcasting stations," said Mr. R. H. Nimmo, chairman of directors. "The board has recently been requested to give the B class stations, or some of them, financial assistance to enable them to continue the service they have been giving the listeners, which service is widely recognised as a highly valuable and necessary supplement to that of the YA stations.

"The reply given by the board to a deputation from the directors of Station 2ZW was most discouraging, and was such as to indicate that the board was entirely unappreciative of the value of the service given, either from the listeners' point of view or that of its effect upon the revenue of the board. We were left with the conviction that the board was apathetic.

"The public will not need to be reminded that during the campaign for the establishment of the Broadcasting

Board, and especially in the course of the Parliamentary debates, it was repeatedly indicated that provision would be made for the assistance of B class stations, or at least such of them as were providing a worthy service. It is not too much to say it was the apparent intention of Parliament that this should be done. If I remember rightly, it was even urged in the House that the Bill should be modified to provide for this.

"In view of this, the directors of 2ZW were encouraged to continue their service. In our case this has meant continual and heavy financial loss, and our request to the board was in effect that until the question of national coverage was determined, a contribution should be made toward this station's running expenses, in view of the fact that we were, by encouraging the popularity of broadcasting, strengthening the board's finances.

"It is now evident that we cannot expect any assistance for some time to come, and there is no guarantee that any will be forthcoming. In those circumstances there is no inducement for the directors to continue. They have, therefore, been compelled, very reluctantly, to determine upon an early curtailment of the service, and it is possible that the station will have to close down altogether."

Case for 3ZC

MR. C. F. WOODHEAD, general manager of Station 3ZC, which has been operating in Christchurch since

1927, reviewed the situation as follows:—

"In September of last year the Government made representations to the Radio Broadcasting Company, and requested them to formulate a scheme for co-operating with "B" class stations. At the same time it intimated to the company that, at the expiration of the existing license, a morning service would be required in each of the main centres. As a result of that communication from the Government, the Radio Broadcasting Company approached Station 3ZC and suggested a comprehensive arrangement providing for the continuation of 3ZC's service if the Radio Broadcasting Company was granted a renewal of its license. The arrangement was to be retrospective to October 1, 1931. Pending final determination, the Radio Broadcasting Company as from the period mentioned undertook to provide every reasonable facility in the use of relay lines, gramophone records, and general co-operation for the improvement of 3ZC's service. This comprehensive proposition was accepted by Station 3ZC, and for the closing months of 1931, 3ZC drew approximately 400 to 500 records per week from the head office of the Broadcasting Company.

In the upshot the company was not granted a renewal of its license through the decision of Parliament, but in spite of that the company continued to provide the existing facilities, as arranged with 3ZC, up to December 31 last.

On the appointment of the board in December, Station 3ZC communicated with it and informed the board that it was financially impossible for the station to carry on indefinitely, and that, while they appreciated the difficulties that beset the board, they thought it would be a reasonable thing if they paid the station in the meantime a sum each month for their actual out-of-pocket expenses; this arrangement to continue until such time as the board was able to prepare a definite policy. In asking for this assistance, it was pointed out that if it was not for Station 3ZC, Christchurch would be without any radio service at all until 3 p.m. every day of the week, and would have a completely silent day on Tuesdays, and that such a condition of affairs was absolutely contrary to the requirements of listeners and of the Government itself. Simultaneously, with the foregoing application, 3ZC applied for a continuation of the gramophone record and other facilities (not necessarily to the original full extent), and 3ZC has since offered to the board to pay all expenses of transport and any sum deemed reasonable by the board to cover wear and tear on the records.

The Board's answer to these requests has been that they were all questions of policy, and that the Board would not be in a position to consider any questions of policy until it met again in approximately six weeks' time—that was to say, at the end of January. The

(Concluded on page 22.)

Improvements.

I HAVE read with interest letters from listeners in your valuable columns regarding the change in control of broadcasting, and I feel impelled, as a keen and enthusiastic listener, to express my views.

In the first place, I must congratulate the new board for improvements already effected, the following especially:—

Elimination of those unspeakable recorded programmes.

The substitution of selected records in place of artists (?).

Better dance music.

There has been a good deal written regarding the elimination of Mr. Drummond's go-o-o-d night, but after all what do listeners want—the announcer's personal farewell or that of the station? We do not listen to Mr. Drummond: he is simply the mouthpiece of the station, and should not be allowed to introduce personal mannerisms. What would we think if all our friends farewelled us by a long-drawn-out "good night"?

No doubt the board has further improvements in view, and one which is urgently required is one North Island and one South Island station to put on dinner music from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. I venture to say that this hour is the most unpopular hour of the day to the majority of listeners. 2ZAW is certainly a godsend, but this station is inclined to spoil itself by lectures.

There are dozens of other points which might be mentioned, but space forbids. Before concluding I must say that the 2YA song service on Sunday evening is certainly a most desirable feature, but for goodness sake let the conductor be someone who speaks pure English. Uncle George may be a good man personally, but his language is awful, especially for young children to hear. "Verra, verri" instead of "very, very" is awful, and there are dozens of similar mispronunciations. It is to be hoped that the board will remedy this matter without delay.—DX4T.

Talks in the News Session.

ALLOW me to express my disgust at the rotten deal the B.C. Board gave us on Saturday, the 23rd. Fancy stopping the only decent programme we had had for the week to put on a foreigner to run his countrymen down in broken English. Sir, we have had enough of this anti-Bolshevistic propaganda in the Conservative Press, without having it put on to us during the concert session. Surely the controller



While we welcome the expressed views of listeners on topics pertaining to radio, we ask that these communications be kept to minimum length, as heavy demands are made upon space. Mere reiteration of arguments cannot be accepted for publication, and we cannot take responsibility for views expressed. Address communications to the Editor, and sign all correspondence, though a nom-de-plum may be used for publication.

of the station has enough common-sense to know better. I understand that the board wants constructive criticism. Well, here's a little for what it is worth. Keep records, piano solos, and lectures out of the concert session, and for the rest just use a little common-sense.—"Anti-Russian" (Picton).

Plays Good and Bad.

I CONSIDER "The Favourite of the King" was not a play at all but a series of scenes or dialogues of endless talk with Mr. Cufford Bell (always a capable announcer) coming in at frequent intervals to explain what it was all about. Well-constructed plays do not need explanation and I protest against this method being employed with radio-produced plays. In this play we were asked to believe that people of rank and education, intent on poisoning a public man, discussed the whole thing almost at the top of their voices and told each other how they were going to do it. Later a professional lady poisoner was introduced. She promised to fix things up. It never seemed to occur to these people that she and her assistant would probably give them away at the first sign of trouble, or, at best, blackmail the whole bunch for the rest of their lives. I do not believe that ladies of rank, even in 1613, were foolish enough to put themselves in the power of perfect strangers when they set out to poison their husbands. This married lady, by the way, was repeatedly referred to as "fair maid."

There were far too many "forsooth's" and "by my faiths," and "heshrew me's" and "e'en so's," etc. I suppose

this was intended for "atmosphere," but it merely sounded foolish; but the expression which appeared the most ridiculous was "He's as dead as mutton," uttered by an educated gentleman (in 1613!). I pass over several mistakes in pronunciation made by these people of rank and fashion, and some of the curious grunting sounds made by some of the characters.

Why did Overbury come back to life and start having those nasty pains all over again? And why did he go on gobbling up poison, even when he was in prison, when he seemed to know, as far as I could gather, that they were feeding it to him? The part of Overbury was easily the best portrayal of a deadly dull evening.

Why, may one ask, can listeners not have modern comedies and such like, as they do in Australia, for instance? If they can overcome the copyright question there, why not in New Zealand? For well over a year past all such bright, well-written plays have been entirely cut out here. When are we to hear some modern plays (preferably one-act ones) by people who know something of the art of play-writing?—Country Bumpkin.

The Ten Per Cent.

THERE has been so much written lately about the quality of music broadcast from 2YA that I think a word on behalf of music lovers will not come amiss. The supporters of popular programmes claim 90 per cent. of the listeners-in. That estimate may or may not be correct. It doesn't matter. But what of the other 10 per cent. who claim their small proportion of good music? It appears by the letters from supporters of popular programmes that they want popular music all the time, and there seems to be a howl should a "movement" happen to take up ten minutes of an evening's entertainment. These complaints are very disturbing to those at 2YA, who are doing their best to compile programmes to suit all tastes. The 10 per cent. of music lovers have a claim and demand their two hours of good music on one night in every week, and surely the other 90 per cent. will be satisfied with popular programmes for the rest of the week.

We hear so little chamber music that 2YA would be quite justified in going ahead, and on that one night give us "movements" from light symphonies (Haydn and Mozart), string quartets, trios, sonatas, and concertos, all played by the local musicians, who have given us such excellent service in the past.

These artists do not get the big sums that one correspondent fears, but they perform for practically the interest they have in fostering good music. I propose that 2YA encourage these musicians to give of their best on one night a week of chamber music, which will be to the delight of music lovers.—10 Per Cent. (Wellington).

Early Morning Broadcasts.

I QUITE agree with "Music Lover" (Havera) concerning early-morning broadcasts, provided, of course, that the type of music is not the usual heavy classical rubbish that is being put over at present. Should this type of music be continually broadcast, then the less the stations operate the better.

If the Radio Board spent more time arranging "popular" concerts and spent less time in trying to "crush the announcer," we, the listeners who have to pay, would at least benefit by it. Some half-a-dozen listeners wrote through your paper, concerning the non-appearance of the names of the dinner and dance music numbers; but did the Board, as it is called, alter this mistake? No! It still continues to operate in the same hum-drum fashion. Does the board imagine that with continuance of this method of programme control the number of licenses will continue to increase? Now, Mr. Editor, why are the weekly programmes being crushed up into half the previous space allotted for them? Is it a little more of the "red tape" to which we are getting accustomed?—"Six-Valve" (Christchurch).

[The form in which the programmes are now published is, we think, more attractive and more easily read. They occupy less space than previously mainly because of the absence of detailed dinner music sessions, an omission for which we are not responsible. —Ed.]

Personal Touch Wanted.

AS one of the sixty odd thousand listeners in New Zealand, I would like to add my small word of protest re the new method of announcing from the YA stations. According to a statement published in the daily Press the change was made at the request of one hundred representative listeners.

Now, Sir, I would like to know why a paltry hundred can dictate to over seventy thousand? I understand that the ban on personality applies to all the YA stations. Although I have consistently tuned in to 2YA ever since the station came on the air I will not say that I have always been satisfied with the fare provided. Who is? But I will say that I always got a thrill from the announcer's cheery little quips—not necessarily the extended good-night, although it is sadly missed.

Who wants to be greeted with a brief "Good evening" as if one was some inferior person whom the announcer hardly cared to acknowledge? Does it not make one feel as if something is missing? Of course it does! What is wanted to preface this class of entertainment is the cheery "Good evening, everybody." Who, having visited the radio exhibition in the Wellington Town Hall can forget the reception given to our "Good-night man"?

It is this gentleman's wonderful personality that has made him practically the most popular radio announcer in Australasia. Our dear friend, "By the Way," can run a very close second, although all our YA and other announcements (Concluded on page 21.)

ILLUSTRATE Your Goods and SELL Them

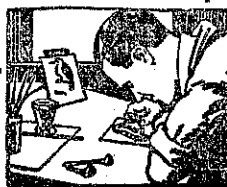
Those who buy for the home, farm, office or factory have one thing in common. They usually buy the things that look best for the price. Whether their buying is influenced by newspaper advertisement or catalogue they purchase the goods pictured and described to the best advantage.

Your product can be successfully pictured if you use "Dominion" illustration blocks. Made by craftsmen who know how to produce the best results for every class of printing, they give unusual satisfaction. Let us help you with your illustration problems.

"The Dominion" Process Engraving Dept.

WELLINGTON

Day and Night Service



Listening-in to the G.P.O.

First "Surprise Item" from 2YA



OR a brief period last Monday week 2YA listeners were privileged to "look in," per radio, to the telegraph room at the Wellington G.P.O.

Few members of the general public are acquainted with the telegraph room, with its clattering noise and intricate instruments which, when connected up with the network of wires which now covers New Zealand, can send messages from one end of the Dominion to the other. The reliability of the telegraph system, using the morse code—messages sent in dots and dashes—has been tested and established for many years. Yet few people outside the ranks of the telegraphists—those men who sit hour after hour, listening to the tap-tap-tapping of someone at the other end of a wire "somewhere in New Zealand"—know anything about it. When we want to send a telegram (or a "wire") we hand it over a counter to a clerk and think no more about it, for we know it will "get there."

So, on Monday evening it was a matter of great interest to the layman to learn how it all is done. It was the first of the "surprise items" at 2YA.

The first that the listener heard was a rattle of morse signals—just what he would hear if he opened the door of the telegraph room. Then the announcer began his descriptive talk. The listener could imagine that he was himself walking round the room and looking at the instruments as they ticked out the message.

"We have taken you over to the instrument room of the telegraph office, Wellington," said the announcer. Click, click, click, went the instruments.

"Those clicking sounds you heard were signals representing the word 'Hello' in the morse code and were signalled by a telegraph operator in the Auckland Telegraph Office. Now listen to an operator in the Hastings Telegraph Office signal the same word—(morse signals were heard)—Now Blenheim—now Christchurch—now Dunedin—now Greymouth—," and after the mention of each town the signals were heard again.

"He sounds a bit husky, doesn't he?" said the announcer, referring to the signals from Greymouth. "The slight difference you probably noticed in the sound of the signals from the various offices is due simply to differently adjusted receiving instruments and not to the fact that different operators were signalling or to the fact that the lines are of varying lengths. You have heard signals from six different offices separately—now hear them all together."

A chorus of signals followed.

"A babel of sound, you will think, but it is really quiet compared with the noise that would greet you should you enter the room at, say, 11 a.m. on a busy day. The noise would then be multiplied tenfold. At this hour of the night only the larger offices are in attendance, and, as I mentioned before, there is comparative quietness. What often puzzles the uninitiated is how the receiving operator at busy periods can distinguish the sound of his own particular instrument from the

score or more of others that are clattering all around him. The telegraph operator doesn't find this a difficult matter, for his sense of hearing has been highly developed by years of training, and to the experienced operator each instrument has a characteristic sound of its own.

"Where I am standing is known as the morse section of the room. This section is some 50 feet long by 40 feet wide, and contains a variety of morse instruments. The simplest of all morse systems is the 'Simplex,' which, as the name implies, is worked by one operator at each end of a telegraph line. The next step is the 'Duplex.' On this system two operators work at each end, one man sending messages and the other receiving from the distant station simultaneously, the circuit being so balanced that outgoing and incoming signals pass over the one line without interference with each other. Next comes the 'Quadruplex,' which arrangement permits of four operators being employed at each end of the one line. Two of these operators are senders and two are receivers, and two messages can be forwarded and two received simultaneously over the one telegraph line without any interference.

"Listeners will be interested to learn how correct time is obtained

at telegraph offices throughout the Dominion. A few minutes prior to nine each morning the telegraphists at Wellington commence what is known as the 'All station' call, and at every other transmitting centre the same procedure is followed. At Wellington a supervising officer stands facing a galvanometer which in appearance is something like a clock. Sharp at 9 a.m. an electric signal from the Kelburn Observatory flashes to the galvanometer needle, causing it to deflect, and the supervising officer immediately calls out 'Time,' which word is transmitted instantaneously throughout the country. Just listen a moment while we reproduce the 'All station' call and the transmission of time as is done at 9 a.m., each day."

The signals followed.

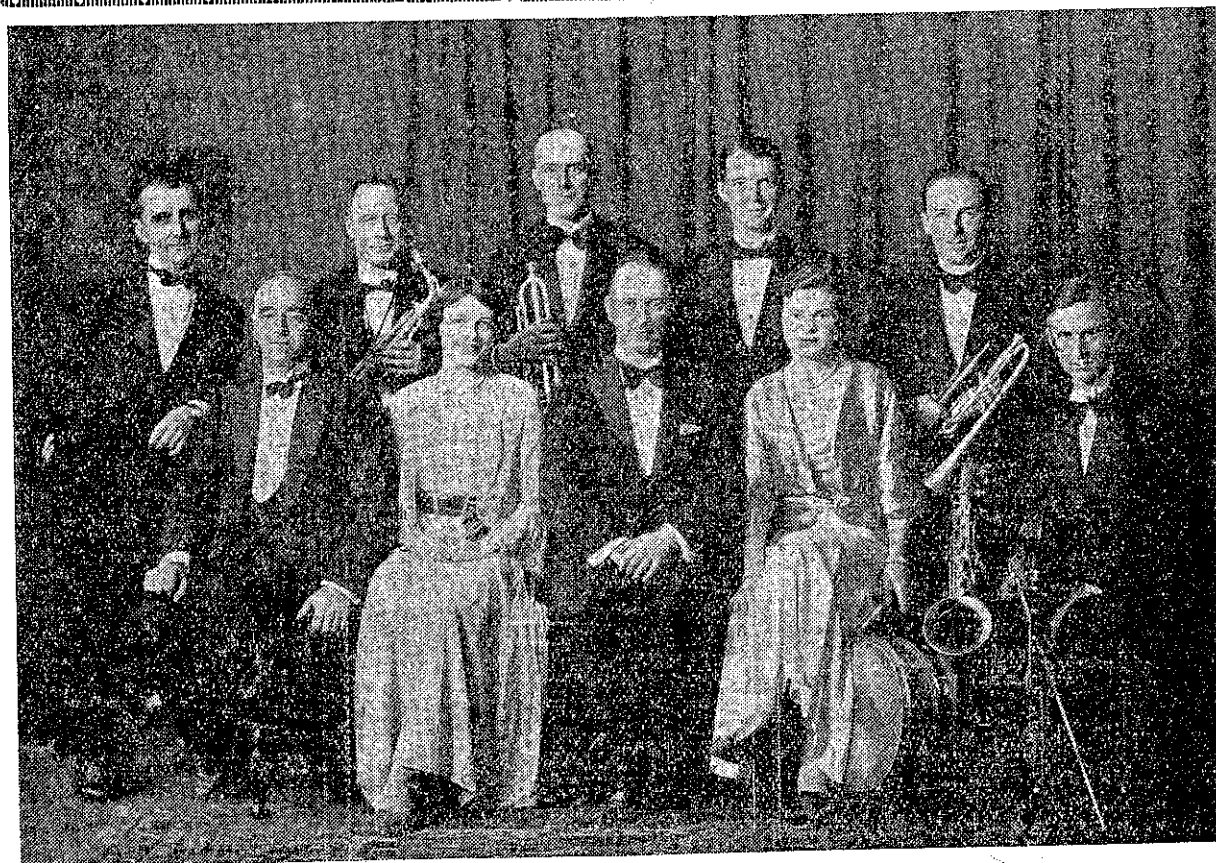
"I am now moving the microphone to the machine-printing section, and am standing alongside a table which supports what is called single-channel machine printing apparatus. This particular circuit is one which carries telegraph traffic between Wellington and Palmerston North. On a system of this kind, the sending operator operates a machine resembling a typewriter, having in fact almost a similar keyboard. Instead of producing printed characters on a sheet of paper,

however, this machine perforates holes in a ribbon of tape. These holes are signals corresponding to the typewriter keys depressed and are transmitted to the distant station when the tape passes from the keyboard through an instrument called a transmitter."

Listeners then heard the keyboard and transmitter working.

"At the receiving end the signals are printed on a very thin ribbon of tape having a gummed back. This tape is cut into suitable lengths by the receiving operator and pasted on to the received telegram form. Many listeners will be familiar with this type of telegram. This single channel system is the baby, as it were, of machine printing systems. I will now move the microphone to the full-grown apparatus.

"I am now standing by a long table bearing apparatus associated with what is called the quadruple machine printing system. This circuit I am describing is the one which carries the bulk of the telegraph traffic between Auckland and Wellington, and, when loaded to its fullest capacity, eight operators are employed at each end. Four of these are senders—that is, they perforate tape on a typewriter keyboard—while four are receivers, their duty being to cut the received tape into suitable lengths and place it on to the telegram form. Each sending operator's perforated tape feeds through a transmitter at a speed of 40



The "2YAleans," who are presenting a "Happy-Go-Lucky Hour" from 2YA on Thursday evening, February 11. Back row (left to right): Owen Pritchard, Jack Garry (alto sax.), Dick Colvin (trumpet), Fred Barker, Syd. Bernard (drums and trumpet). Front row (left to right): Frank Crowther (piano), Joyce Woodward, Will McKeon, Lynda Hastings, Denis Collinson (violin and tenor sax.).

—S. P. Andrew photo.

words per minute, so that when the four keyboards are being worked at their full capacity 160 words per minute are passing from Wellington to Auckland. At the Auckland end four senders are similarly engaged, so that a total of 320 words per minute are being transmitted over one telegraph line when the circuit is fully loaded. Each pair of operators—that is, a sender at Wellington and a corresponding receiver at Auckland—work independently of the others; they constitute in effect a duplex of their own.

"There are other high-speed telegraph systems, but few have the flexibility of this multiplex system I am briefly describing. By means of an instrument termed a 'repeater,' it is possible to pick up the signals formed by any particular operator at the Auckland end and repeat them into any telegraph line in this office served by the same machine-printing apparatus. For example, it is possible to repeat the Auckland signals to Christchurch, to Dunedin, to Napier, or to Wanganui; as a matter of fact, such re-transmissions are of everyday occurrence.

"Another striking illustration of the flexibility of the system is seen in an arrangement whereby one operator can send simultaneously to a number of stations. As I speak an operator here is perforating simultaneously to Auckland, Christchurch, and Dunedin, Press news messages for the morning newspapers, and, if occasion arose, Wanganui and Napier could also be served at the same time." [Listeners then heard the characteristic sounds of the keyboard perforator, the transmitter, and the printer.] "Listeners will be interested to learn that one of the most important instruments associated with this machine-printing system was the invention of Donald Murray, a New Zealander. Mr. Murray was originally a newspaper man, and the linotype machine used in newspaper offices for the setting up of type gave him the idea of attempting to 'set type by telegraph,' as he put it. He succeeded in his object, and gained a world-wide reputation in telegraph circles."

"The microphone is now being moved to another part of the room," continued the announcer. "A number of pneumatic tubes terminate at this point; the collecting and distributing centre. Messages from the counter branch and from other parts of the building are received here through the tubes. The messages are enclosed in small fibre carriers, being held in position inside by means of a steel spring. Nearby is another tube running under Grey Street, through which passes cable traffic between the Eastern Telegraph Company's office in Nathan's building in Grey Street some 70 or 80 yards away from this room. Cable messages

from and to various parts of the world are received and dispatched from this point. The cable, which is terminated in Nathan's Building, is connected direct to Sydney, the landing-place in Australia being at Bondi, the famous Sydney beach, of which no doubt you have all heard. At the New Zealand end, the landing point is at Titahi Bay, from where the cable is carried in a trench to Wellington.

"In this room (the nerve centre of the telegraph system of New Zealand) are many other interesting instruments, but my time is up, and we are now returning to the studio to continue the concert programme.

"Good evening."

Arbitration Proceedings

Award Not Yet Made

THE arbitration proceedings to determine the figure to be paid to the Radio Broadcasting Company for its assets are proving very protracted. His Honour Mr. Justice Blair was accepted as arbitrator, and after a preliminary visit to each of the four centres, he embarked upon the hearing of evidence in Wellington. This has been proceeding now for over two weeks, but finality is almost in sight. Thereafter it will be for the judge to sift the evidence and reach his determination. The award may possibly be made in the coming week.

Soviet Radio Plans Comprehensive System

SOVIET Russia is to have its own Radio City in Moscow by 1933. It will be known as Radio Centre, and, besides being a centre of scientific and experimental work, it will be the focal point for the Soviet Union's expanding broadcasting and shortwave systems.

The Supreme Council of National Economy is to build three or more 100 kilowatt stations during the next year at Kiev, Minsk and Sverdlovsk, and fourteen stations at various points of 10 kilowatts power each. These will supplement and in some instances replace existing services that are regarded as inadequate. Moscow already has its Komintern station, rated at 100 kilowatts, which with the similar-powered station in Rome and the 160 kilowatt giant in Warsaw, represents the highest powered broadcasting being done on a regular schedule in the world to-day.

Wireless Phone Tapped

Unusual Case of Eavesdropping

THE possibility that hundreds or even thousands of owners of wireless sets are in possession of secrets which have passed over the trans-oceanic telephone has been disclosed by a London listener.

He is able to pick up messages on a standard three-valve receiving set fitted with a shortwave adapter such as can be bought in any wireless shop for 30/-.

Recently the "Sunday Express" spoke to Mr. Kaye Don at Buenos Aires by telephone when he made an attempt on the speedboat record.

Within 32 minutes of the time of booking the call Mr. Kaye Don's full story, told by himself, was in the office of the "Sunday Express." Thirty minutes later an amateur wireless enthusiast telephoned to the "Sunday Express" and informed the editor that he had overheard the conversation.

He added that he heard Mr. Kaye Don speaking some minutes later to one of Lord Wakefield's representatives in England, informing him that he had given his personal account to the "Sunday Express," and requesting that this newspaper should be supplied with any other details they required.

Shortly afterward Lord Wakefield's representative telephoned to the "Sunday Express" offering further details. He expressed his astonishment on being informed that his conversation with Buenos Aires had been overheard.

The facts were communicated to an official of the London Telephone Service, who said: "If you tell us who the man is we will report the matter to the secretary of the G.P.O. This is a very serious matter, and we shall, in all probability, prosecute."

The listener, Mr. Alan Dilnot, of Dorset Road, Wimbledon, gave permission for his identity to be revealed.

"In the interests of all who use the wireless telephone service I am perfectly willing to be prosecuted in the hope that the 'test case' will ultimately result in an end being put to eavesdropping," said Mr. Dilnot to a representative of the "Sunday Express." Mr. Dilnot was interviewed by post office officials, who warned him that by conveying details of the conversation he overheard he rendered himself liable to heavy penalties under the Wireless Telegraph Act.

Full details of Mr. Dilnot's eavesdropping have now been placed before the legal advisers to the Post Office to decide whether he is to be prosecuted. If this course is taken it will be the first prosecution of its kind.

"I have listened to a number of con-

"Smith Family"

Scheme Under Way

A DECISION to establish the "Smith Family" charity scheme as a permanent organisation in Wellington was made at a representative meeting of citizens on Friday. The Mayor, Mr. T. C. A. Hislop, presided.

In outlining the assistance given last Christmas when the scheme was operated in connection with radio station 22W, Mr. Hislop said the "Smith Family" scheme would not encroach on the work of existing charitable organisations. It was proposed to establish a "Smith Family" with a permanent secretary and an executive committee elected by members who would pay a subscription of £1/1/- a year. It was hoped that there would also be associated with the "Family" a large number of "Good Fellows" who would pay no subscription but who would give assistance in various ways.

Another speaker said the administrative expenses would be small. Hamilton Nimmo and Sons, Ltd., had offered a floor free of charge, and the only paid official would be a clerk to deal with the correspondence. It was proposed to form a "Young Smiths'" organisation among school children.

Appreciation of the "Smith Family" scheme was voiced by Mr. J. I. Goldsmith, chairman of the Citizens' Unemployment Relief Committee.

A motion formally constituting the organisation was carried. The Mayor was elected vice-president. It is hoped that the Governor-General, Lord Bledisloe, will accept office as patron, and that the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. G. W. Forbes, will act as president. The other officers will remain anonymous in accordance with the original spirit of the "Smith Family" idea.

versations over the wireless telephone," added Mr. Dilnot.

"On the same night that I intercepted Mr. Kaye Don's message to the "Sunday Express" I heard a member of a London firm talking to his mother.

"On another occasion I listened to a man who wanted to know about a secret marriage which had taken place in Paris."

A Post Office official said to a representative of the "Sunday Express": "We are taking a very serious view of the matter. We admit that conversations between London and Buenos Aires can be picked up by owners of wireless sets."

RADIO SERVICEMAN WANTED

LARGEST radio firm in main town in the Wellington Radio District desires the services of an expert Radio Serviceman, capable of doing all classes of repairs and testing of all electric receivers, with the aid of modern service instruments. (No amateurs need apply.) Apply with qualifications for further particulars to—

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Life-like Tone."

THE INDUSTRY

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of their reliability.

News and Views of the D.X. Club

Answers to Correspondents

A.G.H. (Timaru): The details you give of many of the stations you want identified are too sparse. 3SH, Swan Hill, 1080 k.c. (279m.); 3WR, Wangaratta, 1260 k.c. (238m.); XER, Mexico, 735 k.c. (408m.); KZRM, Manila, 625 k.c. (481m.).

"Marama" (Colac Bay) and others: Your letters have been held for the next "Radio Log."

DX56MC (Christchurch): Your log is fair. However, you will find that with the approach of winter the Americans will come in more strongly and in greater numbers.

DX21MC (Blenheim): Sorry, but we can find no trace of the questions to which you referred. If you would repeat them they will be answered in the next "Radio Log."

A.G.H. (Timaru): Your results are quite good, but would be greatly improved if you increased the length of your aerial to at least 100 feet.

DX5T (Taranaki): Regret error re 3AC on phones. It is only CW as yet.

DX28MC (Christchurch): would like to know how many Christchurch dxers are willing to inaugurate a regularly monthly meeting there. Any letters addressed to him at this office will be forwarded on.

DX28MC (Christchurch): Your station is identified in this week's notes.

Addresses and Addresses Wanted

A.G.H. (Timaru): XER, Villa Acuna Broadcasting Co., Del Rio, Texas.

Identification Wanted

American station heard on February 2, 1 degree above 3YA, playing "Song of the Islands" at 8 p.m. After this item he signed off.—DX28OC.

Short-wave Station on about 31m. picked up on the evening of January 29. Practically no static, but a little surging. The recordings heard were very clear, but no announcements whatever were made "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag," sung in a foreign language, was heard.—S.W.S. (Northland).

American heard at 9 p.m. on January 30 on approx. 940 k.c. (319m.), heterodyning 2GB, strength R3, QSA2. Only number recognised was "When Your Hair Has Turned to Silver." New Orleans was mentioned several times. It was not KGU.—"Amuri" (Invercargill).

Stations Identified

"Meteor" (Morrinsville): OFCN, Calgary, "The Voice of the Prairie," on 304 m. (987 kc.)—P.K.B. (Oamaru).

Next Month's "Radio Log"

Special Call Sign Issue

THE next issue of the "Radio Log," which will be available from the 23rd of this month, will be a special call-sign number. It will contain a very large list of all the stations that can be heard in New Zealand, together with their location, wavelength, frequency, power and operating times. This list is intended to substitute the "Radio Record" Timetable, which is now out of date. The "Log" will contain all the New Zealand and Australian stations, a complete list of Japanese and Chinese, and a comprehensive list of Americans, together with a number of the higher powered European stations.

Another outstanding feature of the next "Radio Log" will be the announcement of the DX competition.

We wish to take this opportunity to make the announcement that this will be the last issue of the "Radio Log" in its present form. The little magazine has been accorded such an encouraging reception that we have decided to convert it to a magazine of larger proportions. In order also to cater for diversified tastes, the scope of the magazine is being enlarged to take in construction and general radio news. It will be necessary to alter the title to "N.Z. Radio Times," but in no way will any of the features of the "Radio Log" be dropped. There will be no increase in price, and the first issue will appear in about a month's time.

"Notnats" (Dunedin) and "Sparks" (Waverley): The station you heard on 800 k.c. (374.8m.) was WFAA, Dallas, Texas, on a test programme, which was received here at R9.—DX3A (Frankton Junction).

A.G.H. (Timaru): Jap. on 790 k.c. (530m.) is JOGK, Kumamoto.—"Omsk" (Whakatane).

DX Topics

Latest Loggings.

STATIC and morse have been most troublesome the last week down here, with the result that dxing has been poor. However, the midnight Americans have been heard between R4-6, XER Del Rio being sometimes very loud. Latest loggings include 4BH, Bald Hill, WLS, Chicago, 2GN, Goulburn, and 3RI, Melbourne. Black-listed stations are 3HA, Hamilton, KTM, Los Angeles, WBOQ, New York, 3BA, Ballarat, and JOHK, Sendai. Latest from KMOX, St. Louis, states that they would like to hear from

dxers. Congratulations to DX49W—P.K.B. (Oamaru).

WGN Coming in Well.

CONDITIONS have been fair for dxing here lately. WGN, Chicago, was coming in very strongly on the 24th, while 2YA was relaying a church service. I think this is the station whose transmissions are often taken by listeners for music in one of 2YA's studios during the news session from that station. Latest verifications include: KGU, Hawaii. KFEL, Denver, and KFWI, San Francisco. On Jan. 29, WGR, Buffalo, was heard at R3 until after 9 p.m. XER, Del Rio, Texas, has also been heard recently, at about R5, until 8.30 p.m. I have sent two reports each to KZRM, KMOX, and KHQ, and have not had a reply. A report sent to Leipzig, Germany, was returned through the D.L.O. from that country.—"Digger" (Hamilton).

Particulars of 3UG Wanted.

IN a recent issue a dxer reports hearing 3UG, Melbourne. I heard this station early in 1928, but could not find any details, so was almost convinced that it was a "pirate." Has anyone any particulars of this station—P.O. (Hastings).

Radio Society and DX Club

Christchurch Meeting

THE first meeting of the Christchurch members of the DX Club was appropriately held during vivid flashes of lightning. The chairman, Mr. P. O. Smith, presided over a packed room; also present were Mr. R. Stanton (treasurer), Mr. H. P. Brown (secretary), Mr. P. L. Gerity; many hams and dx members, including DX28MC, Mr. Eric W. Watson, Shirley (local secretary), DX32MC, DX49MC, DX6MC, DX35MC, DX53MC, DX11MC, DX3MC, DX2MC, DX47MC, DX52MC, and DX45MC.

Mr. Smith extended a hearty welcome to the guests, and touched on several club matters. He remarked: "We must bear in mind that, though two separate bodies, we are still 'amateurs' together, and it would be to our mutual benefit to amalgamate in some way." Mr. Smith said that it was the first time, to his knowledge, that members of the Rad. Soc. and the DX Club had met, and he hoped that it would not be the last. He suggested that a delegation wait on members of the Radio Soc. and arrange to hire the rooms as a meeting place, as is done with the N.Z.A.R.T.

Mr. H. P. Brown, secretary, read a letter from Mr. E. W. Watson, thanking the society for the opportunity of a "get together" for dxers, and, on behalf of the club, outlining several achievements and aims of the club.

Mr. R. A. McLennan lectured on "How to obtain an efficient receiver for DX work." Before commencing, Mr. Brown remarked that they could always call on Mr. McLennan for an impromptu talk, and he complimented Mr. McLennan on his wide and comprehensive knowledge of radio. He also drew attention to the "Radio Log," advising members of the Radio Society to get a copy, as the copies that Mr. Watson had kindly posted him were of great value.

The text of Mr. McLennan's talk will appear in the February "Log."

After the business for the evening was concluded, the guests were invited to see the society's transmitter, 3AC, working on code, in conjunction with Mr. P. L. Gerity's short-wave receiver. Arrangements are in hand for an article on the technical features of the transmitter, which will later commence on phone work.

Supper was then served, and the noise of enthusiastic conversation filled the air as members of the DX Club intermingled with members of the Radio Soc.

RADIO GOODS What to Buy and Where

BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES, All Radio Dealers.

LOFTIN-WHITE AMPLIFIERS Stewart Hardware Ltd.,
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MULLARD VALVES All Radio Dealers.

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3-valve	£9 10 0
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Newton, Auckland.

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.

E.H.S. (Normandale): Should there be a space between the primary, secondary, and reaction winding of the shortwave coils used in the "Night Owl Three"?

A.: Yes. Space about 1-Sin. to 3-16in.

2. What is the correct size of the panel?

A.: Use a 15 x 17, though the size is, within limits, immaterial.

R.J.E. (Greymouth): I am desirous of building the "Picnic Portable," but before proceeding, would like to be enlightened on the following points:—

1. Could the circuit be altered and built up as a shortwaver?

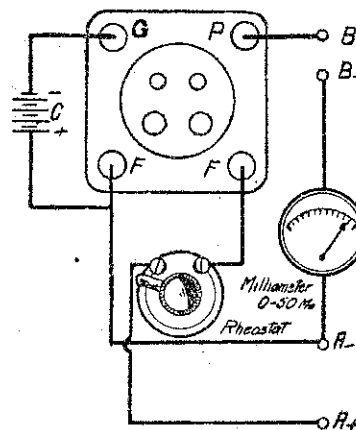
A.: The circuit as it now stands would be quite suitable for shortwave use and we had this in mind when we decided

on valve-base coils. The coils are not very accessible, however, and you would probably find it necessary to hinge a portion of the cabinet near the carrying handle to facilitate coil changing. As you remark, an outside aerial would be necessary for distant shortwave reception. Provision is made for this in the set.

J.B. (Murchison): How can I use a milliammeter to test the emission of my valves, and what readings should they show?

A.: The easiest way to test a valve if you happen to have a spare socket, is to wire the socket up as is shown in the diagram. The readings should be as follows: With 90 volts on the plate, $4\frac{1}{2}$ volts grid bias, UX201A would show $2\frac{1}{2}$ mamps. Under the same conditions,

D.E.P. 610, with 90 volts plates, and 10.5 volts bias, should show approximately 7 mamps. If you do not happen to have a spare socket place the milliammeter in series with your speaker, and adjust the voltage in the last stage. This would give



A Simple Valve Tester.

you the readings that are shown, and then you could put in each valve in turn in the last stage socket.

C.H.N.G. (Auckland): My set has developed a vibration noticeable mostly on the high notes.

A.: This is due probably to a microphone valve or a troublesome speaker. Keep the speaker well away from the set, and at the same time cover the detector valve with a lead cap.

2. What type of battery set, commercial model, do you recommend as a start for experimental work, on a combination short-wave-broadcast band for preference?

A.: There are really quite a large number of commercially-made short-wave-broadcast sets, but we regret it is not for us to make recommendations regarding commercial apparatus.

3. Will a short-wave adapter work with good results from my present a.c. set?

A.: Yes.

DX22NW (Tasman): What is the correct bias for B605 with 100 volts on the plate?

A.: 12. You will be able to tell when the bias is right when the music is best and clearest. You can tell accurately with a milliammeter. Adjust the bias until the needle stops flickering.

2. What capacity are heavy duty batteries supposed to be?

A.: The milliamperere hour capacity is usually supposed to be about 10,000 m.a. hours, with a maximum drain of 15 milliamps.

3. I do not quite understand the neutralising of the set with the phasatrol connection. Does the setting of the phasatrol alter the tone of the set?

A.: For a set using regeneration you neutralise as you would if you were

using a balancing condenser. In other words, you tune to a station in the middle of the dial, adjust the reaction condenser until the set squeals, adjust the phasatrol until the squeal stops, or gets to its weakest point. If the squeal stops, further adjust the reaction condenser and adjust the neutralising condenser until it stops or weakens. The phasatrol will not alter the tone of your set to any marked extent.

"UNIT" (Hastings): How much electric current should an eight-valve a.c. set burn?

A.: The average set will burn about 100 to 130 watts, that is, as much as a fairly bright light.

"DIOLESS" (Stratford): Is there any law or likely to be any law to prevent any persons not having passed in the electric examinations installing a radio receiver, permanently or temporarily?

A.: Very shortly legislation will be brought down preventing persons who have not passed the radio serviceman's examination from installing any radio receiver, either temporarily or permanently.

D.C.D. (Auckland): Modifications of the Loftin-White appeared in the "Presto Change-over Receiver," which was published recently. Apart from this we cannot undertake to give you further information. The Loftin-White was dealt with fairly fully in the Australian "Wireless Weekly" some time back, and many modifications were shown. If you could locate anyone with a file of this paper, or if anyone getting the "Wireless Weekly" happens to know the date in which these appeared, would they kindly let us know, and we would pass it on to our correspondent.

P.K.B. (Oamaru): I have just added a special choke to my set, but cannot stop the hum. How could I remedy this?

A.: See our article on the question of hum in a recent issue of the "Radio Record." You do not say where you have placed the choke, and what kind of choke it is.

2. Could I add another audio stage? I have already added one, but would another still further increase the volume of stations?

A.: No, it is not possible. If you add a further stage you will probably introduce audio howling and distortion.

3. What is the best combination of valves for my set?

A.: An ordinary screen-grid valve in the first stage, a high impedance detector, one, say, with an impedance of 20,000 ohms, or thereabouts, followed by a general purpose valve of the 221 type, and, finally, a medium power valve, type PM4 or B605.

C.F.C. (Waipahi): I have a four-valve battery set for which there is neither C battery nor grid-leak. I get a little

Mr. Radio Fan
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N.Z.'s. OWN RADIO BOOKSHOP—

LATEST ARRIVALS

- "Radio. Sir," 1930-31, 7d. (More stocks secured—a great seller.)
- "Break-In," February, 7d. (N.Z. amateurs' publication.)
- "Q.S.T.," January, also September and December, 1/11.
- "Microphone" (Amateur Radiophone), 1/-.
- "Radio Record's" "Radio Questions and Answers," 1/8.
- "Wireless Constructor," January. "The V.King Short-waver—three selected sets," 11d.
- Ralph Stranger's Library, "Mathematics of Wireless," "Electronic Currents," "Electrified Matter," "Magnetism and Electro-magnetism," etc., 1/7 each. (Simply explained.)
- "Aude's Radioman's Guide," 6/9. (Recommended for servicemen's exam with "Modern Magic Carpet," 5/-.)
- "Radio Amateur Call Book," Dec., 6/6. (Please note there is a rise of approx. 68 per cent. on all American publications, and don't blame us. Previous issue available 3/- each.)
- "Radio Call Book and Technical Review," (formerly Citizens' Call Book Quarterly, January and February, 1932, 2/- each.)
- "Wireless: The Modern Magic Carpet," by Ralph Stranger, 5/-. (New stocks just arrived—The "Radio Record" and Mr. Dawson, Philips Lamps, say no set owner should miss this.)
- Mack's List of World Short-wave Stations, 7d. (Don't miss this.)
- "101 Hook-ups" ("Radio news"), 2/11.
- "Mathematics for Practical Man," by Howe. Simplicity itself, 10/9.
- "Wireless Weekly," 32-page call-sign booklet for broadcasters, amateurs and short-wavers, 4d. (Useful.)
- "Radio Log" (N.Z.), January, 7d.
- Special Short-Wave issue ("Popular Hobbies"), (Complete list S.W. stations. New time conversion chart. Three special S.W. sets.) 7d.—Rush it!

OUR LOCAL AGENTS:

Auckland: F. R. Jeffreys, 466 Queen St.
Palmerston North: Radio Supplies & Service Co. (E. B. Berham), 245 Main St.
Blenheim: Tomlinson & Gifford.
Nelson: Keith Walker, Baird's Buildings.
Timaru: J. H. Healey, Bookseller.
Christchurch: A. T. Williams, Bookseller, 85 Cashel St. W.
Dunedin: H. H. Driver, Bookseller, George St.

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distortion at times. Could I use a C battery and grid-leak?

A.: You should use a C battery on the last stage. Find the last valve in your set and break the connection between the grid return of the last transformer and A—. Take the grid return of the transformer, usually marked "GB," or probably, in your case, "A—," or "OS," to about 9 volts negative C battery. Take the positive of the C battery to A—. This bias is about right for a medium-sized power valve of the PM4 type with 90 to 135 volts on the plate.

W.H.B. (Wellington): Could you give me particulars of broadcast coils for the "Sellers" a.c. short-wave set?

A.: You will need two sets of coils for each stage. The secondaries for the first band will be approximately 80 turns of 24 d.c.c. wire wound on a 3in. former. The primary for the first coil will be about 30 turns, and the second coil will be about 28, both of 30 gauge d.s.c. wire. For the next coils the secondaries will be 155 turns of 24 d.s.c. wire, the primary of the first coil 60 turns, reaction coil 50 turns, both 30 d.s.c. wire. These are approximate only, and based on formulae. You may have to amend them to get the best results.

A.C.McD. (Eltham): If you want to know the cost of the "Cathode" super, why not write to one of the dealers who have advertised parts for this set in the issues in which they have been appearing? They could tell you more about costs than we can. Full particulars have been published in previous issues of the "Radio Record."

V.C.B. (Normanby): I am using three PM6's in my set. Are these valves liable to injure my transformers?

A.: Yes. PM6 should be used only in the last stage. By using them in other stages you are using extra current, and are also putting a greater drain on your eliminator than necessary and reducing the voltage.

2. Yes, your eliminator has ample power for your set.

3. What value grid-leak and condenser should I use? Would a variable one do?

A.: Variable grid-leaks are not satisfactory, as they are usually noisy. The value should be approximately 2 megohms, and that of the condenser from .00015 to .00025. Generally speaking, .0002 is considered to be the optimum.

DX19A (Waikato): Will the efficiency of the Pierce earth system be lessened if I connect up all the pipes with one wire?

A.: No, provided you make really good connections to each pipe and see that the connecting wire is continuous, you will then get quite as good results as by any other method.

2. Does it matter if the car radiator is left out? The soil round the pipes is damp.

A.: No. Provided the ground is kept damp; that is everything.

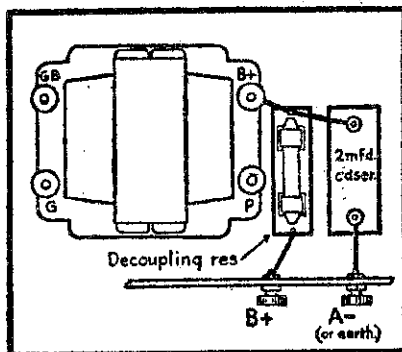
3. Dial readings of my set have shifted about 15 degrees, after replacing the two variable-mu valves. The dial has not been touched.

A.: This is a big jump. Are you sure you put in the right type of variable-mu valves? At the same time examine your

condensers and the dial to see that there is no slipping there. Drop a note to the New Zealand agents for your set and ask them about that short-wave adapter. They have had considerable experience and could make more sound recommendations than we could.

"NEVA" (Wellington): Oscillation and fierce motor-boating are prevalent in my "Radiogram" five. What is the cause and remedy?

A.: Try reversing the primary connections to one of the audio transformers—say the second audio (first push-pull). Place an r.f. choke between B+ of the second audio transformer and the common lead which goes to the r.f.c. in the plate circuit of the screen-grid valve and the battery. If necessary use a grid compressor, or an anti-motor-boating device in the connection in the first audio



stage. (See accompanying illustration.) To reduce the oscillation try reversing the connections to the tickler coil and reduce the detector voltage until oscillation is smoother, but if this does not cure it, try taking off a few turns from the tickler coil. It may be necessary to reverse the connections on the first coil, that is, making the top of the coil "E" instead of "G," and the bottom of the coil "G." Of course, you will join the top of the coil at "E" with the aerial coil as at present. This will reduce the field created by this coil and possibly get over your trouble.

M. (Seaton): Could you supply, through the "Radio Record," a diagram of a wave-trap using .0003 condenser?

A.: Accompanying is a suitable diagram. On the secondary coil you will require 80 turns of 26 d.s.c. wire wound on a 2in. former. For the primary coil glue about half a dozen match-sticks round one end of the big coil, and over this wind 22 turns of the same gauge wire, allowing a slight space between each turn. Then anchor the wire round the match-sticks temporarily and use gum to hold the windings in position. This is the primary coil. The top, that is, the more distant end of the larger coil, goes to the aerial, the other to the aerial terminal of your set. The larger coil is tuned with a .0003 condenser.

"TINY" (Auckland): My set performs erratically. Sometimes it goes splendidly and then volume drops, music and speech becomes thin, the sibilants becoming accentuated. After a time everything is normal again. I have been over the set, with a fine-tooth comb, as it were, and everything is splendid. There appear to be no defects?

A.: What about the speaker? Have you had that tested? Have you tried testing your valves by substitution. Often on a test bench a valve will appear quite nor-

mal, yet when put into a set it behaves in the manner you describe. When the set starts to distort then put your meter on to a different point of each valve and see if everything is all right. It may be that there is trouble in a transformer which shows up only occasionally, and when you test the set it may be all right. Carry out your tests, generally speaking, with the set in the unsatisfactory condition. It is not much use testing it when it appears to be quite normal. You would, of course, have to make your test with the set going, but with a little care you could probably do this. We do not think the trouble is due to outside interference. Have you had the lightning arrester out of the circuit to see if that is having anything to do with it?

"CATHODE RAY" (Invercargill): I wish to use a short-wave adapter with my set. Does the valve base coil used with a 227 require the same number of turns for reaction as is shown in the table in a previous "Radio Record"?

A.: You do not say which "Radio Record," but try the number given, and if any alterations have to be made, you can quite easily make them. If anything, put on more than required, as it is easier to take off than put on.

Should the cathode of the adapter be taken to earth, or connected to the cathode of the detector valve of the set, as in the diagram?

A.: Try both, and see which works the better.

3. Must the adapter be built on a metal chassis, or is a wooden baseboard permissible?

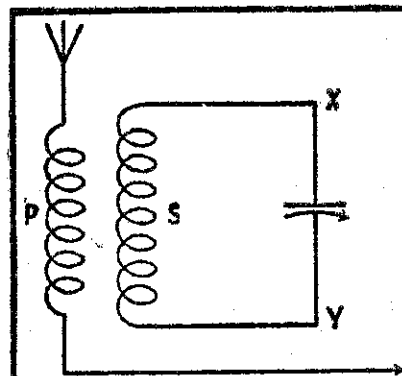


FIG.1. To Aerial Terminal of Set

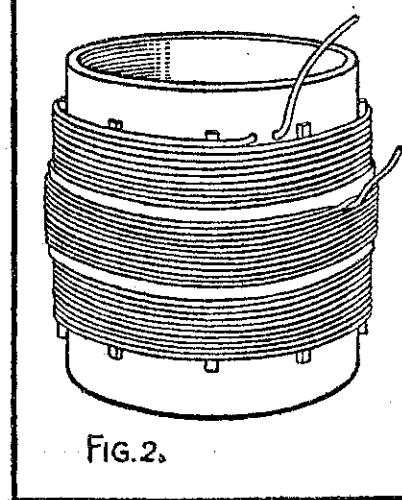


FIG.2.

A.: A wooden baseboard is quite permissible.

F.H.W. (Taihape): The wire you enclose, which is 26 d.s.c., would be quite satisfactory for a coil. The value of the condenser is about .0002, but you do not tell us the size of the plates. They would be quite suitable for both tuning and reaction, although you will have to put a rather large number of turns on the secondary coil to compensate for the low capacity.

F.H. (Gisborne): Would the following valves do for the "Radiogram Five"?: UY224, 227, first audio 227, push-pull 226?

A.: The 226 in push-pull would not really be satisfactory. You should have 245's. You could use them, of course, in exactly the same method as is shown in the diagram, but remember they are 1 1/2 volts filament. If this should not handle sufficient volume for you, you will know the reason why.

2. What size transformer stampings should be used for a filament transformer to supply these valves?

A.: Full particulars were given in the 1931 "Guide," which you have on hand.

3. Should I put on two filament windings, and what wire would carry nearly 5 amps?

A.: Two windings of No. 16 gauge would be satisfactory.

4. I want to use .00025 straight line capacity condenser and 24 s.c.c. wire. What number of turns should I wind on the coils?

A.: The secondaries will need 100 turns, the reaction coil about 35 turns, and the primary about 50 turns, but for this latter you must use a finer wire—say, 30 gauge d.s.c.

5. Do you make the weekly "Radio Records" into volumes and sell them?

A.: Yes. Drop a note to our accountant, and he will tell you all about it.

"GROWLER" (Christchurch): I am troubled with occasional growling in my set.

A.: This may be due to many causes. A defective battery, defective valves or speaker. Generally the first.

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3. What is the best kind of earth if one is not near a water-pipe or heater?

A.: One or more galvanised iron pipes driven into the ground and kept moist. The earth wire must be soldered or attached with a standard earth clip. A heater does not make a good earth.

WHEN using R.C. coupling in a short-wave set be certain to employ wire-wound resistances of reliable make, or you may experience a constant "mush."

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(To be used with all requests for information.)

Name of set

Number of valves

Name

Address

Nom de plume

To be kept in subsequent inquiries.

Date

Please Note:—

(1) Be specific and brief, tabulating, if possible.

(2) Write legibly, and on one side of the paper.

(3) We do not design circuits, but accept suggestions for feature articles.

T.C.C.

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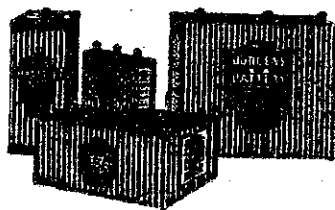
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(Part IV)

By "CATHODE"

So far we have completed the power pack and final amplifier, and progressed with the receiver proper to the extent of assembling the chassis and the intermediate band-pass filters; the coils should also be under way. The assembly and wiring of the rest of the receiver, while bound to take a fair time, will not be found at all difficult if tackled systematically in the manner to be outlined.

The screening boxes containing the intermediate filters should first be placed temporarily in position and the components adjacent to them—i.e. valveholders, resistances, condensers, choke, and audio transformer—positioned in the spaces between the filters and at the end of the chassis in the manner indicated in Fig. 1. The aluminium boxes may then be carefully removed and the components mentioned secured in place with the assurance that they will not foul the filter units when these come finally to be mounted.

The three remaining valveholders may next be mounted on the front part of the chassis in the positions indicated. At this stage the small terminal strip shown in the view of the bottom of the chassis should be prepared and mounted. At the other end of the chassis a 60 ohm centre-tapped resistance should be mounted either upon an insulated mounting or upon the wooden batten which strengthens the chassis at this point. Between

the 2½ volts terminals on the terminal strip and the ends of the 60 ohm resistance a heavy twisted twin lead should be run (wire of at least 16 s.w.g. must be used) and at suitable points along this lead short twin leads should branch off to the heater terminals on each valveholder. Some little care is needed in joining the short leads to the main one, the proximity of the joints being apt to cause shorts unless care is taken with the insulation. The centre of the 60 ohm resistance will be seen to be earthed direct to the chassis as are numerous other components. The B negative terminal on the terminal strip is also connected directly to the chassis.

Completing The Mounting.

At this stage all the remaining components which are to be mounted above the chassis should be secured in place and such holes as are necessary for leads to the underpart drilled. It is important that the top components should all be in place before those underneath the chassis are mounted as, whereas the placement of the first-mentioned parts is important, those below the chassis can, within limits, be shifted round so as not to foul

screws and leads penetrating the chassis.

As regards the aerial and earth terminals, the earth connection is, of course, merely a straightforward terminal mounted directly on the screening strip separating the front section of the receiver from the rear section. It is located at the extreme left hand end where, too, the aerial connections are located. As separate aerial connections are required for broadcast and short-wave reception (the high-frequency stage being cut out on short-wave) it is convenient to provide a pair of sockets at this point, into either of which a banana plug affixed to the aerial lead may be inserted. The leads from the plugs are clearly shown in the diagram.

The .0001 mfd. variable condenser used for controlling oscillator feedback should be of the solid dielectric type, partly because a condenser of small dimensions is called for, but principally to avoid any possibility of damage resulting from the two sets of plates shorting. This condenser must be insulated from the chassis, this being most conveniently accomplished by mounting a scrap of insulating material on a little aluminium bracket and mounting the condenser on the tiny panel so provided.

It is advisable to attach the leads to the plug-in coil holders before mounting them within the screens. Unless these wires are attached and led through the screen in advance, the utmost difficulty will be found in doing this part of the work. The attachment of the coil-mount and screen to

the chassis is a rather awkward little job, but can be fairly readily accomplished if the bolts are first secured to the screwdriver with a scrap of Chatterton's compound or some similar material.

The trimming condensers should, of course, already be mounted on the panel and wired in parallel with the first two sections of the gang condenser.

Under-Chassis Components.

THE components under the chassis can all be mounted now. As previously explained their exact location is unimportant, being dictated principally by the necessity of clearing the components on the upper surface. Naturally, however, some effort will be made to keep the lead as short as possible, while by-pass condensers will be mounted as near as possible to the point to which the high-potential end of the condenser is wired. The earth terminals of all the by-pass condensers are connected directly to the chassis.

A word in connection with the high-frequency chokes will not be out of place here. That in the plate circuit of the second detector clearly has to deal with intermediate frequencies, so that a high-inductance choke should be chosen for this position—e.g. a choke of English manufacture designed for use in a long-wave receiver. The choke in the plate circuit of the oscillator, however, deals with high-frequencies only, and a choke having not too high an inductance will be most suitable for this position.

The remainder of the wiring may now be proceeded with, and in order to avoid confusion the reader is strongly advised to follow a definite programme in making the connections. For example, the cathode terminals of all the valveholders—except the oscil-

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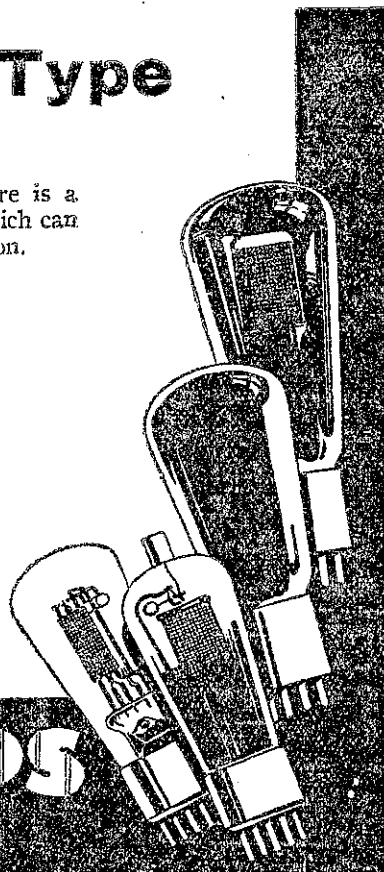
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latter cathode, which goes direct to earth—are earthed to the chassis via biasing resistances of various values. Similarly, with the further exception of the first detector, all these biasing resistances are by-passed with condensers. Now the idea is to make this series of connections before proceeding to any other part of the circuit.

The next series of connections to be made might well be to the screening grids of the type 224 valves. These are made to the grid terminal on each valveholder. Here again the feeds are all through resistances by-passed with condensers, and may be completed as a group. The volume control and the resistance in series with it really form a part of this group with the additional by-pass condenser and may be completed at the same time.

The wiring of the oscillator—not forgetting the connection from it via a condenser to the cathode of the first detector—may now be completed as a further group, following which we may turn attention to the completion of the intermediate assembly.

Band-Pass Filter Connections.

If we examine our three band-pass filters we find that there are three connections to be made from each, and flexible leads to make these may be attached in readiness. It will be convenient to attach the three plate leads (one from each filter) first. The lead from the first filter will be seen to go to the plate terminal of the first detector valve; this lead will require to be fairly long. The leads from the other two filters go each to a plate terminal on the next preceding i.f. valveholder. Similarly with the three grid leads. The first two will terminate in clips for the grid terminals of the next succeeding i.f. valves, while the third will connect to the grid terminal on the second detector valveholder.

That leaves us with three leads—one from each filter—and these are seen to be all intended for connection to B positive via resistances. At this stage, then, it may be well to run a B positive lead along the whole length of the

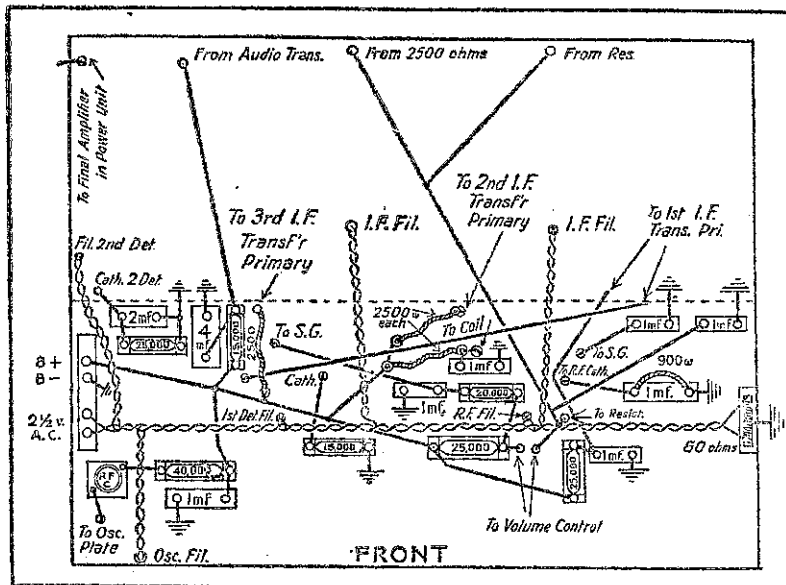
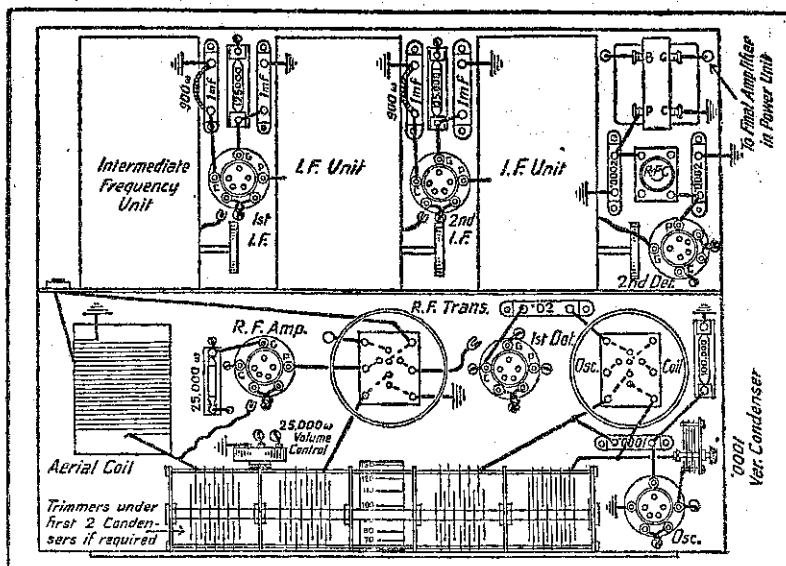


Fig. 1. Upper. Fig. 2. Lower.

receiver and start to make the various connections to it. Firstly, there are these three leads, the resistances in which are already by-passed within the filter units. Then there is a lead to the 25,000 ohm resistance in series with the volume control. In addition there are leads, each with a series resistance by-passed by a condenser, to (a) the radio-frequency transformer primary, (b) the oscillator r.f. choke, and (c) the primary of the audio transformer.

Completing the Wiring.

If at this stage all the connections which have been made are ticked off on the theoretical diagram it will be seen that not only is there relatively little wiring to complete, but that this is confined to two or three well-defined groups. Excepting a straightforward connection from plate of r.f. valve to primary of r.f. transformer, these are (a) tuned circuit of r.f. valve and aerial connection to tapping on coil, (b) tuned circuit of first detector and alternative aerial connection to coil socket, and (c) plate circuit of second detector and audio transformer connections. These groups may now be completed and a careful check of the wiring made both in groups and as a whole. If everything seems satisfactory it is fairly safe to assume that the receiver is ready for attaching to its power pack and final amplifier

(which should have been checked and tested in readiness) for the purpose of adjusting and tuning.

Before finally closing the constructional stage of this description it is felt desirable to warn readers as to the necessity of adequately insulating and protecting wires which go through the metal chassis or screens. Even if the

Short Waves or Short Memories?

UNDED the above heading, the "The Electrician," October 30, 1931, publishes the following:—Less than seven months ago several motor-coach loads of journalists, including representatives of most of the London dailies, listened on the cliffs above St. Margaret's Bay to a demonstration given by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation's Laboratories at Hendon in co-operation with the laboratories of Le Matériel Téléphonique in Paris. On that occasion each member of the party had the opportunity of exchanging perfectly clear speech with Mr. Ulrich on the French side of the Straits—a distance of nearly 25 miles—the wavelength used being 18 cm. Yet on Wednesday most of the London dailies published a Reuter telegram from Santa Margherita announcing that the Marchese Marconi had on the previous day "created a fresh record when he held a wireless telephone conversation from Santa Margherita to Sestri Levante—a distance of a little over 10 miles—on waves on only half a metre. Even "The Times" printed this statement without comment and some of the more sensational journals "splashed" it. Without in any way desiring to belittle the achievement reported by the Marchese Marconi, we do feel that the London daily Press has radiated with even less than its usual accuracy on this occasion.

sharp corners of the holes are removed, the insulation seems to fray to some extent, and to safeguard against trouble it is wise to provide at least three layers of insulation if insulating bushes are not used. The very last word of advice under this heading is to test all resistances—especially of the flexible variety—before inserting them, and to use heavy-duty resistances wherever the current to be carried is appreciable.

The process of tuning and adjustment for best results will be briefly described next week.

FOR automatic grid bias the resistance necessary to produce a given value of bias can be found by dividing this figure by the anode current passing through the resistance concerned, the current being expressed in amps.

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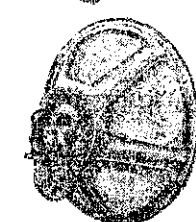
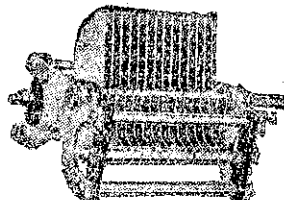
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Feature Peeps

At

Future Programmes

SUNDAY

Auckland Notes

THE REV. IVO E. BERTRAM will be the preacher at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening, with Dr. Neil McDougall at the organ. The broadcast of a concert by the Municipal Band in Albert Park will follow.

From Wellington

THE evening service to be conducted in Trinity Methodist Church, Wellington South, by the Rev. T. W. Vealie, will be broadcast.

A studio concert will follow, featuring Mr. Leon de Mauny's Light Symphony Orchestra, while a very fine selection of recordings will complete the programme. During the evening Mr. De Mauny will play as a violin solo "Meditator," from Massenet's "Thais."

Christchurch Notes

THE evening service in the Church of Christ will be broadcast, Pastor Stuart Stevens being the preacher.

The studio concert which will follow will also be broadcast by 4YA. The programme will feature the orchestra of the R.S.A., conducted by Mr. H. G. Glaysher. This is a very efficient combination, and will be heard on the air for the first time.

From Dunedin

4YA will relay the service to be conducted in Moray Place Congregational Church by the Rev. Albert Mead. Mr. Alfred Walmsley will be choir-master.

A relay of 3YA's concert will follow.

MONDAY

Wellington Jottings

The whole of the concert session will be devoted to the radio presentation of "The Bohemian Girl," by Balfe. This favourite old opera will be produced under the direction of Mr. Harrison Cook, assisting artists on the cast being Gretta Stark, Christina Young, Richard Maunder, and Hamilton Harris. The story of the opera will be narrated by Mrs. Daisy Basham, while orchestral interludes will be provided by the 2YA Orchestra.

From 3YA

A SPECIAL open-air band concert, to be given in the Edmonds band rotunda, will be relayed. The programme will be provided by the Woolston Brass Band, conducted by Mr. R. J. Estall, at present holders of the championship of New Zealand, and by the Christchurch Municipal Band, under the conductorship of Mr. J. Noble. A subscription will be taken up during the evening to assist in sending these two bands to the coming Wellington contest. Each band will give an hour's performance. The items will be interspersed with recordings.

Dunedin Features

THE evening's programme will be comprised of recordings. A wide selection of items will be presented, the works of some of the nations' greatest composers being featured—Italian, French, German, Russian, and Norwegian, with English, Scottish, and Irish airs as well.

TUESDAY

From Auckland

THE first item on 1YA's recorded programme, and probably the most outstanding one, will be "The Clock Symphony," a work performed only on rare occasions.

Wellington Notes

THE Lyric Quartet, whose programme will include a number of sea canticles, will be the vocalists during the evening programme. The members of the quartet will also sing a number of



H. C. SOUTH,

whose talks on "Books, Grave and Gay," are a feature of 2YA programmes.

—S. P. Andrew, photo.

popular solos. Mr. Billy Hart will entertain with songs at the piano.

A very interesting feature of the evening will be a talk by Miss Daisy Chown, authoress and traveller, on "Japan's Imperial Enthronement."

Dunedin Jottings

A VOCAL programme of old familiars will complete the Artillery Band programme to be presented in the evening. Solos and concerted numbers will be sung by the members of the Philharmonic Four.

WEDNESDAY

From Auckland

This evening 1YA is celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Dickens, and scenes from his works will be acted by members of the Auckland Dickens Fellowship.

Featurettes

"The Bohemian Girl"

2YA, Monday.

Band Concert

3YA, Monday.

Lyric Quartet

2YA, Tuesday.

Dickens Programme

1YA, Wednesday.

Vincent Aspey, Violinist

1YA, Thursday.

Community Singing

2YA, Thursday.

"A Hoodoo Ship"

1YA, Saturday.

Melodie Five

2YA, Saturday.

From Wellington

2YA'S programme will be of recorded numbers, of which a popular selection has been made. Dr. Scholefield will give his weekly talk on a topical subject at 9 o'clock.

3YA Notes

THIS evening's programme will be of a classical nature. The studio Orchestra, under Mr. Harold Beck, will play Rubenstein's "Holiday Dance" and Mendelssohn's "Athelie" overture, while other items will be "Old English Dance Tunes" (by Carse), "Caprice" (by Moszkowsky), and a suite by Dolmetsch.

Dunedin Notes

IN view of the Plunket Shield match between Wellington and Otago, interest will attach to the talk of 4YA by Mr. G. A. Wycherley, of the Otago Cricket Association, on "The Plunket Shield Games."

A feature of 4YA's miscellaneous programme will be instrumental items by Signora Martinelli-Reggiardo's Sextet.

THURSDAY

Auckland Notes

Mr. Vincent Aspey, for some time leader of the 2FC (Sydney) Orchestra, has been specially engaged to give a violin recital this evening. This young player is already known in New Zealand from recordings he has made and his appearance before the microphone will no doubt be welcomed by listeners.

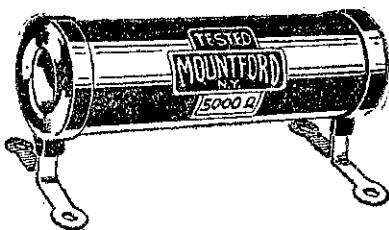
Five songs by Albert Mallison, one of England's prominent composers, will be sung during the evening, one by Aimee Clapham and four by Mr. Len Barnes, baritone.

Wellington Features

The whole of the evening's broadcast from 2YA will be devoted to community singing relayed from Masterton, where a gathering is to be held for the purpose of augmenting the Mayor's Unemployment Fund. Owen Pritchard will be

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leading the singing, with Frank Crowther at the piano.

Christchurch Notes

3YA will broadcast a programme composed of recordings.

FRIDAY

Auckland Jottings

A WELL-VARIED programme containing both classical and light numbers has been arranged.

Wellington Notes

The evening's programme will be noteworthy as it will mark one of the occasional appearances of the orchestra of the R.M.S. Rangitiki, now in New Zealand waters.

On the vocal side of the evening's programme will be Ella Fair (soprano) and Trevor Thomas (bass-baritone)—both popular radio performers. Mrs. Lynda Hastings will contribute two humorous numbers.

From Christchurch

The well-known and popular Concertina Duo, the Campbell Boys, will again delight with varied numbers. Mr. L. T. J. Ryan will provide two very amusing pieces, "Our Parish Council Election," and one of his "Random Ramblings."

During the evening, Mr. A. C. Brasington, LL.B., will give a talk on "The League of Nations and the Far East."

Dunedin Notes

DURING the afternoon, from noon, there will be relayed descriptions by 4YA of play in the Wellington v. Otago Plunket Shield match.

A variety programme will be presented in the evening.

SATURDAY

Auckland Jottings

FROM noon 1YA will relay results of the summer meeting of the Auckland Trotting Club.

The evening programme will feature, "Lee Fore Brace," teller of sea stories, who will repeat his tale, "A Hoodoo Ship." This story was interrupted on a previous occasion owing



RUSSELL SUMNER,
a popular 3YA tenor, who will be on the air again on February 20.
grammes.
—Steffano Webb Photo.

to a breakdown in the city power lines, many listeners missing the last part of the story.

Wellington Notes

FROM Athletic Park, where the quick-step competition in connection with the New Zealand band contest will take place, 2YA will carry out a relay, beginning at 2.30

In the evening the Melodie Five (the Melodie Four with the addition of Bert Burton, pianist), will be introduced to 2YA listeners. They will provide popular entertainment during two twenty-minute portions of the programme.

Major-General B. S. Merlin, late of the Czar's army, will continue the narrative of his adventures with the Bolsheviks.

From Christchurch

3YA's vaudeville entertainment will also be broadcast by 4YA.

Personal Jottings

TWO new artists appear on 4YA's programme for Wednesday, February 17, Mr. Reg Tapley (bass-baritone) and Mr. James McDonald (tenor). Both are singers of exceptional merit, having been on the professional stage under engagement to J. C. Williamson Ltd. Mr. Tapley was also associated recently with the Royal Comic Opera Company in London, while Mr. McDonald toured America with the Rigo Grand Opera Company.

RICHARD MAUNDER, who is to take the part of Thaddeus in Harrison Cook's presentation of "The Bohemian Girl" at 2YA on Monday, February 15, is a violinist as well as a vocalist. He began his musical career as a boy soprano at the age of seven, and won numerous competitions throughout New Zealand. He has now developed into lyric tenor, and has had much praise from visiting celebrities. As a violinist he has also won distinction, having gained the highest marks in New Zealand for the Associated Board's licentiate examinations, and gold medalist for Trinity College. He has given several recitals and public performances and has toured with Alfred O'Shea as solo violinist.

VINCENT ASPEY, for some time leader of the 2FC (Sydney) Orchestra, and well known to New Zealanders as a recording artist, has been specially engaged for a violin recital at 1YA, Auckland, on Thursday, February 18. His appearance before a microphone in New Zealand will be looked forward to by listeners.

International Programmes Discontinued

ONE of the first changes effected by the Broadcasting Board was to drop the so-called "international programmes." In their place has been substituted programmes of recorded items. These programmes are carefully selected and are undoubtedly very popular. The Broadcasting Company's "international programmes" laboured under the handicap of their American origin and the imprint of so much that was typically American.



MRS. LUCY O'BRIEN,
soprano, who will be heard from 3YA on February 19.
—Steffano Webb, photo.

Church Music Broadcasts

For Churches Without Choirs

DISCUSSING the question of supplying really good music to small churches without choirs, the Rev. E. E. Malden writes in the "Church News" as follows:—

"Some day we hope the church will have its own wireless station and every small place which finds it difficult to raise a choir will then be able to tune in to a certain choir for its music. Meanwhile at Leithfield and Balcairn we are trying an experiment which so far has proved quite a success. Armed with an electric gramophone and a good supply of hymn records sung by some of the best choirs in England, we are now able to turn on a choir at a moment's notice; but since a gramophone by itself might prove too feeble we have a radio-amplifier with a dynamic speaker attached to it, by which means we can have it as loud or as soft as we like: the whole outfit, which was built specially for us by a local expert, can be easily taken in the back of a car and fitted up in church in a few minutes.

"Canticles are the only weak spot in the service. So far we have been unable to get any sung to sufficiently simple chants for the congregation to join in also; this no doubt is a weakness, because people do like to sing themselves, no matter how beautifully it may be rendered by the choir of St. George's, Windsor, or Rochester Cathedral.

"The main thing is that we have a choir that really functions and leads the singing, and which is not dependent on the weather for its size or efficiency—also we are able to put on good voluntaries, and anthems will no longer be heard only when we go to town."

A Distinguished Visitor

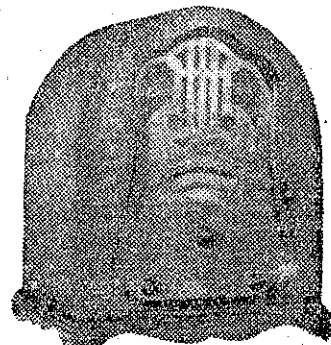
To Speak from 2YA

VISITING New Zealand at the present time is Lieut.-Colonel T. Orde-Lees, A.F.C., O.B.E., a British journalist on the staff of the "Tokyo Times." Apart from having lived in Japan for ten years, during which time he has become thoroughly acquainted with every part of the country and with the people, he has had an interesting career.

He was a member of Sir Ernest Shackleton's 1914-1916 expedition in the Weddell Sea, afterwards joining the Royal Flying Corps. He saw the advantages of parachutes as a means of saving life, and in order to convince the authorities he made 108 descents, mostly from aeroplanes, but one was from the Tower Bridge, London. Lieut.-Colonel Orde-Lees has broadcast from 2LO, London, a talk on "Parachuting." He is to speak from 2YA on Tuesday, March 1, on his reminiscences of the Shackleton Expedition.

To Fill the Breach

ONE of the principal effects of the threatened financial chaos in Chicago appears to be the approaching closing of the public schools, and hundreds of thousands of citizens are protesting against the contemplated disruption of the children's education. Two important radio stations however, have announced plans to broadcast a wide variety of lectures over the air to replace classroom work for elementary and junior high school pupils if this proves necessary.



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Programmes for Week ending Feb. 21

Sunday, February 14

1YA (875 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 14.

3.0—Selected recordings and literary selection.

6.0—Children's song service conducted by Uncle Leo.

7.0—Relay of service from St. Andrew's Church. Preacher, The Rev. Ivo Bertram; Organist and Choirmaster, Dr. Neil McDougall.

8.30—Relay of Municipal Band Concert from Albert Park, conducted by Mr. George Buckley. March—The Band, "Loyal Order" (Panella). Overture—The Band, "Maritana" (Wallace). Clarinet—Mr. Ed. Pheloung, "Caprice" (Mayeur). Symphony—The Band, "Symphony in F, Op. 93" (Beethoven). Piccolo—Mr. Hal. C. McLennan, "Comet" (Brewer). Serenade—The Band, "Bamboula" (Morelli). Selection—The Band, "The Bohemians" (Puccini). Ballet—The Band, "La Gioconda" (Ponchielli). Hymn—The Band, "The Roseate Hues of Early Dawn" (Stiver). March—The Band, "The Pitt Panther" (Panella).

10.0—God save the King.

2YA (720 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 14.

3.0—Selected recordings.

6.0—Children's song service conducted by Uncle George, assisted by the children's choir from the Aro Street Methodist Mission.

7.0—Relay of evening service from Trinity Methodist Church, Wellington South. Preacher, Rev. T. W. Vealie; Organist, Miss Lilian Thawley, L.A.B.; Choirmaster, Mr. W. McLellan.

8.20 (approx.)—Studio concert by Leon de Mauny's Light Symphony Orchestra. Overture—The Orchestra, "William Tell" (Rossini). Piano record—Vladimir Horowitz, (a) "Paganini Etude in E Flat Major" (Paganini—Liszt—Busoni); (b) Children's Suite Corner No. 3, "Serenade for the Doll" (Debussy). Violin—Mr. Leon de Mauny with Orchestra, "Meditation" from "Thais" (Massenet). Record—Sophie Breslau, (a) "The Erl King" (Schubert); (b) "Death and the Maiden" (Schubert). Instrumental—The Orchestra, "La Source" Ballet (Delibes). Weather report and station notices. Record—Dan Beddoe, (a) "Open the Gates of the Temple" (Knapp-Crosby); (b) "Hosanna" (Granier-Dole). Fantasia—The Orchestra, "La Tosca" (Puccini). Recorded Recital—Henry Ainley, "O, That This Too Solid Flesh" (from "Hamlet"—Shakespeare). Cornet—Mr. T. Goodall with Orchestra, "Serenade" (Schubert). Baritone—Mr. L. M. Assheton Harbord, (a) "When the House is Asleep" (Haigh); (b) "Trade Winds" (Keel). Instrumental—The Orchestra, (a) "Berceuse" (Jarnefeldt); (b) "Praeludium" (Jarnefeldt). Record—Elsie Suddaby, (a) "The Almond Tree" (Schumann); (b) "The Mocking Fairy" (Besly). March—The Orchestra, "Sigurd Jorsalfar" (Grieg). God save the King.

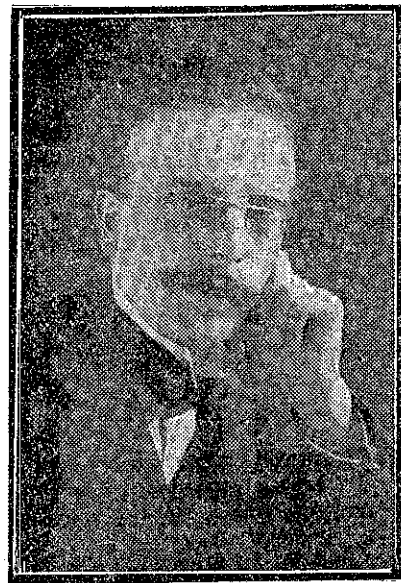
3YA (980 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 14.

3.0—Gramophone recital.

5.30—Children's song service by Children of Church of Christ Sunday schools.

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The Light Symphony Orchestra



Leon de Mauny.
—S. P. Andrew, photo.

Under the conductorship

of

Leon de Mauny

will present a

studio concert

from 2YA

on Sunday

February 14

6.15—Selected recordings.

7.0—Relay of evening service from the Church of Christ, Moorhouse Avenue. Preacher, Pastor Stuart Stevens; Organist, Miss E. Hepburn; Choir Conductor, Mr. H. Ames.

8.15—Studio Programme. March—Returned Soldiers' Association Orchestra, "Wagner" (Troutman).

8.20—Soprano—Miss Millicent O'Grady, (a) "Depuis le Jour" (Charpentier); (b) "Annie Laurie" (arr. Lehmann).

8.28—Record—Harold Williams, "O, Falmouth is a Fine Town" (Hanley and Ronald).

8.31—Orchestral—R.S.A. Orchestra, "Carnival" (Suppe, arr. Letter).

8.38—Tenor—Mr. James Shaw, "Sound An Alarm" (Handel).

8.42—Cello Record—Pablo Casals, "Spanish Dance" (Granados, arr. Casals).

8.45—Contralto—Miss Nellie Lowe, (a) "The Light That Leads Me Home" (Nicholls); (b) with Orchestra, "Home Song" (Liddle).

8.52—Record—Grand Russian Balalaika Orchestra, "Russian Medley" (Michailowsky).

8.57—Orchestral—R.S.A. Orchestra, "Angels and Imps" (Dicker, arr. Winter).

9.2—Weather forecast and station notices.

9.4—Record—Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "The Thistle" (Myddleton, arr. Winterbottom).

9.12—Soprano—Miss Millicent O'Grady, "Ave Maria" (Kahn).

9.15—Violin Record—Fritz Kreisler, "Deep in My Heart" (Romberg).

9.18—Orchestral—R.S.A. Orchestra, (a) "Spanish Dance" (Moszkowsky, arr. Moses Tobani); (b) "Variation 'Callirhoe'" (Chaminade); (c) Scarf Dance, "Callirhoe" (Chaminade).

9.26—Tenor—Mr. James Shaw, (a) "The Scent of the Lilies" (Oobb); (b) with Orchestra, "Come Into the Garden, Maud" (Balfie).

9.32—Record—Raymond Newell, "A Bit, a Saddle, and a Horse" (Siever).

9.35—Selection—R.S.A. Orchestra, "Offenbach" (John Answell).

9.44—Contralto—Miss Nellie Lowe, (a) "Little Holes in Heaven" (Hope); (b) "Ring, Bells, Ring" (Day).

9.49—Piano—Mischa Levitzki, "La Campanella" (Paganini-Liszt).

9.53—Record—Parlophone Musical Comedy Company, "One Heavenly Night."

9.56—March—R.S.A. Orchestra, (a) "Forward" (arr. Winter). Melody, (b) "Toreador Song" (Bizet, arr. Wright).

10.5—God save the King.

4YA (650 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 14.

3.0—Selected recordings.

5.30—Children's song service, conducted by Big Brother Bill.

6.15—Selected recordings.

6.30—Relay of evening service from Moray Place Congregational Church.

Preacher, Rev. Albert Mead, M.A.; Choirmaster, Mr. Alfred Wamsley.

7.45—Selected recordings.

8.15—Relay of programme from 3YA, Christchurch.

10.0—God save the King.

2YB (1230 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 14.

7.30 to 8.15—Church relay.

8.15 to 10.0—Studio concert.

Monday, February 15

1YA (875 Kc.)—MON., FEB. 15.

Silent Day.

2YA (720 Kc.)—MON., FEB. 15.

10.0—Chimes. Selected recordings.

11.12—Lecturette—"Cooking."

11.37—Lecturette—"Health Hints or First Aid."

12.0—Lunch-hour music.

2.0—Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30—Sports results.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Jeff.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News, market reports and sports results.

7.40—Lecturette—Mr. H. C. South, "Books—Grave and Gay."

8.0—Chimes. Overture—2YA Orchestrina 2 (Conductor, Signor A. P. Truda), "The Bohemian Girl" (Balfie).

8.8—Presentation of a radio version of "The Bohemian Girl" (Balfie), arranged by Harrison Cook. Characters—Arline (daughter of Count Arnheim), Gretta Stark; Queen of the Gipsies, Christina Young; Thaddeus (a proscribed Pole), Richard J. Maunders; Florestein (a nephew of the Count), Hamilton Harris; Count Arnheim (Governor of Presburg) and Devilshoof (Chief of the Gipsies), Harrison Cook; Narrator, Daisy Basham.

Scene 1—Chorus of Gipsies—with solos by Devilshoof, Florestein, and the Queen of the Gipsies—"Silence." Arline—"I Dreamt That I Dwelt in Marble Halls." Arline and Thaddeus—"That Wound Upon Thine Arm." Chorus, with solos by Arline, Devilshoof, and Queen of the Gipsies—"Happy and Light of Heart." Company—"In the Gipsies' Life You Read." Queen of the Gipsies—"Love Smiles but to Deceive." Duet—Queen and Devilshoof, "This Is Thy Deed."

Fantasia—2YA Orchestrina, "Master Melodies" (Roberts).

Scene 2—Quartet—Arline, Queen, Thaddeus, and Devilshoof—"From the Valleys and Hills." Chorus—with solos by Arline and Thaddeus—"Shame! Shame!" Count Arnheim—"The Heart Bow'd Down." Company—"Hold! Hold!"

Selection—2YA Orchestrina, "Poppy" (Samuel).

Scene 3—Thaddeus—"When Other Lips." Trio—Arline, Thaddeus, and Devilshoof—"Through the World." Chorus of Courtiers—with solos by Florestein, Queen, Arline, and Count—"Welcome the Present." Arline, Queen, Thaddeus, Florestein, and Count—"Though Ev'ry Hope Be Fled." Thaddeus—"When the Fair Land of Poland." Trio—Arline, Thaddeus, and Count—"Let Not the Heart for Sorrow

Grieve." Company—"What Full De-light."

Waltz — 2YA Orchestral, "Les Adieux" (Gung'l).

3.0—Dance programme.

11.0—God save the King.

3YA (980 Kc.)—MON., FEB. 15.

3.0—Gramophone recital.

4.30—Sports results.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Uncle John.

6.0—Dinner music.

7.0—News and reports.

7.30—Talk—Mr. R. W. Marshall, District Manager, Government Tourist Department, "Tourist Resorts."

8.0—Chimes. Relay from Edmonds Band Rotunda of Farewell to Contest Bands—Woolston Brass Band (Conductor, Mr. R. J. Estall), Christchurch Municipal Band (Conductor, Mr. J. Scott), Christchurch Municipal Band—March—"The Flying Squad" (Ord Hume). Entr'acte—"Wedgwood Blue" (Ketelbey).

8.12—Record—Peter Dawson, "A Chip of the Old Block" (Squire).

8.15—Selection—Band, "Rigoletto" (Verdi).

8.25—Record—Colonial Club Orchestra, "Rio Rita Medley" (McCarthy).

8.29—Waltz—Band, "Destiny" (Baynes).

8.36—Record—Don Cossacks Choir, (a) "Barynja" (Dobrowen); (b) "On the River Kasanka."

8.40—Potpourri—Band, "Musical Memories" (arr. Trenchland).

8.49—Record—The Melody Three, "Pals, Just Pals" (Dreyer).

8.52—March—Band, "Unity" (Box-hall).

8.57—Record—The Jolly Old Fellows, Vocal Medley.

9.3—Weather forecast and station notices.

9.5—Address—His Worship the Mayor (relayed from City Council Chambers).

9.15—Woolston Brass Band—March, "Mephistopheles" (Douglas). Over-ture—"Anne Bollini" (Donizetti).

9.27—Record—Jolly Old Fellows, "Chorus Hits of Yesterday" (Francis).

9.30—Cornet Solo—Bandsman R. Ohlson, with Band, "Redcap" (Moss).

9.35—Piano record—Leslie Hutchinson, "Maurice Chevalier Medley of Song Melodies."

9.39—Waltz—Band, "Lady Divine" (Kountz).

9.44—Record—Don Cossacks Choir, (a) "Dance Song"; (b) "Song of the Cossacks" (arr. Dobrowen).

9.48—Selection—Band, "Mendelssohn's Works" (arr. Rimmer).

9.57—Record—Colonial Club Orchestra, "Rio Rita Medley" (McCarthy).

10.1—March—Band, "North Star" (Rimmer).

10.6—God save the King.

4YA (650 Kc.)—MON., FEB. 15.

3.0—Selected recordings.

4.30—Sports results.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Jack.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News and reports.

8.0—Chimes. Programme of selected recordings. Selection—The B.B.C. Wireless Symphony Orchestra, "Aida" (Verdi).

8.9—Waltzes—Squire Celeste Octet, "Memories of Devon" (Evans); "Collette" (Fraser-Simson).

8.15—Tenor—Giovanni Martinelli, "Come Un Bel Di Di Maggio" (Giordano); "Un Di All' Azzurro Spazio" (Giordano).

8.23—Suite—London Symphony Orchestra, "Norwegian Dances" (Grieg).

8.39—Piano—William Murdoch, "Liebestraume" (Liszt); "Waltz in A Flat" (Brahms); "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn).

8.47—Chorus—The British National Opera Company, "No, Punctinello, No More!" (Leoncavallo); "If Thou Deemest Me So Unworthy" (Leoncavallo).

8.53—Selection—Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "The Shamrock" (arr. Myddleton).

9.0—Weather report and station notices.

9.2—Flute—John Amadio with Orchestra, "Flute Concerto" (Andante—Allegro) (Mozart).

9.10—Soprano—Maria Kurenko, "Serenade" (Gounod); "Villanelle" (Dell'Asqua).

9.18—Selection—Halle Orchestra, "Capriccio Espagnole" (Rimsky-Korsakov).

9.34—Harp—John Cockerill, "Annie Laurie" (Douglas); "Last Rose of Summer" (Moore).

9.41—Chorus—The Salon Group and Nat Shilkret's Orchestra, "Stephen Foster's Melodies" (Foster).

9.49—Selection—B.B.C. Wireless Symphony Orchestra, "H.M.S. Pinafore" (Sullivan).

9.57—March—Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "The Middy" (Alford).

10.0—God save the King.

2YB (1230 Kc.)—MON., FEB. 15.

7.30 to 8.0—News and information.

8.0 to 10.0—Studio concert.

8.50: Viola—Lionel Tertis, "Adagio" (Bach, arr. Tertis).

8.53: Band—Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "Martial Moments" (arr. Winter).

9.1: Evening weather forecast and announcements.

9.3: Variety—Parlophone Variety Company, "An Imaginary Broadcast."

9.9: Violin—Fritz Kreisler, "Goin' Home" (Dvorak).

9.13: Novelty Orchestra, with yodeling, (a) "Bullaleity" (Whitlock); (b) "The Mountain Forge."

9.19: Soprano—Eide Norena, "Mad Scene" ("Hamlet") (Thomas).

9.27: Humorous Duo—Flotsam and Jetsam, (a) "The Modern Diver" (Flotsam and Jetsam); (b) "P. C. Lamb" (Flotsam and Jetsam).

9.33: Instrumental Trio—Heermann Trio, (a) "An Old Italian Love Song" (Sammartini); (b) "Andalusian Caprice" (Perello).

9.39: Vocal Gems—Light Opera Company, "Lily of Killarney" (Benedict).

9.47: Piano—Max Rosen, (a) "Souvenir" (Drdla); (b) "La Gitana" (Kreisler).

9.55: Bass—Norman Allin, "The Powder Monkey" (Watson).

9.59: March—National Military Band, "El Capitan" (Souza).

10.2: God save the King.

2YA. (720 Kc.)—TUES., FEB. 16.

10.0: Chimes. Selected recordings.

11.12: Lecturette—"Fabrics and Fashions."

12.0: Lunch hour music.

2.0: Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children's hour, conducted by Jumbo.

6.0: Dinner music session.

7.0: News, reports and sports results.

7.40: Lecturette—Representative, Agricultural Department, "For the Man on the Land."

8.0: Chimes. Record—New Mayfair Orchestra, "Sons O' Guns." Tenor—Mr. Chas. Williams, "Skipper of St. Ives" (Roedel). Quartet—The Lyric, "Mollie Darling" (arr. Parks).

8.14: Selection—Salon Orchestra, (Conductor—Mr. M. T. Dixon), "Classical" (arr. Ewing).

8.22: Songs at the piano, Mr. Billy Hart, (a) "That's a Good Girl" (Berlin); (b) "Me and My Shadow" (Berlin); (c) "Tellin' The Birds" (Berlin).

8.31—Xylophone Record—Rudy Sturita, (a) "Dance of the Paper Dolls" (Tucker); (b) "The Squirrel Dance" (Smith).

8.37—Baritone—Mr. Will Goudie, "Tommy Lad" (Margeson). Quartette—The Lyric, "Night" (Schubert).

8.43—Instrumental—Salon Orchestra, (a) "Serenade" (Widor); (b) "Minuet" (Paderewski).

8.51—Tenor—Mr. W. Roy Hill, "Onaway, Awake Beloved" (Coleridge-Taylor).

8.55—Record—Sketch Party, "Our Village Concert."

9.1—Weather report and station notices.

9.3—Lecturette—Miss Daisy M. Chown, "Japan's Imperial Enthronement."

9.18—Instrumental—Salon Orchestra, "Four Indian Love Lyrics" (Woodforde-Pinden).

9.30—Bass—Mr. W. Biner Brown, with Orchestral accompaniment, "Devonshire Cream and Cider" (Sander-son).

9.34—Record—John Henry and Company, "John Henry's Christmas Eve" (Henry).

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9.40—Sea Shanties—Lyric Quartet, with Orchestral accompaniment, (a) "Hullabaloo"; (b) "Stormalong"; (c) "Fire Down Below" (arr. Sharpe).
9.48—Instrumental—Salon Orchestra, "Moon Enchanted" (Besley). Latest dance novelties.
10.0—God save the King.

3YA (980 Kc.)—TUES., FEB. 16.
Silent Day.

4YA (650 Kc.)—TUES., FEB. 16.

3.0—Selected recordings.
4.30—Sports results.
5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Leonore.
6.0—Dinner music session.
7.0—News and reports.
8.0—Chimes. Programme by the Artillery Band (Southern Command) and assisting artists. Conductor, Mr. H. F. Davie. March—The Band, "Number Three" (Greenwood). Waltz—The Band, "Love's Serenade" (Roche).
8.13—Quartet—The Philharmonic Four, "O Peaceful Night" (German). Baritone—Mr. F. Mortley Peake, "On the Road to Mandalay" (Cowan).
8.19—Selection—The Band, "H.M.S. Pinafore" (Sullivan).
8.29—Humour—Mr. J. B. Flynn, "Father Reilly's Horse" (Paterson).
8.35—Contralto—Miss Maud Kenward, (a) "The Arrow and the Song" (Balfé); (b) "We'd Better Bide a Wee" (Claribel).
8.41—Trio—The Reggiardo-Briasco-Palmer Trio, (a) "Dance Graciously" (Elliott); (b) "Love's Desire" (Loretto).
8.52—Quartets—The Philharmonic Four, (a) "Just A-Wearyin' For You" (Jacobs-Bond); (b) "Who's That A-Callin'" (Lanseer).
8.57—Organ Record—Jesse Crawford, "Hawaiian Sandman" (O'Flynn).
9.0—Weather report and station notices.
9.05—Melodies" (Raymond).
9.2—Selection—The Band, "Favour-Old Town" (Nightingale).
9.14—Piano Record—Fairchild and Rainger, (a) "To Spring" Paraphrase (Grieg); (b) "Twinkletoes" (Potter).
9.20—Trio—The Instrumental Trio, (a) "Dance of the Wood-Nymphs" (Kussner); (b) "A Caravan Patrol" (Ancliffe).
9.32—Quartet—Philharmonic Four, "Drink To Me Only With Thine Eyes" (Trdtl.).
9.35—Intermezzo—The Band, "Stepping Stones" (Lotter).
9.41—Humour—Mr. J. B. Flynn, "A Scots Night" (Gillie).
9.46—Recording—Grand Symphony Orchestra, (a) "Bells Across The Meadow" (Ketelbey); (b) "In The Moonlight" (Ketelbey).
9.52—Quartet—Philharmonic Four, (a) "All Through the Night" (Trdtl.); (b) "The Soldiers' Farewell" (Kinkel).
9.58—March—The Band, "First Parade" (Anderson).
10.2—God save the King.

Wednesday, Feb. 17

1YA (875 Kc.)—WED. FEB. 17.

3.0—Selected recordings and literary selection.
4.30—Sports results.
5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Reg.
6.0—Dinner Music session.
7.0—News and market reports.
8.0—Chimes. March—Congress Hall Band, conducted by Mr. R. Davies, "Our

Fighting Army" (Smith). Valse—"Otiara" (Astra).
8.12—Vocal—The Orpheus Quartet, "Good Night, Pretty Stars" (Johnson). Soprano—Mrs. Freda Evans, "Mia Picciarella" (Gome).
8.18—Accordion Record—William Hannah, "Scottish Memories" (Hannah).
8.21—Talk—Mr. A. B. Chappell, Foundation President of the Dickens Fellowship (Auckland Branch), "Our Debt to Dickens."
8.28—Selection—The Band, "Warriors' Reward" (Ball).
8.34—Record—Reg. Grant, "At Trinity Church I Met My Doom" (Gilbert).
8.37—Vocal—Messrs. E. M. Newling and Sid Poffley, "The Merry Vagabonds" (Gordon). Vocal—The Orpheus Quartet, "The Queen of France" (Schartau).
8.43—Banjo Record—Joe Brannelly, "Eccentric" (Robinson).
8.46—Scene—Members of the Auckland Dickens Fellowship, Scene from Dickens.
8.54—Selection—The Band, "Call to War" (Hawkes).
9.1—Evening weather forecast and announcements.
9.3—Vocal—The Orpheus Quartet, "Sleep, Gentle Lady" (Bishop). Contralto—Miss Cathleen Mulqueen, (a) "The Rainbow Child" (Coleridge-Taylor); (b) "This is the Island of Gardens" (Coleridge-Taylor). Vocal—The Orpheus Quartet, "Rose of My Heart" (Lohn).
9.12—Record—Efrem Zimbalist, "Impromptu" (Anlin).
9.16—Scene—Members of the Auckland Dickens Fellowship, Scene from Dickens.
9.24—March—The Band, "Home" (Broughton).
9.30—Programme of dance music.
11.0—God save the King.

2YA (720 Kc.)—WED., FEB. 17.

10.0—Chimes. Selected recordings.
11.37—Lecturette—"Hollywood Affairs."
12.0—Lunch-hour music.
3.30 and 4.30—Sporting results.
5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Daisy.
6.0—Dinner music session.
7.0—News, market reports and sports results.
7.40—Lecturette—Mr. J. W. Fergie, "The People's Railways."
8.0—Chimes. Programme of recordings. Selection—The Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards, "The Yeomen of the Guard" (Sullivan).
8.9—Tenor—Richard Crooks, (a) "You are My Heart's Delight" (Lehar); (b) "Just Two Hearts and a Waltz Refrain" (Stolz).
8.17—Cello—Pablo Casals, (a) "Song Without Words in D" (Mendelssohn); (b) "Songs My Mother Taught Me" (Dvorak); (c) "The Flight of the Bumble Bee" (Rimsky-Korsakov, arr. Strimer).
8.25—Concerted—The Columbia Light Opera Company, "The New Moon" (Romberg).
8.33—Pianoforte—Mischa Levitzki, (a) "La Campanella" (Paganini-Liszt); (b) "Staccato Etude" (Rubinstein).
8.41—Vocal duet—Alice Moxon and Stuart Robertson, "Lightly, Lightly" (Messager).
8.44—Instrumental—J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Operatica" (arr. Squire).
8.52—Concerted—Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala, Milan, "Drinking Song" (Verdi).

9.0—Weather report and station announcements.
9.2—Lecturette—Dr. Guy H. Scholefield, O.B.E.
9.15—Instrumental—National Symphony Orchestra, (a) "Spanish Dance in G Minor" (Moszkowski); (b) "Bolero in D Major" (Moszkowski).
9.21—Soprano—Evelyn Scotney, (a) "Blue Danube Waltz" (Strauss); (b) "Voices of Spring" (Strauss).
9.29—Violin—Heifetz, (a) "On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn, arr. Achron); (b) "Jota" (De Falla); (c) "Puck" (Grieg, arr. Achron).
9.37—Vocal Gems—Light Opera Company, "Robin Hood" (Smith-de Koxen).
9.45—Instrumental—The Berlin State Opera Orchestra, (a) "Ballet Music" from "Otello" (Verdi); (b) "Turkish March" (Mozart).
9.53—Baritone—Fraser Gange, "The Two Grenadiers" (Schumann).
9.57—Selection—The Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards, "Iolanthe" (Sullivan).
10.1—God save the King.

3YA (980 Kc.)—WED., FEB. 17.

3.0—Gramophone recital.
4.30—Sports results.
5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Bill.
6.0—Dinner music session.
7.0—News and reports.
7.30—Addington stock market reports.
8.0—Chimes. Orchestral—Studio Orchestra (Conductor, Harold Beck), (a) "Holiday Dance" (Rubenstein); (b) "Aethel Overture" (Mendelssohn).
8.12—Choral—Choir and Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, Patriotic Ode—"Men of England," Parts 1 and 2.
8.20—Piano—Mr. Fred Page, "Allegro from Viennese Carnival" (Schumann).
8.27—Mezzo-contralto—Mrs. Anita Ledsham, with Orchestra, "The Temple Bells" (Woodforde-Finden); (b) "Till I Wake" (Woodforde-Finden).
8.33—Orchestral—Studio Orchestra, (a) "Old English Dance Tunes" (Carse); (b) "Agnus Dei" (Bizet); (c) "Caprice" (Moszkowski).
8.42—Tenor—Mr. David McGill, (a) "The Sweetest Flower that Blows" (Hawley); (b) "Requiem" (Homer).
8.48—Three Violins—Misses Irene Morris, Thelma Cusack and Mrs. A. H. Bills, "Serenata" (Taylor).
8.52—Record—Alexander Kipnis, "In Diesen Heiligen Hallen" (Mozart).
8.56—Piano—Mr. Fred Page, "Mazurka No. 17" (Chopin).
8.59—Record—Torri, Giogini, Vitulli, Badini, Baracchi, Manfrini, and members of Orchestra of La Scala, "Tis Mimi, 'Tis Mimi" (Puccini).
9.3—Weather forecast and station notices.
9.5—Orchestral Studio Orchestra, Suite, (a) "Sticilienne"; (b) "Bourée"; (c) "Minuet"; (d) "Canon" (Dolmetsch).
9.15—Mezzo-contralto—Mrs. Anita Ledsham, (a) "Voce di Donna" (Ponchielli); (b) "Ships of Arcady" (Head).
9.21—Record—Victor Olaf Sextet, "Hungarian Dance, No. 5" (Brahms).
9.24—Tenor—Mr. David McGill, (a) "Could I but Express in Song" (Malashkin); (b) with orchestra, "Tis the Day" (Leoncavallo).
9.30—Dance music.
11.0—God save the King.

4YA (650 Kc.)—WED., FEB. 17.

3.0—Selected recordings.
4.30—Sports results.
5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Big Brother Bill.
6.0—Dinner music session.
7.0—News and reports.

7.40—Cricket Talk—Mr. G. A. Wycherley, of the Otago Cricket Association, "The Plunket Shield Games."
8.0—Chimes. Record—National Symphony Orchestra, "Irish Rhapsody" (Herbert).
8.8—Contralto—Mrs. B. C. Roberts, (a) "Song of Autumn" (Elgar); (b) "Like to a Damask Rose" (Elgar).
8.14—Selection—Sextet, under direction of Signora Martinelli-Reggiardo, "Fantasia on Schubert's Melodies" (Pinck).
8.24—Bass-Baritone—Mr. Reg. Tapley, "Port of Many Ships" (Keel); "Trade Winds" (Keel). Tenor—Mr. James McDonald, "Collinette" (Phillips). Duet—Messrs. Tapley and McDonald, "Mae 'o Mine" (Elliott).
8.35—Piano Record—Mischa Levitzki, "Organ Prelude and Fugue in A Minor" (Bach-Liszt).
8.42—Soprano—Miss May Brook, (a) "Kishmull's Galley" (Kennedy-Fraser); (b) "When Childer Plays" (Walford-Davies).
8.48—Selection—The Sextet, "Chanson Triste" (Tschaiakowsky).
8.53—Tenor—Mr. James McDonald, (a) "It is a Charming Girl" (Benedict); (b) "You" (Robyn).
9.0—Weather report and station notices.
9.2—Record—The Bayreuth Festival Orchestra, "Siegfried Fire Music" (Wagner).
9.6—Contralto—Mrs. B. C. Roberts, "To the Forest" (Tschaiakowsky).
9.9—Selection—The Sextet, "Excerpts from 'My Lady's Boudoir'" (Bendix).
9.15—Bass-baritone—Mr. Reg. Tapley, "Here in the Quiet Hills" (Carne); "The Grey House" (Messager). Duet—Messrs. Tapley and McDonald, "In the Silence of the Night" (Stange).
9.23—Selection—The Sextet, "Valse des Fleurs" (Tschaiakowsky).
9.27—Soprano—Miss May Brook, "Sappho's Farewell" (Gounod).
9.30—Dance session.
11.0—God save the King.

2YB (1230 Kc.)—WED., FEB. 17.

7.30 to 8.0—News and information.
8.0 to 10.0—Studio concert.

Thursday, February 18

1YA (875 Kc.)—THURS., FEB. 18.

12.15—Selected recordings.
12.30—Relay of mid-week service from St. Matthew's Church.
3.0—Selected recordings.
3.15—Home science talk.
4.30—Sports results.
5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Skipper.
6.0—Dinner music session.
7.0—News and market reports.
8.0—Chimes. March—1YA Chamber Orchestra, under direction of Harold Baxter, "Vito" (Lope). Overture—"Irish Comedy" (Ansell).
8.13—Baritone—Mr. Len Barnes, "Largo Al Factotum" (Rossini).
8.17—Record—Royal Opera Chorus, "Spinning Chorus" (Wagner).
8.20—Violin Recital—Vincent Aspey, the celebrated Australian violinist, (a) "Meditation" (Massenet); (b) "Siciliano An Rigan Don" (Francœur); (c) "Serenade Espagnole" (Chaminade).
8.30—Record—Light Opera Company, "The Love Parade" (Scherzinger).
8.34—Humour—Mr. Dan Flood. Recital—"An Old Woman of the Roads" (Colum). Sketch—"Poor Mr. Davenport" (Herbert).

8.41—Morceaux—1YA Chamber Orchestra, (a) "Negro Melody" (Coleridge-Taylor); (b) "La Gaiete" (Biving).

8.48—Contralto—Miss Aimee Clapham, (a) "A Birthday" (Cowen); (b) "Sing, Break Into Song" (Mallinson).

8.54—Record—The Revellers, "Even-in'" (Whiting).

8.57—Suite—1YA Chamber Orchestra, "Caucasian Sketches" (Ivanov).

9.2—Evening weather forecast and announcements.

9.4—Baritone—Mr. Len Barnes, (a) "We Sway Along" (Mallinson); (b) "Violet" (Mallinson); (c) "Eleanore" (Mallinson); (d) "Canadian Hunter's song" (Mallinson).

9.12—Organ Record—Milton Charles, "From the Land of the Sky-Blue Water" (Cadman).

9.15—Violin Recital—Vincent Aspy, (a) "Allegro" (Flocco); (b) "Caprice Viennois" (Kreisler); (c) "Romanza Andaluza" (Sarasate).

9.25—Record—The Revellers, "Comin' Home" (Deppen).

9.28—Humour—Mr. Dan Flood, Humorous Story—"The Brief Debut of Tildy" (Henry).

9.32—Folk Tunes—1YA Chamber Orchestra, (a) "Seventeen Come Sunday"; (b) "My Bonny Boy"; (c) "Somerset Song" (Williams).

9.40—Contralto—Miss Aimee Clapham, (a) "Longon' for You" (Fisher); (b) "The Market" (Carew).

9.46—Record—Jack Hulbert and Company, "The House that Jack Built" (Jeans).

9.54—Selection—1YA Chamber Orchestra, "Rigoletto" (Verdi).

10.2—God save the King.

2YA (720 Kc.)—THURS., FEB. 18.

10.0—Chimes. Selected recordings.

10.45—Lecturette—"Cooking."

12.0—Lunch-hour music.

2.0—Selected recordings.

3.15—Lecturette—Miss I. F. Meadows, talk prepared by the Home Science Extension Department of the Otago University.

3.30 and 4.30—Sports results.

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

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News, reports and sports results.

7.40—Lecturette—Member of Wellington Lawn Tennis Association, "Tennis and How to Play It."

8.0—Chimes. Relay of Community Sing from the Municipal Hall, Master-ton. Proceeds for Mayor's Relief Fund. Song Leader, Mr. Owen Pritchard; at the piano, Mr. Frank Crowther. Assisted by local band and artists.

10.0 (approx.)—God save the King

3YA (980 Kc.)—THURS., FEB. 18.

3.0—Gramophone recital.

3.15—Home science talk.

4.30—Sports results and close down.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Ladybird and Uncle Frank.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News and reports.

7.15—Dialogue—Messrs. E. E. Wiltshire and F. C. Fairclough, "The Story of the Garden."

7.30—Talk—Mr. B. G. Goodwin, Department of Agriculture, "Export of Fruit."

8.0—Chimes. Programme of recordings. Orchestral—New Mayfair Orchestra, "Follow Through" (De Sylva).

8.8—Vocal Quartet—Lions Quartet of Seattle, with novelty accompaniment, "O Dem Golden Slippers" (Bland).

8.12—Piano—Leslie Harvey, "Dardanella" (Black).

8.15—Bass-Baritone—Mr. Peter Dawson, "A Bachelor Gay" (Tate).

8.18—Orchestral—Edith Lorand Orchestra, "The Merry Widow" (Lehar).

8.26—Soprano—Gladys Moncrieff, "Love is a Dreamer" (Goulding).

8.29—Organ—Quentin M. Maclean, "Ballad Memories" (arr. Maclean);

8.37—Baritone—Maurice Elwin with Chorus—"Just Give the Southland to Me" (Sissie-Revel).

8.40—Orchestral—Madrid Symphony Orchestra, "Arabian Nights" (Arbos).

8.48—Vaudeville Sketch—Horace Kenney and Franklin Davies, "A Music Hall Trial Turn" (Kenny).

8.56—Orchestral—London Symphony Orchestra, "Wand of Youth" Suite—(a) "Minuet"; (b) "Sun Dance"; (c) "Overture"; (d) "Serenade" (Elgar).

9.4—Weather forecast and station notices.

9.6—Lecturette—Mr. A. C. Brassington, "The League of Nations and the Far East."

9.21—Selection—The London Palladium Orchestra, "Operatic Gems" (arr. Forbes).

9.29—Comedienne—Florrie Forde with chorus, "Florrie Forde Old-Time Medley" (Francis, Day and Hunter).

9.35—Intermezzo—Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "Bells Across the Meadow" (Ketelbey).

9.39—Vocal Duet—The Regal Rascals, "Jew's Harp Bill" (Powers).

9.42—Orchestral and Chorus—Herman Finck Orchestra, "Christmas Memories—A Dream Phantasy" (Finck).

9.50—Soprano—Gladys Moncrieff, "Love, Your Spell is Everywhere" (Goulding).

9.53—Band—H.M. Coldstream Guards, "Musical Switch" (arr. Alford).

10.1—God save the King.

4YA (650 Kc.)—THURS., FEB. 18.

Silent Day.

Friday, February 19

1YA (875 Kc.)—FRI., FEB. 19.

3.0—Selected recordings and literary selection.

4.30—Sports results.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Nod and Aunt Jean.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News and market reports.

7.30—Sports talk.

8.0—Chimes. Record—B.B.C. Wireless Band, "Le Reve Passe" (Krier).

8.5—Mezzo-Contralto—Miss Kay Christie, (a) "Ship Of My Delight" (Phillips); (b) "The Lilac Tree" (Garlan).

8.10—Instrumental—The Moore Sisters, Trio, "Valse Rustique" (Coleridge Taylor). Violin solo, "Melodie" (Tschalkowsky). Trio, "Valse Bohemienne" (Coleridge Taylor).

8.21—Humour—The Tollies, "A Little Nonsense by 'The Tollies,'" (arr. Tollerton).

8.28—Cornet Record—Del Staigers, "Napoli" (Bellstedt).

8.31—Tenor—Mr. Arthur H. Ripley, (a) "Ailsa Mine" (Newton); (b) "A Little Wooing" (Elsdell).

8.37—Instrumental—Waikiki Hawaiian Trio, (a) "Wildflower" (Yonmans); (b) "Honolulu Rag" (arr. Ingall).

8.43—Record—Will Fyffe, "The Engineer" (Fyffe).

8.47—Popular Songs—Miss Eileen Smithson, (a) "While Hearts Are Singing" (Strauss); (b) "Love Dreams" (Mendoza).

8.52—Orchestral Record—Concerts Colonne Orchestra, Paris, "España" (Chabrier).

9.0—Evening weather forecast and announcements.

9.2—Record—Light Opera Company, "Chocolate Soldier" (Strauss).

9.6—Mezzo-Contralto—Miss Kay Christie, (a) "Will o' The Wisp" (Spross); (b) "My Gentle Child" (Del Riego).

9.11—Instrumental—The Moore Sisters, Cello solo, Air "Pergolesi" (Bermister). Trio, (a) "Menuett" (Bach); (b) "Mighty Lak a Rose" (arr. Bell).

9.19—Humour—The Tollies, "A Little Nonsense By 'The Tollies,'"



MR. L. T. J. RYAN.

a Christchurch humorist, who will next be heard from 3YA on Feb. 19. —Steffano Webb, photo.

9.26—Piano Record—Wilhelm Backhaus, "Caprice Espagnole" (Moszkowski).

9.30—Tenor—Mr. Arthur H. Ripley, (a) "Entreaty" (Allen); (b) "I Was Dreaming" (Juncker).

9.35—Instrumental—Waikiki Hawaiian trio, (a) "Pua Hula" (Trdtl.); (b) "Mele of Hawaii" (Pilipo); (c) "La Golondrina" (Serradell).

9.43—Record—Frank Crumit, "The Return of the Gay Caballero" (Crumit).

9.46—Popular Songs—Miss Eileen Smithson, (a) "Think Of Me" (Hollyman); (b) "The Waltz You Saved For Me" (Flynn).

9.51—Instrumental—The Moore Sisters, (a) "Ave Maris Stella" (Grieg); (b) "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn).

9.57—Record—Royal Belgian Guards Band, "Marche Du 1st Regiment, Des Carabiniers" (arr. Prevot).

10.0—God save the King.

2YA (720 Kc.)—FRI., FEB. 19.

10.0—Chimes. Selected recordings.

11.12—Lecturette—"Fashions."

12.0—Lunch-hour music.

2.0—Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30—Sports results.

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

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News, market reports and sports results.

7.40—Lecturette—Mr. F. Chapman, Chairman Royal Life-saving Society, "Ideals of Life-saving."

8.0—Chimes. Overture—2YA Orchestral (Conductor, Signor A. P. Truda), "Norma" (Bellini).

8.9—Bass-Baritone—Mr. Trevor Thomas, (a) "Will-o'-the-Wisp" (Cherry); (b) "The Christening" (Fisher).

8.15—March—R.M.S. Rangitiki Orchestra, "Distant Greeting" (Doring). Suite—"The Flower Suite" (Benyou).

8.24—Humour—Mrs. Lynda Hastings, "Special Messenger" (Henry).

8.30—Selection—2YA Orchestral, "The Blue Kitten" (Friml).

8.40—Soprano—Miss Ella Fair, (a) "Bells of Gold" (Rae); (b) "Achal by the Sea" (Lawrence).

8.46—Violin—Mr. A. H. Jackson, "Thais" (Massenet). Waltzes—R.M.S. Rangitiki Orchestra, "Waltzes from Vienna" (Strauss).

8.55—Bass-Baritone—Mr. Trevor Thomas, (a) "Prologue" (Leoncavallo); (b) "The Poodle" (Scott-Gatty); (c) "Will You Walk a Little Faster?" (Scott-Gatty).

9.1—Weather report and station notices.

9.3—Fantasia—2YA Orchestral, "Master Melodies" (arr. Roberts).

9.14—Humour—Mrs. Lynda Hastings, "Kate in the Call-Box" (Herbert). (b) "It's Going To Be All Right" (Lohr).

9.20—Soprano—Miss Ella Fair, (a) "Twas a Summer Garden" (Lohr);

9.25—Selection—2YA Orchestral, "Lilting Lucia" (Black).

9.30—Dance programme by R.M.S. Rangitiki Orchestra interspersed with selected recordings.

11.0—God save the King.

3YA (980 Kc.)—FRI., FEB. 19.

3.0—Gramophone recital.

4.30—Sports results.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Uncle Frank.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News and reports.

7.30—Talk—Mr. H. F. Baird, M.Sc., "An Explanation of Terms Used in Weather Forecasts."

8.0—Chimes. Record—Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "The Rose" (arr. Myddleton).

8.8—Bass-Baritone—Mr. C. O'Hagan with Orchestra, (a) "Glorious Devon" (German); (b) "Farewell" (Liddle).

8.15—Saxophone Record—Arnold Brilliant, "Fascination" (Bernie).

8.18—March—Studio Orchestra, (Harold Beck, conductor), "Stars and Stripes" (Souza). Overture—"Hungarian Lustspiel" (Kela Bela).

9.21—Tenor—Mr. Ernest Rogers, (a) "To Daisies" (Quilter); (b) "Like Stars Above" (Squire).

9.38—Humour—Mr. L. T. J. Ryan, "Random Ramblings" (arr. Ryan).

8.44—English Concertina Duo—The Campbell Boys, "Cootamundra" (Johnson); "Sounds of Opera" (arr. Campbell); "Waters of Killarney" (Carlo).

8.51—Soprano—Mrs. Lucy O'Brien, (a) "Mignon! Here Is April" (Del Riego); (b) "The Rumanian Mountain" (Lohr).

8.56—Record—Black Diamonds Band, "Boys of the Old Brigade" (Barri).

9.0—Record—Leslie Sarony, "Don't Do That To The Poor Puss Cat" (Sarony).

9.3—Weather forecast and station notices.

9.5—Selection — Studio Orchestra, "Maid of the Mountains" (Fraser-Simson).

9.19—Bass-Baritone — Mr. C. O'Hagan, (a) "In Happy Moments" (Wallace); (b) "An Emblem" (Thompson).

9.24—English Concertinas and Ocarina—The Campbell Boys, (a) "Misereere" (Verdi); (b) "Nightingale" (Handman); (c) "Little Dolly Day Dream" (Stuart).

9.31—Baritone — Maurice Chevalier, "Sweeping The Clouds Away" (Coslow).

9.34—Humour—Mr. L. T. J. Ryan, "Our Parish Council Election" (Newman).

9.40—Piano and Orchestra—Studio Orchestra. Soloist: Miss Harley Slack, "The Clock and the Dresden Figures" (Ketelbey).

9.44—Soprano—Mrs. Lucy O'Brien, (a) "Invitation" (Barry); (b) with Orchestra, "A Heart That's Free" (Robyn).

9.49—Record — Arnold Brilhart, "Caprice Futuristic" (Malneck).

9.52—Tenor—Mr. Ernest Rogers, (a) "There is a Flower That Blooms" (Wallace); (b) "Homeward" (Carr).

9.58—Foxtrot — Studio Orchestra, "Indian Dawn" (Zamecnik).

10.2—God save the King.

4YA (650 Kc.)—FRI, FEB. 19.

12.0—Selected recordings, and relay at intervals from Carisbrook Ground of a description of the Plunket Shield cricket match, Wellington v. Otago.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Sheila.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News and reports.

8.0—Record—The London Palladium Orchestra, "Nautical Moments"; (a) "Off In The Silly Night" (Moore); (b) "Two Eyes Of Grey" (McGeoch).

8.15—Marches — Saxophone Band, under Mr. J. McCaw, (a) "Good Fellowship" (Clark); (b) "Easy Does It" (Southwell).

8.22—Record—The Salisbury Singers, "Round About a Wood" (Morley). "Sleep Gentle Lady" (Bishop).

8.28—Humour—Mr. Geo. Mearns, "A Little Nonsense" (arr. Mearns).

8.38—Quartets — Saxophone Band, (a) "Tremble, Ye Tyrants" (Verdi); (b) "Deemed a Fisher of Lowly Race" (Donizetti).

8.44—Soprano — Mrs. T. Stedman, (a) "Avoureen" (King); (b) "Roses of Picardy" (Wood).

8.50—Xylophone—Mr. W. J. Sinton, "Raymond" (Thomas).

8.56—Baritone—Mr. C. S. Hawes, "The Old Superb" (Stanford).

9.0—Weather report and station notices.

9.2—Record — Reginald King and His Orchestra, "Song O' My Heart" (Hanley).

9.10—Tenor — Mr. Dan Fogarty, "The Green Isle of Erin" (Roedel).

9.13—Selections—Saxophone Band, (a) "Blue Jeans" (Traveller); (b) "Swanee Rag" (Johnson).

9.20—Humour — Mr. Geo. Mearns, "More Nonsense" (arr. Mearns).

9.30—Record—J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, (a) "Song of the Waterfall" (Squire); (b) "Scent of the Jasmine" (Squire).

9.36—Saxophone—Mr. Len Turner, "Broken Melody" (Van Vlene). March—Saxophone Band, "Teamwork" (Ribble).

9.43—Soprano—Mrs. T. Stedman, "A Letter From Mary of Mourne" (Buchan).

9.47—Xylophone—Mr. W. J. Sinton, (a) "Mosquitoes' Parade" (arr. Pettitt); (b) "Dance of the Toy Regiment" (arr. Pettitt).

9.53—Baritone—Mr. C. S. Hawes, (a) "Youth" (Allitsen); (b) "Gipsy Love Song" (Herbert).



BILLY HART,

who will be heard in songs at the piano on February 16.
—S. P. Andrew, photo.

9.59—March — Saxophone Band, "Howdy" (Johnson).

10.3—God save the King.

Saturday, February 20

1YA (875 Kc.)—SAT, FEB. 20.

12.0—Relay of results of the Auckland Trotting Club's Summer Meeting (First Day).

5.0—Children's Hour, conducted by "Cinderella."

6.0—Dinner Music.

7.0—News and Market Reports.

8.0—Chimes. March—1YA Chamber Orchestra, under direction of Mr. Harold Baxter, "Knights of the King" (Ketelby). Overture—"Three Days" (Lotter).

8.13—Soprano—Miss Reta MacCullay, (a) "Hail Caledonia" (Stroud), (b) "Afton Waters" (Burns).

8.19—Recording — Banjo — Ernest Jones, "Return of the Regiment" (Grimshaw). Recording—The Variety Singers, "Music Hall Memories."

8.28—Selection—1YA Chamber Orchestra, "Gipsy Love" (Lehar). 8.38—Recording—Concerted—Peerless Quartet and others, "A Miniature Concert."

8.46—Concertina—Mr. Thomas Bennett, (a) "Invercargill March" (Lithgow), (b) "Bells of St. Mary's" (Adams).

8.52—Selection—1YA Chamber Orchestra, "Melodious Memories" (Finck).

9.2—Evening Forecast and Announcements.

9.4—Sea Story—"Lee Fore Brace," "A Hoodoo Ship."

9.24—Selection—1YA Chamber Orchestra, "A Day in Naples" (Byng).

9.32—Soprano—Miss Reta MacCullay, "Be Kind to Auld Grannie" (old Scotch Air).

9.36—Recording—Vocal duet—Layton and Johnstone, "Leslie Stuart Memories" (Stuart).

9.44—Concertina—Mr. Thomas Bennett, "Scotia's Pride" (Robinson).

9.48—Recording—Piano—Lew Cobey, (a) "Marcheta" (Schertzing), (b) "Sometime" (Kahn).

9.54—Waltz—1YA Chamber Orchestra, "Dreaming" (Joyce).

9.58—Programme of Dance Music.

11.0—Sporting Summary.

11.10—God save the King.

2YA (720 Kc.)—SAT, FEB. 20.

2.30—Relay from Athletic Park of Quick-Step Competition, New Zealand Championship Band Contest. Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30—Sports results.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Molly and Uncle Jasper.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News, reports and sports results.

8.0—Chimes. Fantasia—Salon Orchestra (Conductor, Mr. M. T. Dixon), "Haydn Wood's Songs" (arr. Baynes).

8.10—Record—Will Hays and His Scholars, "The Fourth Form at St. Michael's" (Hay).

8.18—Twenty Minutes with the Melodie Five—Quartet—"Roll on, Mississippi, Roll On" (West, McCaffery, Ringle). Tenor and Quartet—Mr. Frank Bryant, "Down the River of Golden Dreams" (Klenner). Novelty Piano—Mr. Bert Burton, "Jazzaristrix" (Mayerl). Quartet—"When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain" (Woods).

Bass—Mr. W. W. Marshall, "The Carpet" (Sanderson). Quartet—"The Kiss Waltz" (Burke).

8.40—Suite—Salon Orchestra, "Russet and Gold" (Sanderson).

8.52—Record—Will Fyffe, (a) "The Engineer"; (b) "Dr. McGregor" (Fyffe).

9.0—Weather report and station notices.

9.2—Lecturette—Mr. B. S. Merlin, "My Experiences with the Bolsheviks."

9.17—Selection—Salon Orchestra, "Firefly" (Frini).

9.27—Twenty Minutes with the Melodie Five—Tenor—Mr. Sam Duncan, "Mary" (Richardson). Novelty Piano—Mr. Bert Burton, "Fashionette" (King). Baritone—Mr. R. S. Allwright, "Off to Philadelphia" (Haynes). Quartet—Good Night, Sweetheart" (Noble).

9.47—Violin with Orchestra—Mr. Wm. Haydock, "Romanza Andalusia" (Sarasate). Salon Orchestra—"Naila" (arr. Lange). Dance novelties.

10.0—Dance programme.

11.0—Sporting Summary.

11.10—God save the King.

3YA (980 Kc.)—SAT, FEB. 20.

12.30—Results of races from Canterbury Jockey Club's meeting at Riccarton.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Pat.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News and reports.

7.30—Sports results.

7.40—Talk—Mr. W. E. Leadley, "Unemployment of Returned Soldiers."

8.0—Chimes. Record—Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, (a) "Belle of New York" (Kerker); (b) "Geisha" (Jones).

8.8—Tenor—Mr. Russell Sumner, with Orchestra, "Awake" (Pellisier).

8.11—Record—Charles Kama and M. T. Salazar, "Alamo March" (Kama).

8.14—Humour—Mr. Geo. Titchener, "Richard Coeur de Leon's Batman" (Henson).

8.21—Orchestral—Christchurch Salon Orchestra (Conductor, Francis Bate), "Suite Americana"—(a) "The Tiger's

Tail"; (b) "Malinda Sings"; (c) "The Water Melon Fete" (Thurban).

8.31—Soprano and Tenor—The Melodious Duo, "Indian Love Call" (Frini).

8.35—Record—Guido Deiro, (a) "La Spagnola"; (b) "Pompieri."

8.41—Sketch—The Mascots, "A Night of Surprises" (arr. Fleweller).

8.51—Waltz — Salon Orchestra, "Artist's Life" (Strauss).

9.2—Record—De Groot and the Piccadilly Orchestra, (a) "One Way Street"; (b) "Midnight Bells" (Tibor).

9.8—Soprano—Miss Frances Hamerton, with Orchestra, "Spring's Awakening" (Sanderson).

9.12—Record — Emile Grimshaw's Banjo Quartet, "Darktown Dandies" (Morley).

9.15—Humour—Mr. Geo. Titchener, "Bed, Beautiful Bed" (Cash).

9.20—Orchestral—Salon Orchestra, (a) "At Dawning" (Cadman); (b) "Fee Tarapatapoum" (Foulds).

9.30—Soprano and Tenor—Melodious Duo, "Come, Silver Moon" (Besly).

9.33—Record—B.C.C. Wireless Military Band, "Dance of the Dwarfs" (Grieg, arr. Godfrey).

9.37—Sketch—The Mascots, "A Case of Mistaken Identity" (arr. Fleweller).

9.47—Record—London Novelty Orchestra, "Happy Darkie Barn Dance" (Godfrey).

9.50—Soprano—Frances Hamerton, "Florian's Song" (Godard).

9.53—Orchestral—Salon Orchestra, "Dance Humoreske" (Palmgren).

10.0—Dance music.

11.0—God save the King.

4YA (650 Kc.)—SAT, FEB. 20.

12.0—Selected Recordings and relay from Carisbrook Ground of a description of the Plunket Shield Cricket Match, Wellington v. Otago.

5.0—Children's hour, conducted by Aunt Anita.

6.0—Dinner music session.

7.0—News and reports.

8.0—Chimes. Relay of programmes from 3YA, Christchurch.

10.0—Dance music session.

11.0—God save the King.

2YB (1230 Kc.)—SAT, FEB. 20.

7.30 to 8.0—News and information.

8.0 to 10.0—Studio concert.

Sunday, February 21

1YA (875 Kc.)—SUNDAY, FEB. 21.

3.0—Selected recordings and literary selection.

6.0—Children's song service, conducted by Uncle Leo.

7.0—Relay of service from the Pitt Street Methodist Church. Preacher, The Rev. W. Walker; Organist and Choirmaster, Professor W. A. Moor.

8.30—Relay of Municipal Band Concert from Albert Park. Conductor, Mr. George Buckley. March—The Band, "Parade-Militaire" (Massenet). Overture—The Band, "Morning, Noon, and Night" (Suppe). Cornet—Mr. Fred. Bowes, "A Dream of Love" (Millaud).

Selection—The Band, "The Maid of the Mountains" (Fraser-Simson). Piccolo—Mr. Hal. C. McLennan, "The Marion" (Allen). Descriptive Selection—The Band, "A Hunting Scene" (Bucalossi).

—(a) Early Morning"; (b) "Start of the Hunt"; (c) "On the Scent"; (d) "Full Cry"; (e) "The Return Home." Serenade — The Band, "Badine" (Marie). Selection — The Band, "Tannhauser" (Wagner). Hymn—The Band, "Aurelia" (Wesley). March—

The Band, "The Vanished Army" (Alford). Selected recordings.

10.0—God save the King.

2YA (720 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 21.

3.0—Selected recordings.

6.0—Children's song service conducted by Uncle George, assisted by the children's choir from the Lyall Bay Baptist Church.

7.0—Relay of evening service from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Preacher, Rev. R. J. Howie, B.A.; Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. Frank Thomas.

8.20 (approx.)—Relay from Hawera of the oratorio "The Creation" (Haydn), by a choir of 200 voices supported by an orchestra of 60 in connection with the Jubilee celebrations of the Borough of Hawera.

3YA (980 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 21.

3.0—Gramophone recital.

5.30—Children's song service by children of Anglican Sunday schools.

6.15—Special gramophone recordings.

7.0—Relay of Christchurch Anglican Cathedral. Preacher, The Right Rev. the Bishop of Christchurch; Organist and Choir Conductor, Dr. J. C. Bradshaw.

8.20—Relay of evening programme from 4YA, Dunedin.

10.0—God save the King.

4YA (650 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 21.

3.0—Relay from North-East Valley Presbyterian Church of service in connection with the 78th Anniversary of the North-East Valley School.

5.30—Children's song service, conducted by Big Brother Bill.

6.15—Instrumental recordings.

6.30—Relay of evening service from Trinity Methodist Church, Stuart Street, Dunedin. Preacher, Rev. H. E. Bellhouse; Choirmaster, Mr. James Simpson.

7.45—Selected recordings.

8.15—Concert programme by The Minnesingers Male Choir, assisted by Pettitt's Octet (under the conductorship of Mr. John T. Leech). Overture—The Orchestra, "Lustspiel" (Kela Bela). Chorus—The Minnesingers and Orchestra, "Soldiers' Chorus" (Gounod). Bass—Mr. T. D. White with Orchestra, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" (Knight). Duet—Messrs. Harry Drew and Val. Drew (with orchestral accompaniment), "In This Solemn Hour" (Verdi). Selection—The Orchestra, "Summer Nights" (Roberts). Presentation by The Minnesingers of "Virginian Days" in Song and Story (with Orchestra): (a) Mr. T. D. White and Chorus, "Poor Old Joe" (trdtl.); (b) L. Harrison Stubbs and Chorus, "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground" (trdtl.); (c) Howie Andrew and Chorus, "Jingle Bells" (trdtl.); (d) J. S. Ferguson and Chorus, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia" (trdtl.); (e) Val. Drew and Chorus, "My Old Kentucky Home" (trdtl.). Weather report and station notices. Record—Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards, "Marche Aux Flambeaux" (Meyerbeer). Tenor—Mr. Harry Drew, with

Orchestral accompaniment, "Yes, Let Me Like a Soldier Fall" (Wallace). Suite—The Orchestra, "Four Indian Love Lyrics": (1) "Temple Bells"; (2) "Less Than the Dust"; (3) "Kashmiri Song"; (4) "Till I Awake" (Woodforde-Finden). Choral Duet—The Minnesingers, with Orchestral accompaniment, "The Moon Has Raised Her Lamp Above" (Benedict). Tenor—Mr.

Lewis Eady Station 1ZR Auckland

Programmes from Monday, February 8 to Sunday, February 14

THE station is opened daily at 10.30 a.m., with a short devotional service, conducted by: Mr. Garner (Mondays), Uncle Scrim (Tuesdays to Fridays), Sister Rita (Saturdays). The speakers for the daily informative sessions, commencing at 11.15 a.m., are:—Monday, Maori-lander "Tit Bits"; Tuesday, Madame Milne, "Diet and Health"; Wednesday, Mrs. Hyams; Thursday, Mr. B. Martin, "A Man's Point of View"; Friday, Mensama—Numerology.

The station closes daily at 2 p.m., with the exception of Saturdays, at 1.30 p.m. 1ZR is again on the air at 5 p.m. when the dinner music is broadcast.

6 p.m.: Children's session: These sessions are now on the regular schedule after the holidays, and conducted by:—Monday: Goldilocks and Uncle Bern and Hoppy. Tuesday: Aunts Ruth and Nina, and Uncle Scrim. Wednesday: Uncle Tom and Meddlesome Mattie. Thursday: Wendy. Friday: Uncle Kam and The Fairy Princess. Saturday: Polly Flin-

ders, Alice in Wonderland, Jack the Giant Killer, and Bonzo.

On Sundays, the first session begins at 9 a.m., with Uncle Tom and his children's service. At 9.45 is the adult church service. 6 p.m.: Music. 6.15 p.m.: Miss Baker's Church of England Children's Service. 7 p.m.: Relay of Revival Fire Mission, A. H. Dallimore. 8.30: Music. 9.30: Close down.

The speakers for the week's evening sessions are:—Tuesday, 7.15 p.m.: James H. J. Chapple, Esq., "The Goal—a United States of the World." 7.45 p.m.: "Stenode" radio talk. Wednesday: Mr. Rod Talbot, "With the New Zealanders Abroad." Thursday: Mr. F. R. Field, "Scientific Research." Friday: Mr. W. Hindeman, "Sport." Saturday: Mr. W. A. Moore, "Canary and Cage Birds."

1ZR closing station hours are:—Monday, 7.30 p.m.; Tuesday, 10 p.m.; Wednesday, 8 p.m.; Thursday, 11 p.m. (special programme supplied by the Vacuum Oil Co.); Friday, 10 p.m.; Saturday, 11.15 p.m. (relay of Civic Winter Gardens Dance Band).

John T. Leech, with orchestral accompaniment, (a) "The Rose of Tralee" (Glover); (b) "Just for To-day" (Seaver). Selections—The Orchestra, (a) "Valse Caprice" (Deppen); (b) "Intermezzo from 'Cavalleria Rusticana'" (Mascagni). Bass—Mr. James Ferguson, "Vulcan's Song" (Gounod). Choral Song—The Minnesingers (soloist, L. Harrison Stubbs), with Orchestra, "Come to the Fair" (Easthope Martin). Record—Sousa's Band, "Riders of the Flag" (Sousa). God save the King.

2YB (1230 Kc.)—SUN., FEB. 21.

7.0 to 8.15—Church relay.

8.15 to 10.0—Studio concert.

Our Mailbag

(Continued from page 6.)

nouncers are past-masters in the art of making their personalities reach the hearts of their vast audience.

Now, Sir, what I would like, and I crave your assistance in, is to ask all registered listeners who are in favour of going back to the old way of announcing to send just their names and addresses to the "Radio Record," where they could be attached to a suitable petition to the board asking that the announcers be allowed to express their personality as formerly. Surely we could get more than a paltry hundred who would prefer the personal touch in preference to the hard-and-fast abrupt method now used.

I want it to be understood that I do not condemn the Radio Broadcasting Board. They have not yet had time to show what they can do, and no doubt, as the "noes" got their word in first, acted in what they thought was the best interest of the service.

I will not go so far as to say that the board can or cannot make much improvement except in country places where reception is bad, but I will say

that I am sure the board will do its very best to meet the wishes of the majority in conformity with making the service attractive.

Trusting that you will do what you can to make us feel again that our announcers are our friends instead of "bone dry parrots." What is it to be? "Good night" or "Closing down now?"

Oh, by the way:—

Friendship has a power,

To soothe affliction in her darkest hour.

—"Good night, everybody, good night."—"Kaiwarra."

"The Bohemian Girl"

(Continued from page 3.)

is enacted in the ballroom of Castle Arnheim. Arline, now elegantly dressed, as befits the daughter of the Count, is thinking of Thaddeus and the past as she gazes upon her old gipsy dress. Devilshoof enters by the window and tries to persuade her to come back to the tribe. Failing in this he brings Thaddeus and leaves them together while he places himself on guard. A noise heard, and Devilshoof has barely time to escape through the window, and Thaddeus to allow himself to be hidden by Arline, when the ballroom becomes filled with guests.

Florestein discovers the gipsy dress lying on a chair, and a veiled woman (really the Queen of the gypsies) appears and informs the Count that Thaddeus is hidden in the next room. Arline protests, but the Count opens the door, and Thaddeus is dragged from his hiding place.

Arline pleads with her father, and declares she loves Thaddeus, and upon Thaddeus proving that he is of noble descent, the Count relents. The Queen now attempts the murder of Thaddeus. This is successfully prevented by Devilshoof, and the Queen is herself shot. The opera finishes amid general rejoicing.

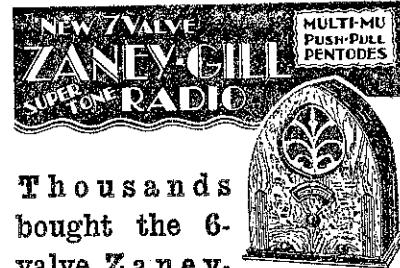
Short-waves on Trains

Canadian Experiment

EXPERIMENTS have been carried out by the radio department of the Canadian National Railways with a device which enables the engine-driver of one of the mile-long goods trains, which convey wheat from the Canadian prairie provinces to the ports of shipment, to enter into radio communication with the guard's van at the rear of the train.

These experiments have lasted for nearly two years and have resulted in a practicable form of voice transmission by shortwaves on a moving train between engine and guard's van. The data obtained have been placed at the disposal of the signal committee of the American Railroad Association, an organisation embracing all the important railways on the North American continent and Mexico, and this committee has issued a tentative report on the subject. However, much more research work requires to be done.

Goods trains on the North American continent are composed of cars which have a capacity of from forty to sixty tons each, and are consequently much larger than the goods cars in use on the English railways. In some instances, trains number as many as 125 of these cars, and it will be appreciated that the inordinate length of the train which sometimes extends to more than a mile, makes a special means of communication between engine-driver and guard almost a necessity.



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"B" Class Stations

(Continued from page 5.)

Board actually met on February 3, and 3ZC met the Board by arrangement and stated its case setting out that if the Board wished for further time to go into the question, 3ZC would be agreeable to wait that time, provided that the Board would give an undertaking now that it would do something, not necessarily any specific thing, for "B" class stations.

In the course of the discussion, it was suggested that "B" station owners had embarked on their various enterprises for the purpose of personal gain. This is not denied for one moment, but the point was made in reply that during the last six months so many new restrictions have been placed upon the activities of "B" class stations by Government regulations that the sources of revenue which were available to them when they entered upon the business are no longer capable of being developed, and it was for this reason that the "B" stations were financially unable to continue their service. The authorities had altered the basis which existed when the licenses were granted, and the "B" stations embarked upon their enterprises, and that being so the Board, as the present keeper of the radio purse, might reasonably be expected by listeners to offer some compensation to provide for that loss of revenue, and make it possible for a continuance of the definite service being rendered listeners by these stations. A material factor in this situation is that the existence of the "B" stations materially increases the number of licenses issued, and the Board are thereby really pocketing the revenue earned by the "B" stations. The phenomenal jump in licenses in Wellington after the opening of Station 2ZW was sufficient proof of the work that "B" stations did in this way. It could confidently be claimed that, if it were left to the listener himself to deter-

Gramophone Records

The Case Stated for the Companies

THE representative of one of the gramophone companies who has been in touch with us on the broadcasting situation makes the following statement:—"There seems to be considerable misconception on the part of the public and the broadcasting authorities generally, as to the record manufacturers' claims and desires, and perhaps this statement will help to clarify the situation. Let me say at the outset that the gramophone record manufacturers are very desirous of assisting and collaborating with the broadcasting stations, so far as they possibly can, provided, however, that in the process the market for their product is not destroyed.

"You have given considerable prominence to a statement apparently culled from an English source, that broadcasting of the cheaper gramophone records has been beneficial to the record manufacturers. May we ask the name of any make of record or any particular title manufactured by any company in England that will bear your statement out? We venture to state that your statement is contrary to fact. Every gramophone record manufacturer is suffering severely because of the fact that his market for records has almost ceased because of the broadcasting of records, and a large number of factories have been compelled to close down. The position, however, in England, in connection with broadcasting, is entirely different from this country. If you will examine the published programmes of the British broadcasting stations, you will find that in many instances no records are used whatsoever. In other cases, they are used for a few minutes daily. Contrast that with New Zealand conditions. There are approximately forty "B" class stations in this country—all practically dependent upon gramophone records for their programmes; consequently you can listen in to gramophone records from 7 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night. Needless to say, this state of affairs makes it practically impossible for the record manufacturer to

find a market for his enterprise. It is a popular fallacy to imagine that the broadcasting of records benefits their sale; exactly the contrary result follows by reason of the fact that they are broadcast.

Another point you raise is that the large gramophone record manufacturers have not reduced their prices to meet new conditions. You are in error in making this statement, as the larger companies' prices are just as low as the smaller companies'.

"May I also remind you that gramophone records are made for sale and unless the record manufacturers can expect a reasonable market for their product, then it is impossible for them to continue to produce records except at a loss. It is therefore in the interests of broadcasting generally, that this point should be considered. You also refer in your article to restrictions which may be imposed by the record manufacturers. Might I point out that the only restrictions mooted are that the new releases and the popular record of the day should not be broadcast immediately and continuously as at present, but that a certain time should be given to the record trade to endeavour to sell their records to the public. Surely no one could cavil at the reasonableness of such a request.

"In conclusion, I would like to emphasise that it is the earnest desire of the gramophone record people to work in close co-operation with broadcasting, provided that the broadcast people will endeavour to see that it is in their interests as well as the gramophone record manufacturers' that some compensation is due to the record manufacturers for their enterprise in recording high-class orchestras, world-renowned artists, etc., and so making available to the public in this country a class of entertainment which would not be within the reach of the majority of the people."

[The technical trade journal from which we extracted the views quoted was "Sound Waves," representing, we believe in large part the views of the gramophone trade at Home.—Ed.]

mine where his license money went, a very considerable volume of that money would be forwarded to "B" class stations in preference to YA stations.

It was also suggested to the Board that "B" class stations should continue to be allowed to make reasonable use of the YA land lines for relay purposes on payment by the "B" stations concerned for any charges incurred in their use. This was formerly allowed by the Broadcasting Company, and when all was said and done was only a matter of courtesy comparable to a man permitting another to use his telephone line when it was not required. This request was also deemed to be a question of policy, and the reply given that the Board was not prepared to make any concession whatsoever to "B"

stations at the present time, irrespective of whether the concession cost the Board anything or not.

It is almost superfluous to point out that the Broadcasting Bill's rapid passage was due to the fact that the Government gave an assurance that the major "B" stations would be provided for.

"In view of the extremely discouraging attitude of the board," concluded Mr. Woodhead, "notably in the case of relay lines, the loan of which would cost the board not one penny piece, the directors of 3ZC have been forced to the conclusion that if the board has any policy at all in regard to "B" class stations it is to discourage them, and hence we have no financial alternative but to consider immediately a curtailment and possibly cessation of our service."

Reduced Hours

3ZC Two Days Weekly

MR. C. F. WOODHEAD has made the following statement:—"The Directors of 3ZC have decided not to cease broadcasting but to reduce drastically the service. The present schedule of a 7-day week comprising 39 hours will be reduced to two days a week totalling five and a half hours. The sessions left are Wednesdays 7.30 p.m. till 11 p.m. and Sundays 8 p.m. till 10 p.m.

"This step has been taken with extreme regret, but it will have to remain in force until the Government gives some indication that it intends to carry out the promise given by it at the time the Broadcasting Bill was passed. Listeners tuning their sets may find us on the air with a programme at times other than those mentioned, but no guarantee can be given in this respect. Nor will those times necessarily be times at which 3ZC was formerly on the air.

"These cuts in the service will automatically result in the station having to dispense with the services of Miss Millicent Jennings, whose work as organiser of the women's morning sessions has been appreciated by so many listeners.

"Another result will be a completely silent morning in both Wellington and Christchurch on Saturdays. Neither 2YA nor 2ZW are on the air on that day before 3 p.m.

"Crystal set users have relied on 3ZC for four years on Tuesdays. They will now be left without any service, at all on that day. Possibly some criticism may be directed at us for cutting out the Tuesday night session whilst retaining the Wednesday night and part of the Sunday night sessions. I would therefore like to take this opportunity of stating that these are the only times at which we can guarantee to be on the air without interfering with the work towards which the energies of the staff will now be directed."

Station 2ZW

Economies In Train

THE directors of 2ZW announce that they are reluctantly obliged to institute economies forthwith and the services of Mrs. H. Ninnis, lady announcer and organiser of the morning sessions, have been dispensed with. This step is taken with deep regret as

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Mrs. Ninnis has been with the station since its inception.

The directors have other economies under investigation, including a reduction of hours, as to which an announcement will be made later.

Letters of Protest

SEVERAL LETTERS of comment on the situation have reached us, and are published below as expressions of listeners' views. We have not space for all. We are given to understand that similar letters have been refused publication by the daily press. It is the policy of the "Record" to give full expression to listeners' views, consistent with space limitations.

A Plea For Help.

MOST of Wellington's music-lovers read with anxiety, Station 22W's recent statement. If the situation is that the Broadcasting Board has refused to grant 22W any portion of the fees collected for licenses, how does the Board think quality broadcasting is going to carry on? 22W has the best programmes on the air in Wellington. Radio listeners who read this letter will agree with me when I say that at 7 o'clock, when 22W comes on the air, most of us switch over to 22W and stay there until the programme is completed. We pay big license fees. Surely the station to which we always listen should receive some portion of this money, especially when the station directors state that unless they get some portion of the fees they cannot carry on. Many of us will not pay license fees unless we have the privilege of choosing what station to listen to. Most of us prefer 22W.—"License Fee Paid."

22W Station.

AS one of the many members of the public, I enter an emphatic protest in respect to the Broadcasting Board not according some financial support to the above station for the purpose of carrying on. Had it not been for the splendid programmes accorded by 22W during the past twelve months I am positive that the great bulk of listeners in, in Wellington district in any case, would have been up in arms against the most indif-

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Trade Jottings

"PE" Series of Valves

A NEW series of four-volt valves, the "PE" series, has been introduced by Philips. These feature such modern developments as the metal-clad principle of element screening and the inclusion of a variable-mu type "Selectode." An improved penthode with the advantage of high sensitivity is a further feature of the series. It should be realised that four-volt valves differ very materially from the 2.5 volt types, apart from their different filament rating, and while results from them are remarkable they must be handled with the knowledge of their peculiarities. Circuits are being evolved at the moment by Philips so that every advantage can be taken of the outstanding performance of which the new valves are capable when properly applied, and it must be understood that their application is necessarily more critical than the 2.5 volt types because of the increased efficiency which is possible.

For example, the E452 T is a metal-clad type of screen-grid valve, the

slope of which reaches the unusual figure of 8 mA/V. Greater amplification is possible, and while the stability is enhanced by the metal-clad feature it must be intelligently used to secure the greater amplification of which it is capable.

The metal-clad feature, which is common to both the E452 T screen-grid and E445 variable mu type "Selectode," enables efficient screening which eliminates the possibility of stray fields acting on the elements. The inter-electrode capacity has thus been materially reduced permitting high gain and stable operation.

For the benefit of readers we are listing herewith the characteristics of the valves comprising this new series, which includes the two metal-clad valves mentioned together with the E442S, screen grid; E424, detector and amplifier; E443N, special penthode; E406, normal power type; and the 1561, full-wave rectifier.

Characteristics of the "P.E." Series

	E445	E452T	E442S	E424	E443N	E406	1561
Use	V. Mu	Sc. Grid	Sc. Grid	Det. Amp.	Penthode	Power	F.W. Rect
Fil. Voltage	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Fil. Current	1.1	1.1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Plate Voltage	200	200	200	200	250	250	—
Screen Voltage	100	100	80	—	250	—	—
Plate Current (m.a.)	5	3	3	5.5	48	48	A.C. Volts per Pl. 500 Volts
Screen Current (m.a.)	1.75	.5	1	—	9	—	D.C. Output current 125 m.a.
Grid Bias (volts)	2-40	2	3	6	39	24	—
Impedance (ohms)	250,000	300,000	200,000	7,000	22,000	1,000	—
Mutual Conductance	1.2	3	1	3.5	2.7	6	—
Amplification Factor	300	1000	200	24	60	6	—

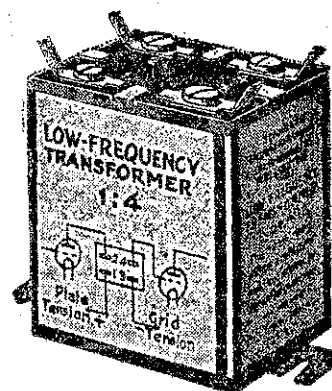
ferent service rendered by 2YA. The practice in my home for months past has been to listen-in to the dinner-hour music between 6 and 7 p.m. given by 2YA. and then to switch over to 22W, where usually the programme is so good that there is no occasion to try other stations. On Friday evenings, when 22W is not on the air, the news and lecture session given by 2YA is a weariness to the flesh. It is admitted that probably the news session is desirable from the point of view of listeners-in in the country, but it certainly is not very palatable to town listeners-in. That is all the more reason why 22W should be encouraged. There is ampl. revenue to provide an alternative service, and the Board should view the matter in a general way. I trust that better counsels will prevail and that 22W will not close down.—"Long Suffering" (Wellington).

MR. DENIS SHEARD, an Australian tenor of repute who has delighted 2YA and 1YA audiences, has joined up with J. C. Williamson Ltd. During his tour of the South Island he will be appearing before the microphones of 3YA and 4YA.

World Radio News

AMERICAN scientists paid their highest compliment to television on December 2, when, rather than view an eclipse of the sun, they witnessed a "mechanical duplication" of the phenomenon transmitted from the Jenkins television studio in New York. The spectacle was witnessed on an 8ft. television screen in the American Museum of Natural History while the actual eclipse was taking place, a running commentary being supplied by the famous ex-member of the Federal Radio Commission, Mr. O. H. Caldwell.

WITH an increase of 4000 during the past year, American amateur transmitters have now reached the enormous number of 22,730, according to the annual report of the Radio Division of the U.S. Department of Commerce. A specially significant feature, in view of the increased number of transmitters, is the comparative rarity of "wave-length wobbling." Amateurs appear to have realised that their future success and popularity depend upon their strict adherence to the regulations. Because of their recognition of this fact, American amateurs are permitted to operate their own wave-length-checking service, and, to a certain extent, are allowed freedom from official supervision.



Low-Frequency Transformers

Audio Low-Frequency Transformers, like most things, vary, not only in their capacity for work but in their ability to keep on doing it day after day, week after week, without showing signs of wear or distress. Fundamentally, most Transformers, at any rate, are the same: It is in construction... in the workmanship and quality of materials used... that the great advantage lies.

Standard Low-Frequency Transformers are world-famed for their efficiency, plus sturdiness of construction. In fact, it is on these inherent qualities that their reputation has been built... that their popularity—evidenced by an absolute record of sales—has been won and increasingly maintained. Ask any Radio Dealer about them.

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Jottings

WHEN adjusting the capacity of a compression type condenser in a wave-trap, use a long-handled screw-driver or chisel-edged skewer, so that the hand is well removed from the coil.

ONE disadvantage of a large coupling condenser is that it is rather liable to cause grid choking.

IN R.C. coupling the value of the anode resistance is not the only important one, for the size of the coupling condenser and the resistance of the grid leak both have an important bearing upon the quality.

A USEFUL safeguard against third-harmonic howl in a short-wave set is the provision of a .5-megohm resistance across the secondary or the audio transformer.

ONE of the great advantages of R.C. coupling is its compactness. Resistances can be placed side by side without fear of interaction such as would arise with transformers.

Short-wave Notes

U.S.A. Hams on 80 Metres.

A GROUP of the seventh district "hams" are having a test during the next few weeks with the view of being heard on telephony in New Zealand. Commencing about the first week in February they will be on the air each Tuesday and Friday from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m., New Zealand summer time, until the end of March.

The stations taking part in this trans-Pacific phone test are as follow:—

W7APD, 3515, 3530 and 3542 k.c., 200 watts.

W7BCI, 3517 k.c., 300 watts.

W7AOO, 3510 k.c., 30 watts.

W7BBH, 350 k.c., 50 watts.

W7AEH, 3502.4 k.c., 30 watts.

Full reports of reception of any of these tests will be welcome and should be addressed to Mr. J. G. McKay, W7APD, Rainier, Oregon, U.S.A. Mr. McKay, who has taken much trouble over inaugurating these tests, will forward reports to the station concerned, and prompt replies are promised. Mr. A. P. Morrison (Wellington) kindly supplied the above information.

G5SW, Chelmsford.

A NEWS and musical session is now broadcast from G5SW on Saturday midday (midnight here).

Hear America via Germany.

SEVERAL German broadcast stations have begun regular relays of the American short-wave transmissions. A different day is chosen each week; the time is usually between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m., New Zealand time.

French Colonial Broadcasting.

A LETTER from "Radio Paris" in reply to a report on reception of FYA says:—

"Our emissions are made at the present with an antennae power of about 12 to 14 kilowatts at the following hours (New Zealand summer time): 2.30 to 5.30 a.m. on a wavelength of 19.68 metres with a broadcast more particularly for the colonies in Asia; 6.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. on a wavelength of 25.2 metres for Africa; and from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. on a wavelength of 25.63 metres for America and Oceania."

The address for reports is: Director of Radio Diffusion Service, Ministère des Postes, Telegraphes et Telephones, 103 Rue de Grenelle, Paris.

Log for Week Ending Feb. 7.

RV15, Siberia, 70.1 metres: Continues to be quite good each evening. Volume is even better after midnight than earlier.

HVJ, Vatican City, 50.26 metres: R8-9 most mornings at 7 a.m.

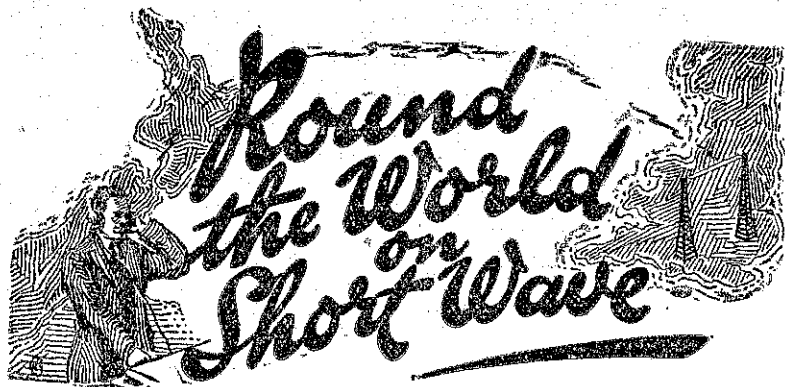
RV59, Moscow, 50 metres: Good volume till after 6 a.m. They close soon

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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.

after 6 a.m., reopening at 7 a.m., when volume is about R6, gradually becoming weaker, seldom audible after 8 a.m. now.

W9XF, Chicago, 49.83 metres: Best at 6 p.m., but seldom better than R8, and always with plenty of background noises.

ZL2ZX, Wellington, 49.5 metres: Although a local station, reception varies in the different suburbs at about equal distances from the transmitter. Here in Northland, 2ZX is quite good, but at Lyall Bay it is reported to be unsteady.

W8XAL, Cincinnati, 49.5 metres: Sunday was a fair sample of this station. 5 p.m., R2, increasing to R7-8 by 5.30 p.m. By 6 p.m. volume had reached R8-9, remaining at this till signing off at 6.30 p.m.

W8XAL, Bonndbrook, 49.18 metres: Very weak till after 5.30 p.m., when volume rapidly increases to about R9 by 6 p.m., when they close.

F31CD, Saigon, 49 metres: One of the best stations for late listeners from 11.45 p.m.

W3XL, Bonndbrook, 46.69 metres: Sunday, 4.30 p.m., R4, increasing to R7, but very gushy all the time.

33.3 metres (about): Friday, at 11.35 p.m., the Dutch National Anthem, at R5. Static was very bad. Dutch talk followed.

33.3 metres (about): At 4.45 p.m. on Sunday, music was heard at R5. Reception was too gushy to get a call.

Radio Maroc, Rabat, 32.25 metres: Monday, 8.15 a.m., orchestral music at R8-9. Reception was quite good, except for medium static and a slight slow fade.

PLV, Java, 31.86 metres: I have always given this station the call letters PLV, but heard them give the call at PLV when calling Sydney one evening during the week. Records can be heard most evenings at good volume, when not in communication with Sydney.

VE3ME, Melbourne, 31.55 metres: Wednesday and Saturday, from 10 p.m., at excellent volume.

W2XAF, Schenectady, 31.48 metres: First audible soon after 3.30 p.m., increasing to about R8 by 4 p.m., when they close. On Saturday night, or rather, Sunday, at 12.25 a.m., they opened with a bugle call and "Good morning, everybody." Physical exercises from then till 1 a.m. were received at R9. Just after 1 a.m. they called "2ME, Australia."

Zeesen, Germany, 31.38 metres: Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, starting at about 7 a.m., when volume is the best, but not good yet—R7 at their best.

W1XAZ, Springfield, 31.35 metres: Not much to hear till about 4 p.m., when signals slowly increase to about R8 as a rule.

VK2ME, Sydney, 31.25 metres: Sunday, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., and again from 10 p.m. at R9, with very severe fading.

G5SW, Chelmsford, 25.53 metres: Each morning, when audible, reception has been spoiled by their usual rapid fade. On Friday morning, at 12.30 a.m., they were very weak, only just audible, but on Sunday, at the same time, a R8 carrier was there. Nothing else was heard till 12.45 a.m., when Big Ben struck the three-quarters (12.45 p.m.). The news service followed at R8-9, but rapid fade spoiled readability. At 1 a.m. volume was down to R7.

12RO, Rome, 25.4 metres: Monday, 7.40 a.m., lady announcer talking. R4, very gushy. Thursday, same time, R7 (not audible at 7 a.m.). Saturday, 7.50 a.m., R8, very gushy. These were the only mornings I heard 12RO, but it looks as though reception is improving with this station.

W8XK, Pittsburg, 25.25 metres: Sunday, R5 at 3.45 p.m., decreasing to R2 by 4.45 p.m. Saturday, 2.45 p.m., R5 to R8 when signing off at 3 p.m.

FYA, Paris, 25.2 metres: Reception varies. Tuesday, 6 a.m., R8-9, with rapid fade, down to R4 at 6.45 p.m., and then up to R7 by 7 a.m. Soon after this they faded out. Wednesday and Thursday were similar, while on other mornings they were not audible or very weak.

W2XAD, Schenectady, 19.5 metres: At one time this station was received quite well, but it is a long time since this call appeared in these notes. On Friday at 7.50 a.m., they were R3 for a short time, with slow fades.

N.Z. Short-wave Club Notes

MY new location appears to be better from a reception point of view, and it is a relief to be away from the interference from trams, motor-cars, and power-lines. I am indebted to Mr. E. Hackett for assistance in getting up a "string." The one we have is north and south, about 80 feet long, sloping down to the lead-in. For short-wave we will be trying a different aerial.

With the rapid growth of the club, a telephone is now a necessity, and, when it is installed, it will save city and suburban members many a journey.

One member has set himself the task of regularly patrolling a certain beat be-

tween two coils, and thus noting new arrivals and conditions in that locality. With the advent of the telephone and a few members on duty we should be constantly in touch with what is going on. By dividing the city into districts a ring to one man in each would notify all those within call of him when there is anything special on.

A well-known amateur sends me a collection of reports he has received; some are excellent, but some are atrocious, and gave no information whatever. The amateurs spend a great deal of cash on their equipment, and it is not fair to expect them to spend more money in getting cards printed to send to everyone who writes and asks for them. A collection of cards is evidence of prowess in the art, but they should be honestly earned by means of a good report. Don't forget to enclose stamps for reply, do not enclose an envelope unless it is of large size, big enough to hold a card; these chaps have to earn their living as well as we have, and to post fifty cards costs money.

A schoolboy writes in to tell me that he has had a valve given him, can I tell him how to go about rigging up a set.

Generally speaking, reception seems to be quite OK recently, and it looks as though we shall have a good season. Great attention is being paid to some of the overseas stations in view of the possibility of news from the Far East. Judging from overseas papers, we seem to be doing quite all right when it comes to short waves, and, to receive a report from New Zealand means much to most stations.

Our club's activities are attracting attention abroad, and, as time goes on, we hope to be able to justify our existence. We now have members in America, England, Scotland, and Holland, besides at sea.

Membership of the club is open to all, and we have reduced our subscription for the remainder of the year to 3/- for all outside of Wellington, new members to receive a list of times, calls, wavelengths, etc., with their certificate, and I send out a monthly letter to each member consisting of several closely typewritten pages. Fill postal notes in and keep the butt; this protects us both.

Please note my change of address, which is now: A. B. McDonagh, Secretary, New Zealand Short-wave Club, 4 Queen Street, Mount Victoria, Wellington. Yours fraternally,—MAC.

WHEN atmospherics are spoiling short-wave reception they can often be reduced enormously by slackening off the aerial coupling.

TO hide screw holes in cabinets, collect the dust obtained when sandpapering and mix this with seccotine, which makes an excellent filling.

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Jottings

Our Fortnightly Book Review

BLOW BUGLES BLOW

An English Odyssey

By EDWARD MOUSLEY

THIS is a remarkable novel, though not for those who reiterate with smug and tiresome emphasis that they are weary of all things connected with the Great War. Its author, Captain Mousley, R.F.A., is a London barrister and an accomplished literateur. In "Blow, Bugles Blow," are narrated with meticulous accuracy, great spiritual comprehension and artistic sincerity, the searing experiences following in the wake of the War, its strange rapprochements, and imperishable communion between the quick and the dead.

This story begins with last night at Cambridge of John Sparrow, typical of his class and country. We meet his friends, in particular Danny, handsome Rugger blue, heir to many acres, whom the high gods have marked down for heroic death in the desert, brought down by a Turkish gun. "They left Danny beside a patch of wild mus tard, his broken engine eloquent of the good fight and dauntless soul of man, while John saw, as in a mirage, the spires of Cambridge."

There are some excellent pen-portraits. Rivers, who leaned to Quakerism, loathed strife, and had written a book called "Quiet Moments." Him the War caught up, tortured and flung to the void. And the temperamental Acchy, in his Chelsea studio, where on the eve of departure to the War, John meets the German Gretchen, a fair, sweet saint, and loves her with the love that endures. She plays to him "celestial music which, in a moment of miracle, the ear of Beethoven caught as it flowed through a casement of heaven left open—beauty surpassing anything less than God, revealing God—the second movement of the Sonata in F minor, Andante con moto. He turned to look upon her while she wove round herself a white flame of light of sacredst purity through which, more magical than Brunhilde's ring of fire, none but he who loved her might pass." Truly a lovely impression of man's worshipful regard.

There are unforgettable impressions of the campaign in France and in the East, and extraordinarily vivid presentation of juxtaposition of beauty and horror, carnality, spirituality effulgent, sacrificial love, great heart of man and overwhelming longing for the Divine. Vitriolic descriptive power is shown in hatred of war's cruelty and horror, but there is insistent faith in soul of man triumphant over tragedy of the flesh. A wise student of individual and mass psychology, Mr. Mousley's characterisation is strong and subtle. With unerring touch he sets before us saint and sinner, sad crusader and happy warrior, the untouched loveliness of Gretchen's soul and body contrasted with the wiles of Avril the harlot. All pass under destiny's lash, many are broken on the wheel.

Llewelyn the fanatical priest, is a memorable study, recognising as he did the tragedy of suffering unspeakable, but when he saw men driving their bodies forward into the fire, as they did at Gheluvelt, saw "the divinity of Christ on earth"; and one remembers "poets lifting their eyes above the desert of inescapability and horrific filth to the beauty of some quiet autumn dawn."

And through it all is Gretchen in London, shunned, friendless, alone in her attic writing letters to John at the War, clinging to courage and a far-off hope. But a German bomb crashes, and the conclusion of the matter is that on Armistice Day John finds her lying upon the iron bed, her light gone out for ever. "He had nothing more to ask of God. Before Life unmasked he stood amid the ruins of a shattered world, except the service he had shared with his dead love, his dead comrades."

Mr. Mousley can be bitter. "Hats off, ye sleek-souled and fat-gutted—profiting from, yet shirking war—that hereafter, in limousines, decked out, as

MISS ETHEL MANNIN has published recently a book of short stories entitled "Green Figs." Some of the tales in this entertaining volume are printed for the first time, the whole being a mosaic consisting of a series of sketches of episodes in the life of childhood. Though slight in plot almost to elusiveness, excellent use is made of somewhat flimsy material, certain of the tales introducing a strong element of the dramatic, and all of them furnishing further evidence of versatility of talent of their young and extremely modern author.

AMONG contemporary Norwegian writers Johan Bejer takes prominent place. Playwright and novelist, his output has been considerable, beginning in 1896 with a novel of Norwegian peasant life. His war books were deservedly acclaimed, and now in "Folk by the Sea" he again introduces his readers to his own countrymen, imparting to his descriptions an amazing verisimilitude which transports one, with effect of strange actuality, to the scenes in which his home-loving, poverty-stricken villagers play out their allotted parts. Such living as is theirs, from birth to death, is wrested by their own efforts from unproductive earth and treacherous ocean. There is no repining, no girding against a grim destiny which is faced with inarticulate courage and endurance; the humble and heroic history of these dwellers in earth's hard places, being envisaged with a narrative power and comprehending sympathy that invite admiration.

the French say, like whores' boudoirs, shall come to pass by stone memorials that stand for long in English villages or throw a shadow on Scotland's lochs. Down on your knees to the Spirit of the Army, that through that awful ordeal shone resplendent until death, seeking no material gain, but dying for those things that endure."

I close with the lines written to the British Army by the great-hearted padre before Loos, on the eve of his extinction:

Drive on! Let the foes of your God
be the course of you
On, on in he fight;
Dealing death to the idols, that struck
at the Christ in you—
Drive on through the Night.

Pass on! Peace falls in the still red
wake of you,
Red, red is the corn
Where the shapes of false gods lie still
by the hand of you—
Pass on—to the Morn.

THOSE who read Miss Stella Benson's book, "This is the End," published in the war years, have kept a steady eye on her recurrent literary output. This has been interesting and original work, and her latest book, "Tobin Transplanted," will not disappoint. It is a story of Manchuria, and is first favourite for the year's Femina-Vie Heureuse. Miss Benson, in actual life Mrs. O'Gorman Anderson, has travelled extensively, but China is at present her home, her husband being an official in the Chinese Customs service. Her experience of life has been varied and for a time she kept a shop in Hoxton, where she had gained many revealing psychological sidelights from her cockney customers.

"LESLEY STORM" is a graduate of Aberdeen University and the wife of Dr. J. R. D. Clark, who practises in the Limehouse district. She has already written two novels, and her latest book, "The Secret Marriage," is excellent according to its fashion. It is the story of two bright young things who make a secret marriage, going back to their respective avocations from Monday till Friday and spending the week-ends together. During one of their bean-feasts they are tracked down by an unpleasant person from the home town of Robin, that modern youth, who keeps the interloper quiet by ingenious methods. Then there is Annie Armstrong, with a strong mother-in-law complex, an admirable presentment of a type, who swamps the young wife in a morass of sentiment, making her "the scapegoat for the daughters she did not have." This breezy modern comedy makes good reading and should not be missed by those in search of light entertainment.

AN American writer, Mr. Arthur Hodges, has written a novel that inevitably challenges comparison with Mr. Galsworthy's "Man of Property." A brave man indeed, for though the Forsyte Saga may or may not appeal to all in a like degree, there can be no doubt of its amazingly skilful craftsmanship, and its value as a balanced, thoughtful, and entirely able presentment of past and present social life. "The Man of Substance" essays to do something of the same thing, and concerns family history of an American clan. Wall Street and political graft, it goes without saying, play their part, and there is also much anent the Muses and the lighter side of life. But, as already said, the story invites a comparison that, one surmises, assuredly must be to its disadvantage.

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Tips and Jottings for the Constructor

Pick-up Reproduction.

WHEN a pick-up is employed to reproduce records it often happens that the tone is not quite as bright as when the records are played in the ordinary way by means of the sound-box. Generally, in other respects the reproduction is distinctly improved. In some cases this effect is produced by the presence of decidedly more bass, while in others it may be due to a falling characteristic so far as the overall amplification of the set is concerned. Whatever the cause, however, in the majority of cases an improvement in the desired direction will result if an ordinary audio transformer is placed in the circuit between the pick-up and the receiver. The two leads from the pick-up are taken to the primary of the transformer, and two more leads taken from the secondary on to the receiver.

Care of Accumulators.

THE life of an accumulator is appreciably shortened if it is allowed to run right down until it fails to work the set. There is a simple rule by means of which the approximate number of hours' service the battery should give before requiring recharging can be determined. Printed on a label on the side of the accumulator will be found a figure of the actual ampere-hour capacity. To find the hours of service, simply divide this by the total filament current taken by the set. Thus, a modern three-valve receiver will consume about .3 of an ampere of "A" current, so that a 30 actual ampere-hour accumulator would give about 90 hours' service. The total filament current taken by any set can always be accurately determined by adding up the filament current for the individual valves, as given on the leaflets supplied with them. Always keep the accumulator terminals clean, smearing them occasionally with vaseline, and wipe off any exuded acid. If an increasing amount of deposit on the bottom of the accumulator is noted, it is probably due to an excessive charging rate, while white patches usually indicate persistent over-discharging.

Stripping Insulation.

WIRE which is provided with a canvas or rubbered fabric insulation is often favoured by the amateur for earth leads and indoor aerials, etc. Its only disadvantage lies in the fact that it is ordinarily somewhat difficult to remove the insulative covering when required. Perhaps the best method of doing this is to make a series of sharp but gentle taps on the wire with a light hammer. This will serve to break the insulative covering, after which the latter may be stripped away with comparative ease. Care must be taken, however, that the

actual wire is not fractured, and to ensure this it is best to lay the lead on wood.

A Trimming Tip.

THE trimming condensers of a receiver using ganged tuning should always be set at the lowest possible capacity values, for otherwise the tuning range of the receiver will be unnecessarily restricted. It is often convenient to make the initial adjustment more or less at random, and, when everything else is working properly, to return to the trimmers, reducing the capacity of each of them slightly in step, and "re-ganging" at each position. The reason for this progressive method is that it is possible to reduce capacity to too great an extent, with the result that one, or perhaps even more of the circuits, is not correctly tuned. As a rule it is hardly safe to assume that matching of the circuits is perfect if any one of the trimmers is at its maximum or minimum setting.

Causes of Distortion.

DISTORTION on the r.f. side of the receiver is usually due to some form of instability, which in turn may be due to one of the following causes: Wrong potential on the screening-grid or anode of the screen-grid valves; r.f. stages in constant oscillation; undue proximity of grid and plate leads, giving rise to undesirable coupling; insufficiency of screening; or overloading of r.f. valves through reception of a powerful station. The last can be very easily checked by decreasing the aerial output, but where the distortion is due to oscillation, it is usually more difficult to detect. A finger placed on the grid side of the tuning condenser of the s.g. valve should help in showing whether or not distortion is due to the oscillation of the r.f. stage, while a high resistance (about .5 megs.) across the anode coil will accomplish the same end.

Listening-in On Short-Waves

Some Valuable Advice

MANY owners of all-wave sets and those who operate shortwave converters in conjunction with their broadcast receivers, will be interested in the following facts concerning shortwave reception, taken from the Stewart-Warner Radio Service Bulletin:—

"The operation of a shortwave receiver or converter presents many problems that are entirely unfamiliar to the owner of a broadcast receiver.

The usual casual tuning that may be sufficient for the successful operation of a broadcast receiver will most certainly fail to produce results when tuning a shortwave converter.

"The instruction book supplied with each short-wave converter outlines some of the more important factors governing shortwave reception, and points out what reception the owner may reasonably expect to get if he follows instructions carefully. However, several important facts should be borne in mind if the best results are to be obtained by shortwave receiver owners.

"The broadcast receiver used with the converter must have good sensitivity. The signal received from an extremely distant station, such as the average European station, is but a tiny fraction of the signal received from the average broadcast station. Unless the radio receiver is in perfect condition, and has at least average sensitivity, on the order of 10 microvolts per metre, it will not be capable of amplifying this minute signal to satisfactory loud-speaker volume.

"For satisfactory shortwave reception, an outside aerial must be used. An indoor aerial at best picks up only a small fraction of the broadcast energy received by a good outside aerial. While this may be perfectly satisfactory for good broadcast reception because of the greater station power and shorter distances covered, it will usually prove entirely inadequate for extremely distant shortwave stations. The aerial should be at least 100 feet long and as high as possible. Height is just as important as length.

"An article that appeared recently in the official paper of the 'International Short Wave Club' summarises the information given in instruction books in an exceptionally clear manner, and we quote it below with the suggestion that it be carefully read:—

"Don't expect to find stations on all parts of the dials. Shortwave stations are widely separated, except in a very few places.

"Don't expect stations to tune broadly. Most distant stations tune very sharply.

"Don't expect to hear the world the first day you tune. It requires some knowledge of tuning to get excellent results.

"Don't think short waves are a failure. There are many distant stations to be heard when you learn to tune.

"Don't expect to hear a station simply because it is on the air. Many things govern shortwave reception.

"Don't get discouraged. If reception is poor one day, it may be fine the next. Don't skim over the dials. Tune slowly.

"Don't pass over any weak signals. Oft-times a weak programme can be brought out plainly by careful tuning.

"Don't tune haphazardly. Learn where stations should be found on the dials of your particular receiver.

"Don't expect wonderful results with a poor broadcast receiver. A good receiver is necessary for good results.

"Don't tune above 33 metres for distant stations in daylight.

"Don't tune below 25 metres for distant stations after dark.

"Don't expect to hear many distant stations above 50 metres.

"Don't expect the best reception at night. Short waves offer twenty-four hours of entertainment each day."