

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

THE RADIO RECORD

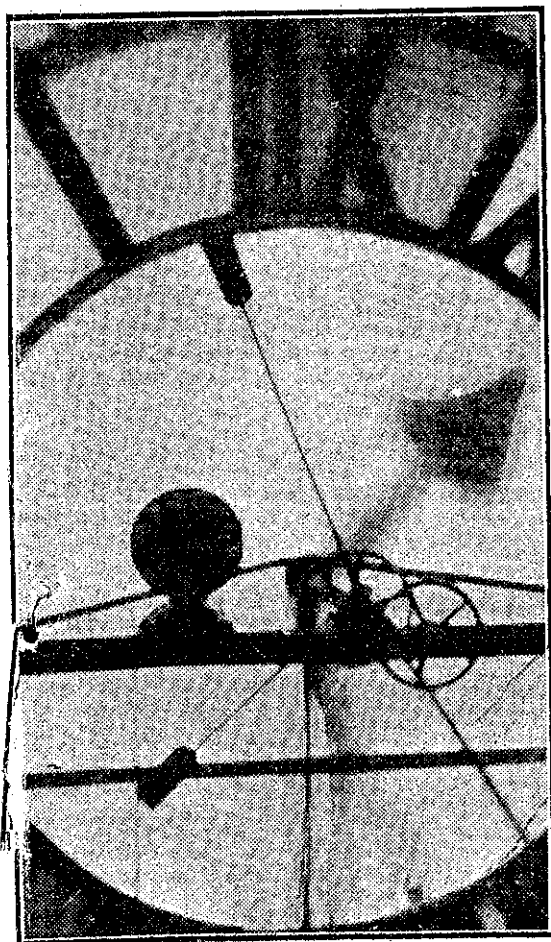


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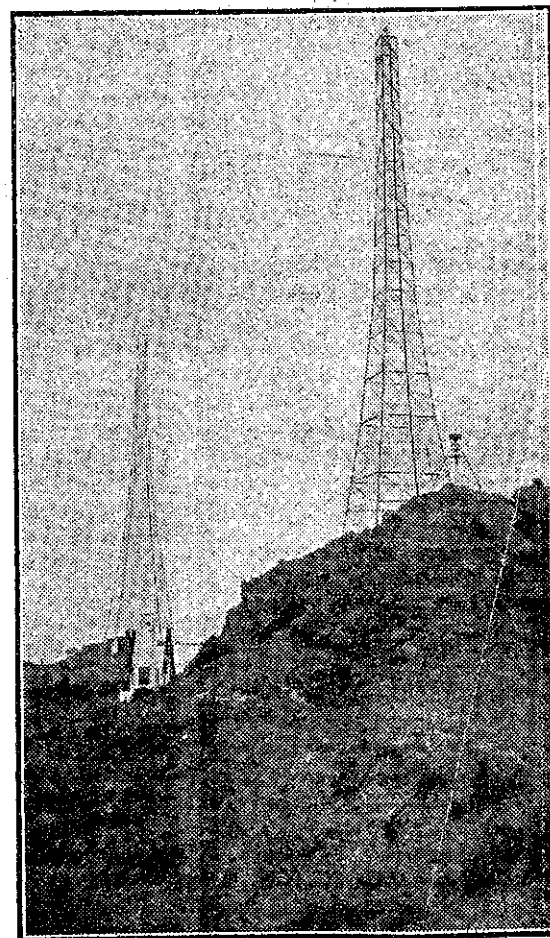
WELLINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1932.

Price 3d.

Broadcasting the Clock



Through 2YA thousands of listeners have heard the Wellington town clock chime, but very few realise actually how the chimes are broadcast. The photograph on the left shows a carbon microphone permanently fixed in the clock tower. At the back of it can be seen part of the face which, from the other side, is a familiar sight to Wellingtonians. The photograph on the right shows the transmitting towers of 2YA on Mount Victoria from which the signals picked up by the microphone are broadcast. The Neon sign—one of Wellington's most conspicuous landmarks—can just be seen on the front of the transmitting house.



the
Radio
Times
is
the
best
paper
for
technical
and DX
enthusiasts
July issue
now
available

Your Newsagent or Radio Dealer sells the "Radio Times" for 9d. a copy. After having read one copy you will realise just what you have been missing, but if you should experience difficulty in getting a copy, write direct to the publishers—

The
Radio Record
BOX 1032 - WELLINGTON.

RADIO

Round the World

IT is surprising the number of cars that are being equipped with radio in the States, and the high degree to which the sets are being developed. Of course, conditions are so much different over there. There are dozens of powerful stations within range in all the cities, and there are no license complications to set one thinking. It is said that before long radios will be built in as part of the standard equipment of the higher-priced cars.

JUST as the typical English car is different from the American, so is the English set different from the American, but with this difference, that the radio industry is where the car industry was four or five years ago. To-day in the latter trade the differences are not so marked and it is to be expected that the radios will tend to become alike, both nations giving and taking. The typical English set has only three or four valves and uses regeneration. The Americans have from five to seven, and have discarded regeneration years ago; the Americans favour the super-heterodyne, and although English constructional journals have a great deal to say about it, manufacturers do not seem to have incorporated the circuit in new models to any extent; the Americans favour extremely small midgets, while the English still have a great deal of unused space even in their most recent models.

THE Soviet Press comments on the great success of the introduction of wireless receivers in the trains between Moscow and Leningrad. Within the past few weeks loudspeakers have been installed, by which travellers are kept informed of the names of the stations en route, and the time which will be spent at each. News, musical performances, and propaganda are also transmitted. It is understood that other train services are to be similarly fitted in the near future. Every long-journey traveller on the New Zealand railways is asking when the Railway Board intends to install radio on the expresses.

FROM a recent survey conducted in the United States it has been found that radio sets are used on the average 4.04 hours daily. This information, together with that which shows at what particular hours receivers are most in use, is of utmost value to the advertising branches of the commercial broadcasting stations in America.

MANY hitherto undisclosed secrets of the American radio industry are expected to come to light in the replies to the new questionnaire addressed to broadcasting stations by the U.S. Federal Radio Commission in preparation

for the commission's forthcoming report to Congress on the feasibility of Government ownership of broadcasting and the abolition of radio advertising. The commission first selected a "typical broadcast week" to be covered in the questionnaire, and asked stations to designate the number of hours devoted to commercial and sustaining programmes during the day and night. The commission, cautioning broadcasters to be "very accurate," asked how many hours were devoted to sales talks or descriptions of commodities advertised, the terms of contest, and the like. It asked, too, how many hours were used to advertise the business of the station owner, or that of any principal officer or stockholder.

THE Paris tramways are causing such interference with radio reception that a prominent member of the Paris City Council has lodged a complaint. It appears that the interference emanates from the car trolleys, which collect current from overhead wires. Experts state that there would be much less cause for complaint if all cars were fitted with collector bows of a certain type.

A MAN whose throat was opened by radio waves after ordinary surgical methods had failed was reported recently to the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, by the veteran experimenter in this field, Professor J. A. d'Arsonval, as a case treated by Dr. Bordier. The victim had drunk a strong solution of caustic potash, or "potash lye." The result was a severe corrosion of the tissues of the throat and esophagus so that the latter tube, connecting the mouth with the stomach, closed up entirely. The surgeon in charge of the case then made an opening directly into the stomach and the patient was kept alive by liquid food supplied through this opening. In this condition, with the esophagus altogether closed so that swallowing was impossible, the patient came to Dr. Bordier. For a period of twenty minutes each day Dr. Bordier passed through the chest at the spot where the esophagus had grown together powerful currents of high-frequency electricity of the kind used in radio and which have been applied by Professor d'Arsonval to many medical uses. After four days a tiny passage opened through the obstruction caused by the caustic scar. In a few more days the esophagus opened altogether.

IN "Broadcasting," a prominent American radio journal, De Lee de Forest, the famous inventor, says: "The sad state of the industry to-day is more due to the miserable quality of radio programmes than to any other cause. The public simply isn't listening in—

not to a degree remotely approaching that of four years ago. More receiving sets—yes; but usually unused. We have learned that the switch-off is the best part of a radio set." Dr. de Forest forecasts that this year may bring "radical changes" to meet the many protests against American broadcasting's "Defiled Commercialism."

BUILT like a Zeppelin and capable of being propelled by a regular air screw, an automobile has been designed in Iowa to carry radio artists on a "booster" tour. The road Zeppelin is equipped with powerful loudspeakers and will broadcast directly from the studio within the car. It is mounted on a standard chassis, and, in ordinary operation, is driven by the usual auto power plant. The propeller is driven by an airplane engine, however, and will push the car at a speed of about twelve miles an hour when desired. A third engine is mounted inside to provide power for the generators of the broadcasting plant. The over-all length of the vehicle is 25 feet.

THE skipper of a Grimsby trawler fishing in the Arctic was recently able to make good use of the Canadian Government's wireless service of medical and surgical aid. Apparently one of his men was washed through a scupper door, with the result that he sustained a fractured jaw and had half his scalp torn away. So the skipper sent a wireless message to the operator at the nearest Marine station, the message was sent on to Ottawa, and within an hour a reply was received advising the skipper what treatment to apply.

THE most enlightened amateur in France is the epithet won by ex-President Doumergue, who delighted radio enthusiasts during his term of office by the interest he invariably displayed in wireless matters. Now, in retirement at his home at Tournefeuille, M. Doumergue operates an ambitious receiver, and he has now accepted the honorary presidency of the Toulouse-Pyrenees Radio Society, so the ex-President is still a president.

IT was recently announced from a famous English broadcasting station that a very well-known orator was to broadcast at exactly eight o'clock in a studio which also televised its artists. As the speaker was conducted to his microphone position a few minutes before the appointed time, the engineers, unknown to the waiting orator, opened up their flying spot. Watchers peering into their television receivers saw the gentleman sit down before the mike and arrange his papers, straighten his necktie, and prepare for his speech. The watching audience saw him as he appeared visibly nervous, waiting for the signal to begin his talk. At exactly one minute to eight they were astounded to see him reach around to his hip pocket, from which he extracted a flask, and proceeded to fortify himself for his coming ordeal with a sizable gulp of liquid. For the next few days the station manager was kept busy explaining that the receptacle contained merely cough medicine—a statement which quite possibly may have been true.

CIVILISATION

Is it on the Verge of Collapse?

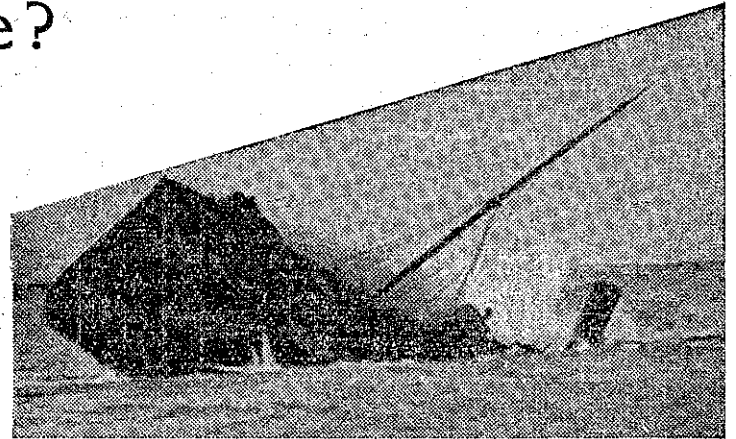
by
Professor L. G. Pocock

from 3YA

I HAVE chosen this subject to discuss to-night because people have been telling us off and on for very nearly twenty years now that our civilisation is in danger of utter collapse and may very well decay and disappear like that of the Roman Empire. This mournful prediction started with the war in 1914, and is being made with especial frequency during the present economic upheaval. As far as my observation has gone, no one has seriously disputed the statement—it has been listened to with a vague and reverent silence, as though it were the word of God or one of His prophets. Personally, I have long been tired of it, and I do not think it is in the least likely to happen. I propose to give my reasons for saying so.

TO say that civilisation is on the verge of collapse, or that Europe will revert to utter barbarism, is a fine round phrase; but as with most fine round phrases, one should know what is in the pill before swallowing it. I think Mr. Garvin, of the London "Observer," was probably one of the first to trot it out; and it is still serving its purpose of scaring us. For instance, I arranged to give this talk on or about May 3; on May 4 I saw in the paper that Lord Leverhulme was prophesying the end; a day or two later Mr. H. G. Wells—as one would expect—was also at it. He said: "Civilisation is visibly collapsing. Every week something breaks down. It is impossible to see how far the ruin will extend." Well, I think that this is all exaggerated rubbish, though I do not wish to minimise the difficulties and dangers of our times.

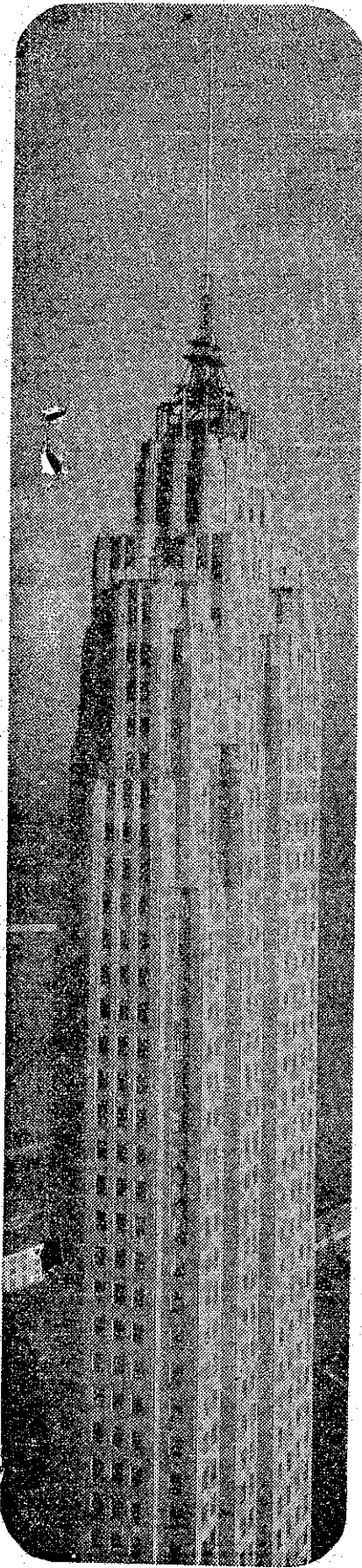
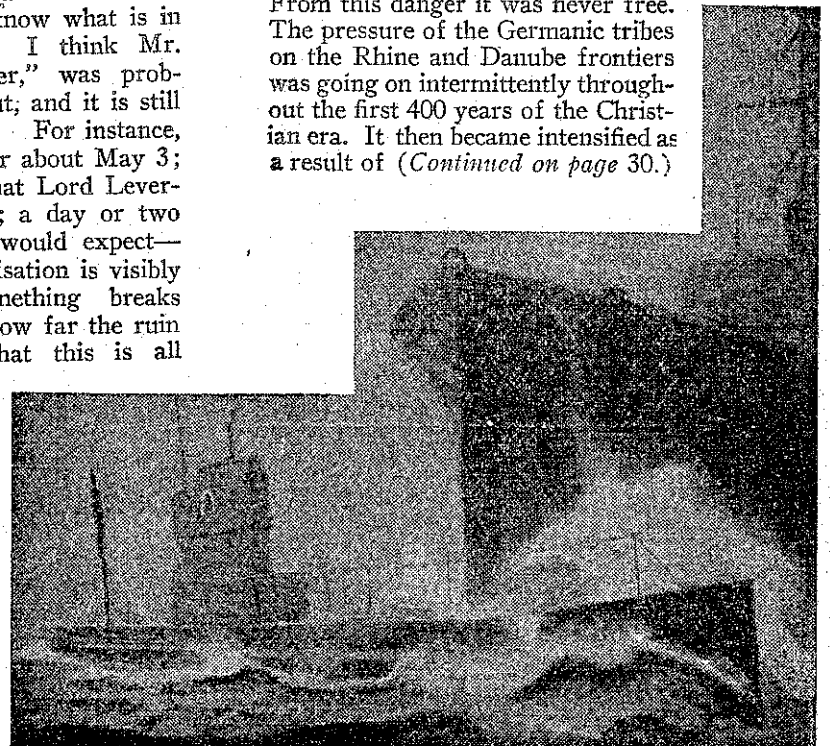
The usual parallel—the "Morning Post," at Home, is, I believe, still very fond of it—is the case of the Roman Empire, in which civilisation did collapse and very nearly disappear, though it is well to remember that that was a process which took several centuries to complete.



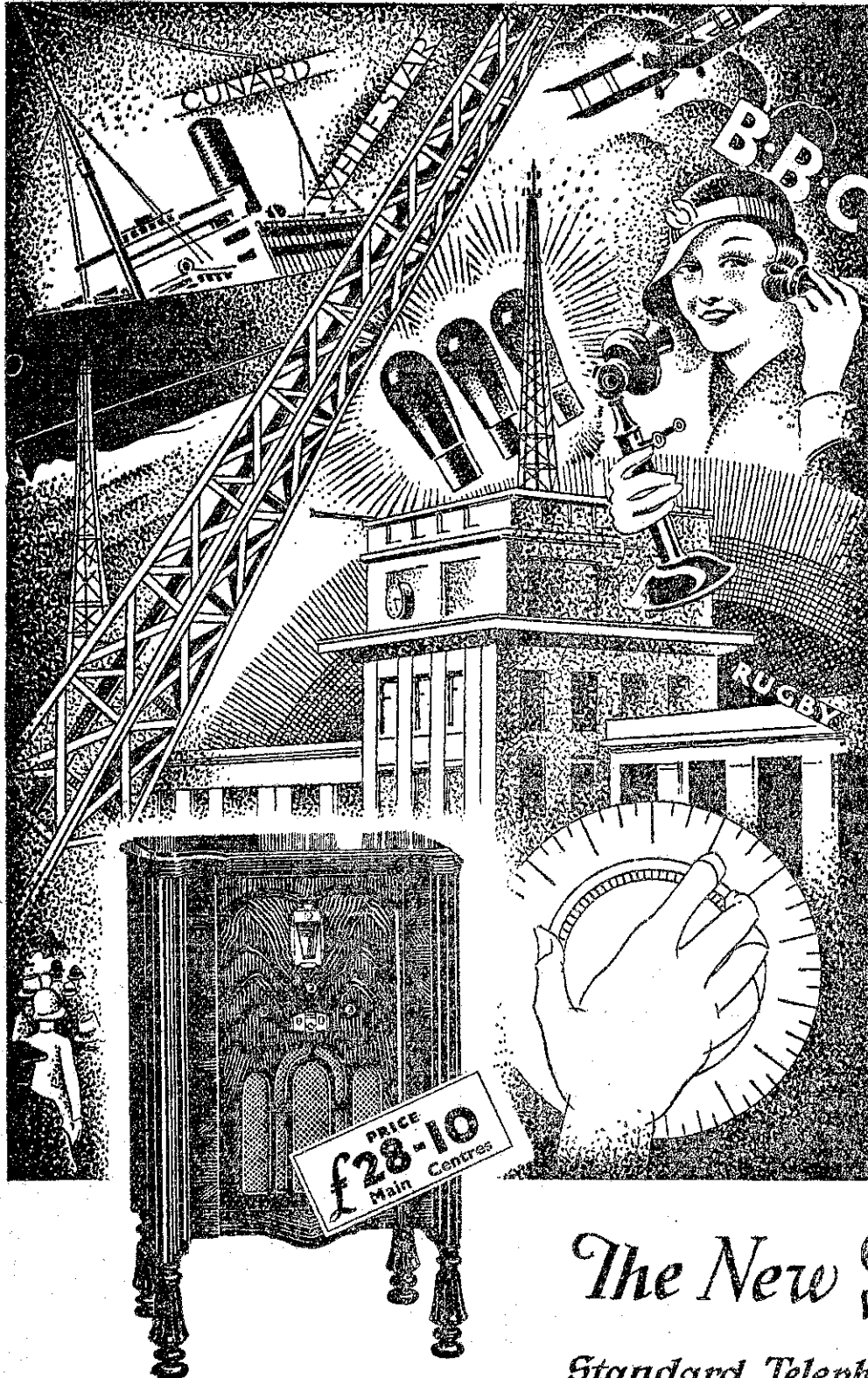
Some of the problems of the Roman Empire were strikingly similar to ours, but there are also very essential differences, with some of which I propose to deal.

Before doing so, however, I suppose I should give some definition of what one means by civilisation, by way of clearing the air. Briefly, I should define civilisation as the sum total of human knowledge and its application to the comforts of life. So Vergil includes in the number of the blessed souls in Elysium, "Those noble bards who spake words worthy of the god they served and those who by their arts and inventions improved the life of mankind."

Now, in the first place, Roman civilisation, though a very great one, was merely local compared with ours. Secondly, the chief cause of its collapse was barbarian invasion. From this danger it was never free. The pressure of the Germanic tribes on the Rhine and Danube frontiers was going on intermittently throughout the first 400 years of the Christian era. It then became intensified as a result of (Continued on page 30.)



Back of every S.T.C. Radio stands the world's greatest sound transmission and reproduction organisation.



Since the birth of the telephone S.T.C. have been developing and manufacturing appliances for the transmission and reproduction of sound, and have pioneered in the development of both radio and radio-telephony. • To-day S.T.C. is the largest organisation of its kind in the world and has behind it an amazing record of leadership in its field. S.T.C. was chosen to equip the famous Rugby (British Official Wireless) station, and also for the radio telephone service from England to America and Australia. The new B.B.C. British Empire station will be S.T.C. equipped. White Star and Cunard liners are equipped with S.T.C. radio telephone apparatus, and it is also used by the British Government for maintaining contact with air services operating from Hendon Airport. • S.T.C. has been the choice of nine European Governments as well as those of Japan, South Africa and Australia. In New Zealand, S.T.C. equipment was used for the four YA stations, and the N.Z. Telephone System is an S.T.C. installation. • The same efficiency and dependability which have given S.T.C. radio such overwhelming world preference are built into the new Silent Tuning S.T.C. Radio receiver. To buy a new radio without inspecting the S.T.C. is to discount the judgment of the world's largest and keenest radio purchasers, and that is something no one can afford to do.

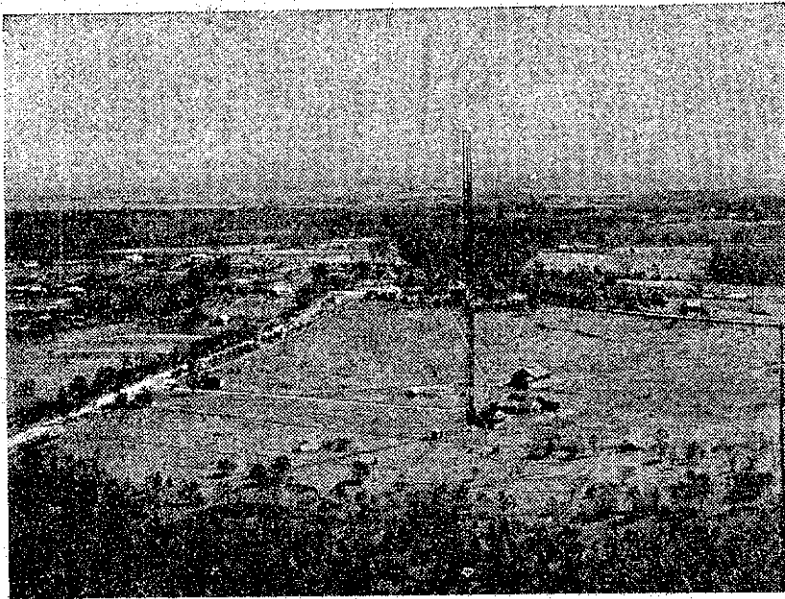
SILENT TUNING

One of the notable features of the S.T.C. is Silent Tuning. With this convenience, the set can be silenced without altering the tuning or volume controls or switching off the current, and one station may be tuned into from another without the blare of powerful intervening stations.

The New **S.T.C.** RADIO
Standard Telephones and Cables (Asia) Ltd.

The most powerful short-wave station in the Southern Hemisphere is situated at Pennant Hills, Sydney. It is used in connection with the Australia - New Zealand-England telephone service.

Lower — The antenna of G5SW, London, a station which brings to the New Zealand home the chimes of Big Ben, London.



The World at Call on Shortwave

by
"Observer"

several controls, and sets of coils, but modern radio development has made all this unnecessary. One can use a modern adapter which, a.c. operated, fits into a neat cabinet to be placed on the ordinary radio set. The aerial is attached to the adapter and a connection

is made between this and the set. The earth is connected, and the set is ready to do its work, to bring in the broadcasts from near and far. Generally, there is a switch in the adapter with which one can select the wavebands and also cut the adapter completely out of the circuit. In a modern instrument there are no coils to change and no regeneration to master. Short-wave tuning is not quite as simple as broadcast, but it does not take long to learn the principles involved.

THE successful rebroadcast of the Australian short-wave station 2ME's description of the Rugby match, All Blacks versus New South Wales, once again emphasises the tremendous value and possibilities of short-wave broadcasting. It brings home the fact that short-wave broadcasting is now well past the experimental stage, and that on these frequencies there is a great amount of real news and entertainment to be picked up. While this great match was certainly something out of the common, and was consequently rebroadcast by the YA stations, rebroadcasts are not always possible or even desirable, and there is much of interest on short wave that the broadcast listener misses.

Last Saturday we listened to the broadcast and were thrilled with the description. Because of radio we followed the teams up and down the field, and saw in mind's eye the huge crowd that forgathered to see the event. But the description of this one match is nothing out of the common as a short-wave feat. Descriptions of other matches of the tour will be on the air, irrespective of whether the YA stations broadcast them or not, and they require only a simple short-wave set in order to bring them in.

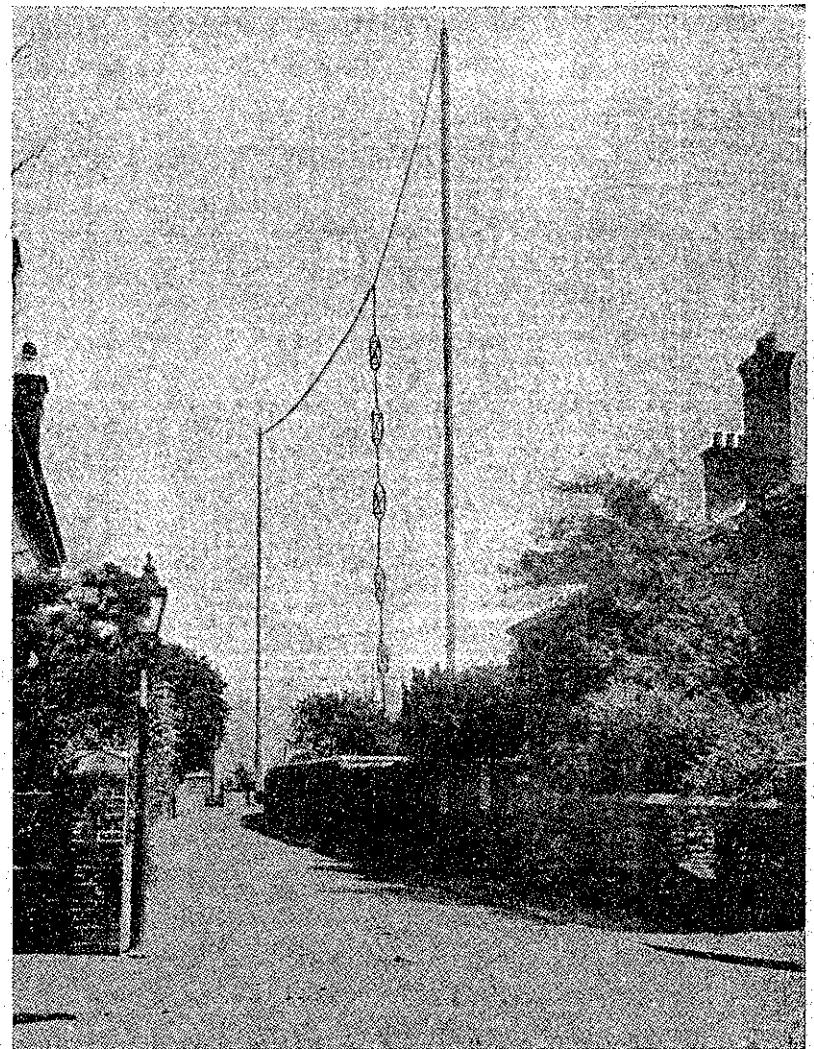
Football enthusiasts are not the only ones who are catered for. The many sporting activities that are taking place on the other side of the Tasman, and elsewhere for that matter, are put on the air in this manner. Take, for instance, the Kirk-Windeyer Cup golfing results. All these were broadcast soon after they were known in Australia, and any golfing enthusiast with a short-wave receiver was able to get them direct and hear them long before they were broadcast from our ordinary broadcast stations.

THEN there are the descriptions of the famous Australian horse races. These go on the air but cannot be tuned in unless one has a receiver that is able to pick them up. The recent boxing match for the world's championship was likewise on the air, and similarly the Eucharistic Congress. One could go on instancing a thousand events of world importance that have been broadcast on these high frequencies.

They are on the broadcast band, too, but the peculiarity about radio waves is that the longer the wavelength the shorter the range of the station, so that if these broadcasts are made on long wave it is impossible for them to be picked up at any great distance.

Many of the Australian stations were broadcasting the All Blacks' match on Saturday, but only the short waves were able to be picked up here satisfactorily. Similarly with other events around the world. They are all on the air, but they can be received only on short waves. Just why it is possible for short waves to penetrate further than the broadcast is another story; sufficient, then, to say they do.

Until only recently the receptions of short wave meant a battery set or a battery adapter. It meant pulling out valves from the main set and plugging in the adapter. It meant jiggling two or more dials,



Editorial Notes

Wellington, Friday, July 1, 1932.

A RADIO situation is developing which in the first instance is likely to have serious consequences to listeners, and in the second instance upon the popularity of radio in general. This is the dumping of cheap American sets upon this market. The radio situation in America in recent years has followed a peculiar course. In 1929 peak sales were made of radio sets of good quality and repute. Radio manufacturers prospered from those record sales, and their prosperity incited the development of a number of competitors. These competitors were inclined to be of the get-rich-quick type, having been attracted to the field by the profits secured by the reputable manufacturers through the marketing of good sets on large scale. To break into the market the new-comers to the radio field cut quality in order to give a low price. Utilising mass production methods they churned out millions of radio sets, with the result that throughout 1930 and 1931 the American market was over-supplied. Instead of radio sales increasing they decreased. Various factors influenced this. First, the depression had begun its malign course; secondly, the public was to some extent becoming indifferent to radio through over-exploitation of the advertising field; and, third, the cheap and trashy sets left a feeling of discontent in their train through failure to give the service required.

WITH this overplus of sets upon their hands, the manufacturers sought fresh fields to conquer. Of all the markets available to them, the most attractive from the point of view of suitability to their needs is the New Zealand market. True, this market is small, but it has been a good buyer of American sets in the past. Already these cheap sets are finding their way to this market. As much protection as possible is being given to the public by the Customs Department, but in the absence of an absolute embargo upon their importation, the sets are bound to

find their way to the public. The public must take steps to protect itself. Its only way to protect itself is to have knowledge of what it is buying and the consequences likely to be entailed.

CHEAPNESS in radio can be secured only at the expense of quality. It is true that some of these cheap sets give initially good performance, both in range and tone. They are not, however, stayers in the performance field. The equipment put into them is not—cannot be—of good quality, and does not last. Before long, the initial satisfaction of the buyer with his bargain fades under the pressure of continual service. The efficiency of a set depends upon its valves and its general mechanism, apart from its appearance. The quality appeal should be the first consideration in the mind of a prospective buyer. Those who already possess radio sets, in the interests of radio itself should be prepared to do their part in informing intending buyers of the considerations that should weigh with them in purchasing a set. Radio is prospering at the present time. The depression is increasing the demand for cheap entertainment afforded by radio. It is important that those now buying radio sets, however, should be permanent listeners, and not become disgruntled through dissatisfaction with the performance of an inferior set. In the interests of radio in general it is important that the quality factor should override the price factor in the buyer's mind. The competition of dumped sets has forced the price level of good sets down to the lowest margin known. There are plenty of good sets being marketed by reputable dealers, and the very fact that cheapness in itself is made the predominant appeal in certain cases should put prospective buyers on their guard. Unless the public protects itself, dumped radio sets will leave a trail of individual discontent and damage to radio.

In Phase and Out

By "Quadrant"

FIRST thoughts—football. A good rebroadcast slightly marred by noise, though technically a splendid effort. There are big possibilities in this direction, and I imagine that in a short time there will be a great deal of it done. Do you remember the first rebroadcasts? There is a marked improvement to-day.

HAVE you ever thought of having a radio set built in when making alterations or having a house designed? I saw an example of this at the pictures the other night. The skilfully-built radio was part of the architecture of the room; it would not have been noticed had not attention been drawn

church services, for which I am truly thankful.

A SURPRISE item from 2YA recently took the form of a broadcast from Wellington College. Splendid! It brought back old memories in good style, but one thing was missing. The picture of one's old school is never complete without its "agony" chamber. It was "Room 10" in mine, and incidentally it loomed largely in my school life.

THIS idea of surprise items can be extended ad infinitum. May we survive enough to hear relays from a radio constructor's den when his set won't go; the Wellington Harbour Board's office if the floating dock sank; the "B" station owners if their licenses are not renewed; from the putting green of a local golf course (at no particular time); and from a bright party at about 2 a.m.

AS soon as we stop having the last word in radio sets we might get somewhere and let the industry get there too.

LET us get away from the usual run of talks—the depression, the farm and home, the powers that be and those that don't be, and be original. What is wanted is action: "How I was Lost in the Tararua," by a well-known football player; realism, "Running the Blockade," by a motorist who had not renewed his driver's license; imagination, "What my Set will Do," by a member of the DX Club; force, "The Tariff on American Radio Goods," by a dealers' representative.

QUITE often the broadcasts for lost relatives and friends are successful. This story concerns a broadcast for a certain precocious youth of tender years who was, some time after the broadcast, found by a policeman, crying bitterly.

"What is the matter, sonny?" asked the limb of the law with all the tenderness of his force.

"I'm missing—and haven't been heard of since!"

YOU have noticed that after a while the wires supporting the masts of your aerial begin to sag and need more or less continual tightening. If ever you have occasion to renew the stays use wire manufactured in Scotland. Scotch wire is sure never to give.

I was told this story "for what it was worth": Someone rang up the "Record" office the other day and asked to speak to the Technical Editor. I understand he will not answer queries over the phone, and after some discreet questioning it was ascertained that this person was in difficulties with her radio. She was told respectfully to fill in the coupon and post the query to the office. The fair listener demurred.

"O—er, Oh, yes. I have a friend who takes the 'Radio Record.' He will give me a coupon. Thank you. Good-bye."

The Wellington Chamber Music Players

Will play the First Movement of Mendelssohn's "Trio in D Minor"

From 2YA on July 4.

to the fact that it was there. Incidentally, the background music for the scenes in this home was supposedly supplied by radio, and the effect of a modern home was instantaneous. Radio is being looked upon as part of every home equipment these days.

2ZW showed commendable enterprise in relaying from the Wellington Show, but I think some of the speakers at the opening were imposing on good nature, and went off at a tangent to tell listeners that there was such a thing as a depression going on at present. Don't we hear enough of this without having it hurled at us through the radio?

WAITING for the church service from 2ZW at 7 p.m. on Sunday last—realism—stark realism.

HOW is this for a tongue-twister?

It was used to weed out 300 candidates who applied to the National Broadcasting Company (U.S.A.) for an announcership: "The seething sea ceaseth and thus the seething sea sufficeth us." And this one used by the French for the same purpose is quite as effective. "Un chasseur sachant chasser chassa son chien de chasse dans un sachet seche." It means, I think, "A hunter who knew a thing or two about the chase, hounded his hunting hound into the dry thicket." It is hard enough in English, let alone French.

AN English radio expert is reported to have said that the probable effect of radio waves on the atmosphere is to heat it slightly. Radio, then, has distinct possibilities in fields other than the inevitable jazz, sports and

BEST IN
ANY SET
BRITISH TOO!!

Mullard
THE MASTER-VALVE

Margherita Zelanda

To Tour the YA Stations

THE New Zealand Broadcasting Board announce that special arrangements have been completed for Madame Margherita Zelanda, one of New Zealand's foremost coloratura sopranos, to tour the board's stations at Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch. Madame Zelanda is well known throughout the Dominion, both before the microphone and on the concert platform, as a celebrity artist of quality, and she will be assured of a warm welcome from listeners in all parts of the Dominion on her northern trip.

Zelanda is to appear at 2YA on two occasions with the new 2YA Concert Orchestra, under Mr. Leon de Mauny, and special scoring is being arranged for the effective presentation of some of Zelanda's most popular numbers with orchestral accompaniment of a nature which has hitherto not been available over the air.

Zelanda is scheduled to appear at 1YA on August 3 and 4, at 2YA on August 1, 6, and 9, and at 3YA on July 29 and August 12.

Professor W. H. Gould's Talks

Widespread Interests

PROFESSOR W. H. GOULD recently concluded from 2YA a series of four W.E.A. talks on Education and Development. In these talks he dealt in a simple and practical way with many of the difficulties of child development and explained many of the problems with which parents find themselves confronted.

Professor Gould's talks have aroused the keenest interest among parents, and he has received a large number of letters of appreciation from listeners and requests for further talks. The letters come from as far afield as Bluff and Invercargill.

Several of his correspondents express the desire to have the material of his talks in printed form, and in response to numerous requests it is Professor Gould's intention to prepare and publish shortly a pamphlet on "Child Development," in which he will rehearse and expand the material of his talks.

Auckland Winter Show

Broadcast of Proceedings

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL will officially open the Auckland Winter Show on July 13 at 7.30 p.m., and the proceedings will be broadcast through Station 1YA.

THE 1932 GUIDE and CALL BOOK 160 pages crammed with useful and interesting matter. On sale everywhere 2/6, or 2/10 posted. Box 1032, Wellington.

Imports of Radio Sets Down

Parts Remain the Same

THE Customs return for May, 1932, indicates that the value of radio sets imported was £4000 lower than that for the corresponding month last year. Parts, on the other hand, were £700 in excess of last year.

The following return from the Customs Department shows particulars of the imports into New Zealand of wireless sets in cabinets and other wireless apparatus during the month of May, 1932:—

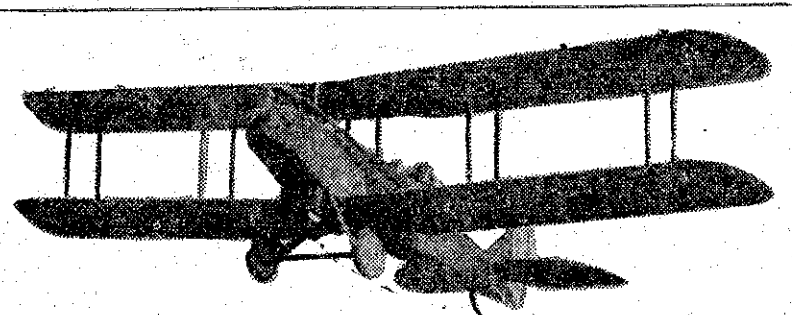
Country or origin.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Lyttelton.	Dunedin.	Other ports.	Totals.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wireless Sets Mounted in Cabinets.						
United Kingdom ..	29	1810	21	—	4	1,864
Canada	—	—	808	—	—	808
Australia	—	1479	—	—	—	1,479
U.S.A.	492	4225	141	209	—	5,067
Totals, May, 1932	521	7014	970	209	4	8,718
Totals, May, 1931	4521	4789	2882	428	4	12,624
Other Appliances Peculiar to Wireless.						
United Kingdom ..	548	1022	—	—	—	2,170
Canada	6	—	262	—	—	268
Australia	858	860	—	—	—	1,718
Germany	—	47	—	—	—	47
Netherlands	—	451	—	—	—	451
U.S.A.	2163	3389	372	105	25	6,054
Totals, May, 1932	3575	6369	634	105	25	10,708
Totals, May, 1931	2928	5198	1215	609	66	10,016

The values shown represent the current domestic values in the countries of export plus 10 per cent.

Listeners' Strike in Germany

A THREATENED listeners' strike in Germany during the Presidential election failed to materialise. The aggrieved listeners—National Socialists—numbered 13 million, and their complaint was that Hitler was not allowed to broadcast.

Throughout the election only the Government were allowed to use the broadcast microphone. Certain of the broadcasting organisations appeared to object to the Government monopoly, and strange rumours spread concerning the real cause of the breakdown of one of the stations in the midst of a speech by Dr. Brüning in favour of Hindenburg.

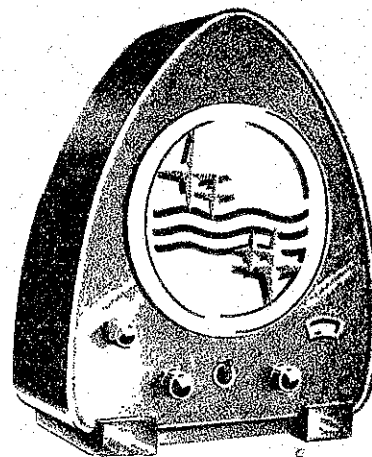


"Around Europe by Air in an Hour"

is the title of a novel entertainment to be broadcast from 4YA on July 4

At 8 p.m. listeners will leave Ireland on a musical tour of the British Isles and Europe, passing through Scotland, England, France, Spain, Italy, Hungary, Austria, Poland, Germany, and Norway, arriving back in England at 9 p.m.

Here it is ! PHILIPS BRITISH Radioplayer



THE NEW 930A

THIS is the Set New Zealand has been waiting for! A Set created with two ideals in view. A low price and a quality performance. Both have been achieved. The price is the lowest at which quality radio can be produced, and the performance is such that even experts are amazed at its remarkable fidelity. There is only one way to discover for yourself just what an advance the new 930A is on other Sets—and that is to hear it! Arrange for a demonstration today and remember—IT IS BRITISH MADE.

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

£15

See the name PHILIPS on Every Radio Set.

PHILIPS

radioplayers

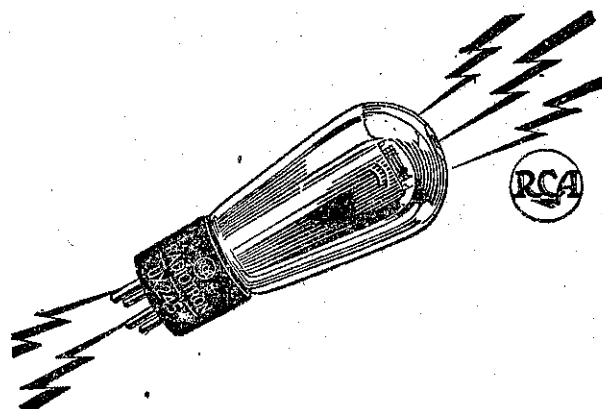
ASK TO HEAR THE NEW 930A

Advertisement of Philips Lamps (New Zealand) Limited. P.O. Box 1673, Wellington.

W10534

And now ... **RADIOTRONS**

Cost less than Ordinary Valves!



Why risk indifferent reception when genuine Radiotrons are so reasonably priced?

Examples of the huge price reductions:—

UY 224	was 16/-	now 11/-
RCA 235	was 19/6	now 13/-
RCA 247	was 18/6	now 13/6
UX 245	was 14/-	now 10/-
UX 280	was 14/-	now 10/-

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STATIC

by
"SPARK"

THE round-by-round description of the Sharkey-Schmelling boxing bout by 2YA was a triumph, and the pity of it was that it did not occur on a Saturday afternoon, when more would have been able to hear it. An excellent rebroadcast would have been possible, but I presume permission for this was unobtainable. The transcription, however, was a great success, and all concerned are to be congratulated.

I NEVER listen to Mr. J. W. Fergie from 2YA without wondering why the crest or brand of our railways is not N.Z.N.R. instead of N.Z.R. A name is a wonderful thing and were our steel road and its appurtenances invariably referred to as our National Railway, the people would shortly realise that they own them, and are responsible for them. In season and out of season this should be broadcast, and just as often should the Broadcasting Board remind listeners that broadcasting belongs to them. Happily for the taxpayer broadcasting cannot be a liability, but the railways have been and can be again and again. But what would New Zealand be like without the long view having been taken, or again as Mr. Fergie remarked, what would it have been had there been no Royal Navy. Both services can be a liability, but they insure our being. The motorist may fairly claim that by taxation he has helped to make many country roads a real asset to the nation—in fact some are luxury racing tracks—but no motor service would assert, with the capital cost of the road a taxpayer's liability, that it is not competing unfairly with the railway running parallel to the road. In my opinion, all motor services competing with the railway should be regarded as "express transit," and paid for. The extra cost should be attached to wipe off the capital account of the road and the motor transport company charged rent of the road on a mileage basis.

A LIVELY discussion was under way as to who was the most powerful person in Britain, and a North Briton asserting that Scotland had annexed England in 1707 favoured the Prime Minister, who is also from the "Land of Cakes." He changed his opinion, however, after hearing Sir John Reith, also a Scot, make his final speech from the B.B.C.'s old headquarters at Savoy Hill. The Director-General is prob-

This Week's Winning Par.

THIS week's prize of 5/- goes to DX29W (Wanganui) for the following:—

This afternoon I was walking up the street with a friend who is a radio enthusiast, and I mentioned that WOWO was putting on a DX programme for N.Z. on Wednesday at 10 p.m. and we would get it here about 3.30 p.m. on Thursday. He looked at me unbelievably, saw I was serious, and exclaimed: "Gee Whiskers! It takes long enough to get here, doesn't it?"

A prize of 5/- is awarded weekly to the contributor of the best paragraph with a radio interest. Address contributions to "Spark," Box 1032, Wellington.

ably the most criticised man in Britain, and no one has been in a more favourable position to mould public opinion. Sir John is not easily moved from a decision, and made up his mind at the start that he would not be a party to under-estimating the public intelligence. "Radio," he says, "can make democracy safe for the world," and Sir John and his staff are endeavouring to make radio safe for democracy.

THE relay of the opening of the Winter Show by 2ZW was made so realistic by the narrator that I feel attendance is unnecessary. If I do go, however, I intend to see the soap stall last, the description of which was almost overwhelming.

THE final programme transmitted from the old headquarters of the B.B.C. was one that stirred the emotions. Its character illustrated the development of British broadcasting. Inevitably the occasion had a note of sadness, but listeners and artists alike said good-bye to the eight studios in the old building with the knowledge that there were twenty-two better ones in the new premises. Before there was uttered the solemn prediction of the future of broadcasting, a typical item was given from each studio. At the conclusion of the item the engineers were heard to drop connections and close the doors for the last time. The last words spoken from the old building and the motto of the B.B.C. gained an added significance when heard at one minute past midnight, as an epitaph, to the nine years in which entertainment and information had been distributed from the fam-

ous building on the Embankment. "Nation shall speak peace unto nation . . . Good night."

THAT famous composer, Rachmaninoff, was in London a few weeks ago, and in an interview expressed the opinion that broadcasting is bad for art. Rachmaninoff hates the idea, for he says that nothing can convince him that the result is artistic. How he reconciles this position with his agreement with the gramophone people to make his records is hard to follow. Is it temperament or is it insufficient inducement? Or, does the stand make for increased sales of recordings?

I NOTICE in this Friday's programme for 2YA that Mr. de Mauny's orchestra is playing Coleridge-Taylor's "Incidental Music to Othello." Practically everything that Coleridge-Taylor composed is interesting music because, as he once wrote to the committee of the Birmingham Musical Festival: "I would not compose until I felt I had it in me to compose." Well might the Lord Mayor of the city declare: "We must respect the man who makes such an assertion." And our respect is the greater when we remember he was not more than 25, but at the time had already his now famous "Hiawatha" to his credit.

The son of a Sierra Leone negro, who married an Englishwoman, his talent for music was manifested at six years of age as the following story reveals. One day the conductor of a Croydon theatre orchestra, looking out of his window, saw a little, curly-headed, black-faced boy holding a small sized violin in one

hand and playing marbles with the other. He called the boy in and put some music before him, and was delighted to find that he could play it in perfect time and tune. From that time the child, whose name was Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, was earmarked for music. While still at school he led the class-singing with his violin, and began to appear in public. Some few years later he was enrolled by a local benefactor, as a student of the Royal College of Music. As a student of the college the youth produced the first part of "Hiawatha," a work that exhibited both racial and individual qualities, and attracted immediate admiration. It was in the Hall of the Royal College that it had its first performance. Stanford conducted, and Sullivan was present. The evening was a triumph and heralded his brilliant career. That was in 1898, when Coleridge-Taylor was twenty-three. He lived only fourteen years more, dying, like Purcell, at the age of thirty-seven. It has been said that not long before he passed away he sold the copyright of all his works for the sum of £100. Within a few weeks of his untimely end a fund was opened on behalf of his widow, who found herself in reduced circumstances. Thus not only did music lose a powerful disciple, but his dependants were never to reap any benefit from his life work of composing.

In the twenty years since his death Coleridge-Taylor's music has come to occupy an almost unique place in the affections of cultured music-lovers. He was in later life a fervid apostle of colour, his negroid origin being a matter of intense pride to him. A believer in the folk-song element in art, his aim was to do for negro music what Dvorak had done for Bohemian, and Grieg for Norwegian. If for no other reason the music for "Othello" must command our respectful attention, and I do not doubt the 2YA orchestra can give a good account of itself in this colourful composition, on July 1.

BRITISH sponsored programmes from French stations, for French and British listeners, are likely to be much curtailed in the near future. The canny Gaul, although welcoming the income that these programmes have meant to his nation, is now finding that France is slipping in radio development upon national lines. There has been so much correspondence, deprecating the commercialisation of radio by a for-

eigner, that the Post and Telegraph Department has asserted that the position now appears to be intolerable.

THOSE wireless announcers who inflict their "refaned" accents on the rest of the world and teach us how the words we are afraid to use are really pronounced, are finding the way to the microphone harder and harder. Recently at an audition one young man pronounced "Gregor Piatigorsky" correctly but faltered at "Ase's Tod," the name of one of the movements of the Peer Gynt Suite, "Badinage" proved the undoing of an applicant who was safe on "Cavalleria Rusticana." Each applicant was escorted into a small studio and seated at a desk. He was handed a manuscript, the first paragraph of which contained such words as: "Athenaeum, belles-lettres, sine qua non, apothegm, caballero, bel-esprit, stymological, and bon mot." If he negotiates the test of reading these words, the aspirant is then asked to read this: A resume of a few of the programmes of the Philharmonic Society's broadcasts gives a fair idea of the genre of the announcer's work during a symphonic hour. His musical terminology must be facile, for, although he may have prepared his continuity for the Handel Concerto Grosso, he may be asked to announce, at a moment's notice, the programme notes for the largo, adagio, and finale of Haydn's Symphony in B flat major. The following week his linguistic savoir faire may again be put to the test when he announces the 'cello virtuoso, Gregor Piatigorsky. Continuing in the Slavic vein, his tongue may trip over the announcement of Prokofieff's suite from 'The Prodigal Son,' or he may meet his Waterloo with the pronunciation of the Czech Titans' names, Antonin Dvorak, Drdla, and Friedrich Smetana.

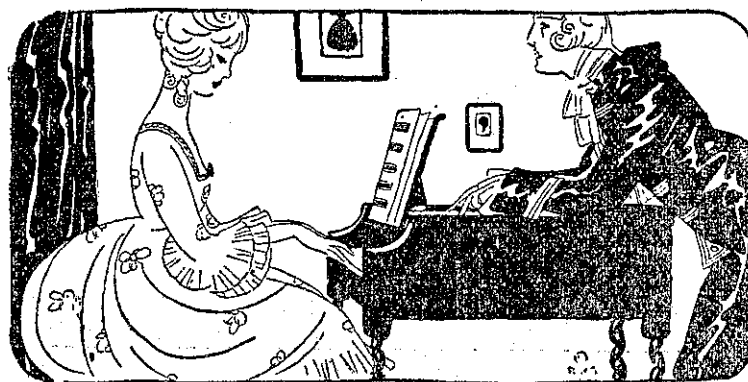
"Again, the Trauermarsch and the scherzo of Mahler's Fifth Symphony, together with Krenek's suite from the music to Goethe's 'Triumph der Empfindsamkeit,' will give him an opportunity to display his knowledge of German.

"Of course, even the commonest of musical terms might sometimes prove a stumbling block: 'Cavalleria Rusticana,' badinage, Kamennoi Ostrov, a Bach fugue, Puccini, Paderevski, Weinawski, Tradier, 'Ase's Tod' and 'Peer Gynt.'"

Then the aspirant has to negotiate some tricky terminological hurdles, made up of words gathered from the

FIGURE SKILL COMPETITION

Owing to the large number of "last moment" entries received for the above, it was an absolute impossibility to furnish the necessary list of prize-winners in time for publication in this week's issue of the "Radio Record," and the announcement of Results will have to be held over until the issue of Wednesday next, the 6th of July.



A Programme of French Music

Will be broadcast from 4YA on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 11

By

the Concert Orchestra and assisting artists, including
Margherita Zelanda, coloratura soprano.

Far East—and what would happen if Wales came into the news can be left to the imagination—such as Admiral Shiosawa, Chapei, Whangpoo, and Tsitsihar.

The entire script must be read through without a blunder to qualify for a job—which may perhaps be forthcoming if the applicant's delivery and tone are impressive.

What would happen to a candidate who pronounced the words so that anybody could understand them is not stated.

IT'S a great pity that conditions were so unfavourable for the rebroadcast of the description of the New Zealand versus New South Wales Rugby match, for with such wretched weather there were probably more listeners to this broadcast than to any other, for a long time. The announcer could rise to the occasion when brilliant play happened, too, so we shall all hope that better conditions prevail for the next match. Some of the rebroadcasts of 2ME have been 100 per cent., and the next one might be.

STATIC was fearful, yet I nevertheless enjoyed the short reviews given by Mr. W. B. McEwan (4YA) of some of the newspapers printed by the New Zealand Forces during the War. Like everybody else I have often read snatches from similar publications, but all Mr. McEwan's fragments were new to me. The subject was not exhausted, and I hope further excerpts may be given in the near future.

ONE of the brightest programmes from 2YA for some time was that given by the Y.M.C.A. Optimists' Club, under the title "A Darkey's Birthday." We always expect some-

thing good from the Optimists, but on this occasion they excelled themselves, and I'm wondering if they can do it again. How many appreciate the fact that there must have been many hours spent on construction and rehearsal, before such a show could be made to go over with a swing?

CONDITIONS were very bad on Sunday night when stations remained on the air to attempt a rebroadcast of the closing ceremonies in connection with Pontifical High Mass at the International Eucharistic Congress at Dublin. At this ceremony a land line was to be utilized for His Holiness the Pope to broadcast a message with his blessing to the gathering. The many devout listeners must have been keenly disappointed that wireless conditions were so bad, but, apparently, New Zealand was not the only country to suffer, as it was announced that neither Australian or American stations were heard rebroadcasting.

GOOD news! Mde Margherita Zelanda is to tour the YA studios, and listeners throughout the Dominion will therefore be able to hear this delightful coloratura soprano to advantage. Madame has had a wide experience and completed her training in Europe, where she was received with much enthusiasm.

Radio Popular in Germany

Over Four Million Licenses

ACCORDING to a dispatch in the London "Observer" at the end of January, there are now upward of 4,000,000 listeners in Germany. The total has swollen by over half a million within the past year, this great

expansion being directly due, curiously enough, to the depression which has afflicted Germany. As the wireless license amounts to 6d a week, this gives the Post Office a revenue of well over £4,000,000 a year.

The broadcasting companies require for their technical and artistic staff, including programme contributors, the sum of £2,000,000, according to preliminary Ministerial calculations. Sixty per cent. of the license fee is therefore deducted immediately at postal headquarters, and the rest distributed among Germany's broadcasting stations.

In view of the increase in total revenue, an agitation arose for reduction of the license fees from 2/- a month to 1/6 a month. Accordingly the Prices Commissioner was instructed to investigate the question, and he was surprised to find that the recent notable increase in numbers was directly due to the reductions made in salaries and wages. These reductions made visits to the opera, the theatre and the cinema an impossibility for many more people than formerly, consequently they took up radio. In spite of these investigations, Cabinet decided not to reduce the license fee on the ground that wireless does not come under the head of a necessity of life.

An interesting point illustrative of the German psychology is mentioned in the dispatch. This is that German listeners, however desperate the poverty that afflicts them, do not attempt to evade their responsibility in registration. The reason is that the average German dare not play pirate, even if he desires. In the poorer quarters of the city it is rare for neighbours to be really friendly on account of the constant differences that exist on the subject of the stairs, dust-bins, the communal washhouse, and a dozen other domestic evils. The commonest form of retaliation when radio first began to be popular was to play the part of informer to the Post. This meant a confiscation of the receiving set and a fine as well; hence the forced honesty of the German poor.

The distribution of space at Germany's various broadcasting stations shows very clearly what the various localities are interested in. Whereas literary and intellectual Berlin devotes only 52 per cent. to musical items, Frankfurt, Cologne, and Breslau devote 60 per cent. to music, Leipzig 61 per cent., Stuttgart 62 per cent., Königsberg 66 per cent., and Hamburg 70 per cent., with the other cultural centre, Munich, just overtopping Berlin by 1 per cent. with 53 per cent. Berlin and Munich have the highest per cent. of lectures or talks, 33 per cent. and 31 per cent. respectively, with the other 15 per cent. and 16 per cent. devoted to "literary" items. Frankfurt follows then with a balanced programme of 20 per cent. literary features and 20 per cent. talks, but Hamburg is literary to the extent of only 9 per cent. of its programmes, Leipzig 11 per cent., and the other stations ranging from 12 per cent. to 14 per cent. After Berlin and Munich, Leipzig has most "talks," which fill 23 per cent. of the programme, while other stations range from 20 to 26 per cent.

All Germany is unanimous in declaring that no space at all should be devoted to advertising, which has till now filled about 20 minutes of Berlin morning programmes.

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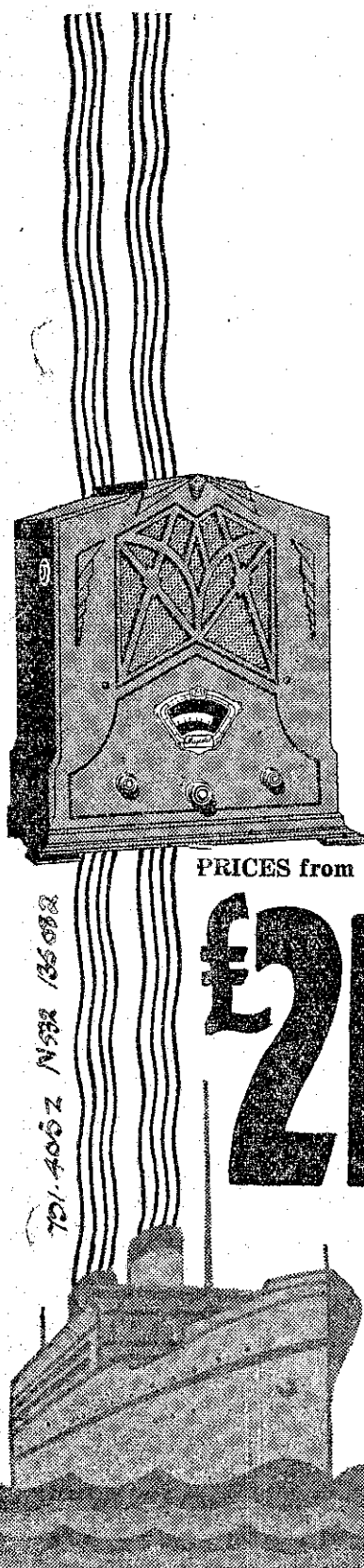
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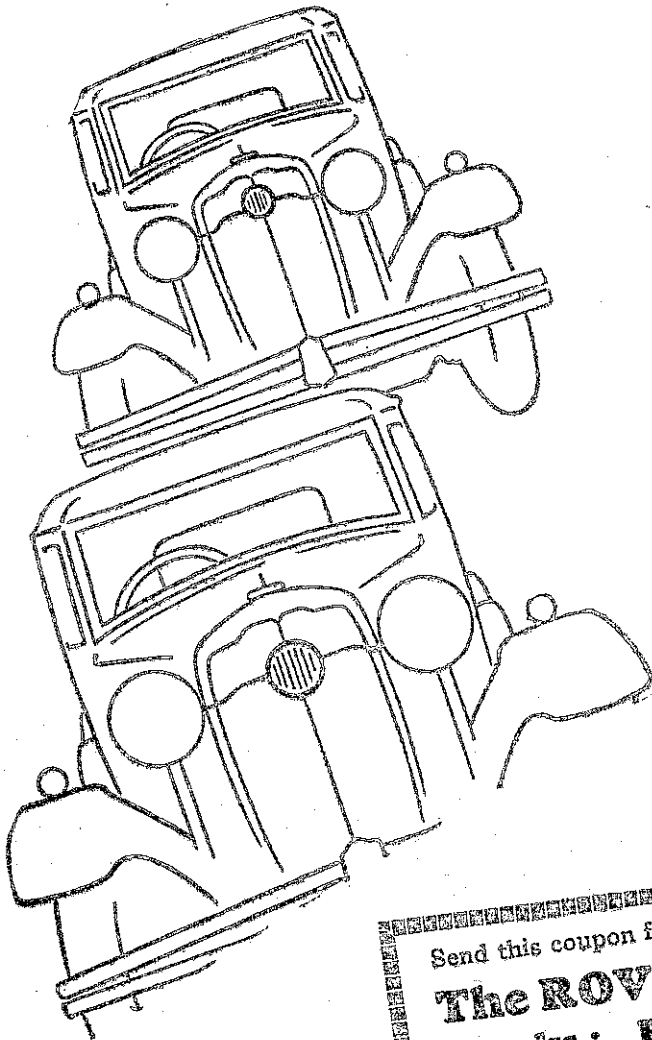
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Music Lovers' Competition

Detailed Lists of All Items Broadcast

1YA, Auckland

No. 1.—1, Light Cavalry; 2, Until; 3, By the Waters of Minnetonka; 4, Old Folks at Home; 5, My Blue Heaven; 6, Singin' in the Rain; 7, Somewhere a Voice is Calling; 8, Knocked 'Em in the Old Kent Road; 9, Songs My Mother Taught Me; 10, Song of the Volga Boatmen.

No. 2.—1, Repasz Band March; 2, O Promise Me; 3, Melodie d'Amour; 4, Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold; 5, My Ain Folk; 6, Soldiers in the Park; 7, La Paloma; 8, Asleep in the Deep; 9, Mocking Bird; 10, Soldiers' Chorus (Faust).

No. 3.—1, Nola; 2, Little Dolly Day-dream; 3, O Star of Eve; 4, The Doll Dance; 5, Boys of the Old Brigade; 6, I Get the Blues When it Rains; 7, Down the River of Golden Dreams; 8, Flight of the Bumble Bee; 9, Wedding March (Mendelssohn); 10, Softly Awakes My Heart.

No. 4.—1, Soldiers of the King; 2, Two Little Girls in Blue; 3, Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder; 4, Sally Horner; 5, Little Irish Girl; 6, Come to the Fair; 7, Riding Down to Bangor; 8, There is a Tavern in a Town; 9, Funiculi Funicula; 10, The Deathless Army.

No. 5.—1, The Flying Dutchman Overture; 2, Ave Verum; 3, The Smithy in the Wood; 4, Serenade (Toselli); 5, The Skaters; 6, When Your Hair Has Turned to Silver; 7, Deep in My Heart, Dear (Student Prince); 8, Simple Aveu; 9, The World is Waiting for the Sunrise; 10, Hearts and Flowers.

No. 6.—1, Zampa Overture; 2, Evening; 3, Ave Maria (Schubert); 4, Wine, Women and Song; 5, You're the Cream in My Coffee; 6, Humoresque; 7, Lo; Here the Gentle Lark; 8, The Rustle of Spring; 9, Just a Gigolo; 10, Jeannine I Dream of Lilac Time.

No. 7.—1, Lohengrin Prelude; 2, Under a Texas Moon; 3, Rigoletto Paraphrase; 4, By the Blue Hawaiian Waters; 5, Meditation (Thais); 6, La Paloma; 7, O Sole Mio; 8, Tango (Albeniz); 9, Gypsy Love Song; 10, Morgenblatter.

No. 8.—1, Storm King; 2, Mary; 3, Baby Tank; 4, On the Banks of the Wabash; 5, The Floral Dance; 6, Nebraska; 7, E Pari Ra; 8, You're Just a Flower From an Old Bouquet; 9, Nocturnette; 10, Dawn of the Century.

No. 9.—1, Trumpet Voluntary; 2, The Broken Melody; 3, Dream a Little Dream of Me; 4, From the Canebroke; 5, Scene de Ballet Marionettes; 6, Singin' in the Rain; 7, When My Dreams Come True; 8, I Love to Hear You Singing; 9, Song of the Volga Boatmen; 10, Pastoral Dance.

No. 10.—1, Marche Hongroise; 2, Lay My Head Beneath a Rose; 3, Destiny Waltz; 4, I Love You So Much; 5, In a Chinese Temple Garden; 6, Frisquita; 7, I Love You (Grieg); 8, Lover Come Back to Me; 9, Indian Love Call; 10, Punjaub March.

2YA, Wellington

No. 1.—1, Colonel Bogey; 2, Silver Threads Among the Gold; 3, The Old

In response to numerous requests to ourselves and the Broadcasting Board it has been decided to publish the full detailed lists of all items broadcast in the Music-Lovers' Competitions held from each of the YA stations. From these lists competitors will be able to check their own entries. Will competitors please note that it is impossible to supply detailed scores of their entries.

Rustic Bridge; 4, Sonny Boy; 5, Merry Widow Waltz; 6, Mighty Lak a Rose; 7, Old Black Joe; 8, Spring Song; 9, The Rosary; 10, The Desert Song.

No. 2.—1, Camptown Races; 2, Ye Banks and Braes; 3, Clementine; 4, Come Back to Erin; 5, Riding Down From Bangor; 6, It's a Long Way to Tipperary; 7, Home, Sweet Home; 8, My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean; 9, Polly Put the Kettle On; 10, Keep the Home Fires Burning.

No. 3.—1, The Mikado Overture; 2, Kashmiri Song; 3, La Golondrina; 4, Love's Old Sweet Song; 5, The Lost Chord; 6, Killarney; 7, Song of India; 8, Miserere—Il Trovatore; 9, Bells of Aberdovey; 10, I Kiss Your Hand, Madame.

No. 4.—1, Sultan's Grand March; 2, Oh! Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast; 3, John Peel; 4, Loch Lomond; 5, There is a Tavern in the Town; 6, In the Sweet Bye and Bye; 7, A Life on the Ocean Wave; 8, Comin' Through the Rye; 9, Blue Bells of Scotland; 10, Auld Lang Syne.

No. 5.—1, Blue Danube Waltz; 2, The Wedding of the Painted Doll; 3, At Dawning; 4, Little Pal; 5, Turkish Patrol; 6, Down South; 7, Softly as in a Morning Sunrise; 8, Melody in F (Rubinstein); 9, Pale Moon; 10, In a Persian Market.

No. 6.—1, March of the Smugglers ("Carmen"); 2, Serenade (Schubert); 3, Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2; 4, Merry Wives of Windsor Overture; 5, Londonderry Air; 6, Funeral March (Chopin); 7, Gollivog's Cake Walk; 8, In the Hall of the Mountain King (Peer Gynt); 9, Louise; 10, Marche Lorraine.

No. 7.—1, Pomp and Circumstance; 2, Rondino; 3, Poupée Valsante; 4, Pizzicato (Sylvia Ballet); 5, Sidewalks of New York; 6, My Song of the Nile; 7, To Spring; 8, Serenade (Braga); 9, A Perfect Day; 10, The Waltz Dream.

No. 8.—1, Blaze Away March; 2, The Anchor's Weighed; 3, Ever of Thee; 4, The Good Rhein Wine; 5, By the Side of the Zuyder Zee; 6, The Lark Now Leaves His Wat'ry Nest; 7, Knitting; 8, The Village Blacksmith; 9, Angels Ever Bright and Fair; 10, The Bridge.

No. 9.—1, High School Cadets; 2, Madrigale (Simonetti); 3, Orpheus in Hades; 4, Rose in the Bud; 5, Bells Across the Meadows; 6, Rhapsody in Blue; 7, It Happened in Monterey; 8, Praeludium; 9, Drifting and Dreaming; 10, The Gladiator's Farewell.

No. 10.—1, Washington Post; 2, A Brown Bird Singing; 3, Lo Lo; 4, Will Ye No Come Back; 5, 1812 Overture; 6, The Moonlight Reminds Me of You; 7, Berceuse de Jocelyn; 8, Spin Spin; 9, Keys of Heaven; 10, Midsummer Night's Dream (Scherzo).

3YA, Christchurch

No. 1.—1, Washington Post; 2, Indian Love Call; 3, When It's Springtime in the Rockies; 4, After the Ball; 5, It Happened in Monterey; 6, O Sole Mio; 7, From the Land of the Sky Blue Water; 8, Humoresque; 9, Drink to Me Only; 10, Three O'Clock in the Morning.

No. 2.—1, The Minstrel Boy; 2, Dancing With Tears in My Eyes; 3, Ramona; 4, The Dear Little Shamrock; 5, Over the Garden Wall; 6, Kathleen Mavourneen; 7, When Johnny Comes Marching; 8, The Prisoner's Song; 9, Lady Luck; 10, Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms.

No. 3.—1, Tannhauser (Grand March); 2, Cuckoo; 3, The Policeman's Holiday; 4, The Swan; 5, Aloha Oe; 6, Was it a Dream; 7, Blue Pacific Moonlight; 8, Because; 9, Crying for the Carolines; 10, Three Blind Mice.

No. 4.—1, Here Comes the Sun; 2, Till the Sands of the Desert; 3, Around the Corner; 4, Marcheta; 5, Always; 6, Mary of Argyle; 7, Tiptoe Through the Tulips; 8, The Last Rose of Summer; 9, Sweet Genevieve; 10, Bye Bye Blackbird.

No. 5.—1, Poet and Peasant; 2, The Erl King; 3, The Jolly Coppersmith; 4, Traumerel; 5, Sometimes I'm Happy; 6, Over the Waves; 7, Pagan Love Song; 8, Solveig's Song (Peer Gynt); 9, Hark, Hark the Lark; 10, Parade of the Wooden Soldiers.

No. 6.—1, Wee MacGregor Patrol; 2, Polly; 3, Syncopation; 4, An Emblem; 5, By the Waters of Minnetonka; 6, The Pagan Song; 7, Fingal's Cave; 8, Thou Art Repose; 9, The Holy City; 10, A Room With a View.

No. 7.—1, Liberty Bell; 2, The Doge's March (Merchant of Venice); 3, Absent; 4, Invitation to the Waltz; 5, Sally of My Dreams; 6, The Woman in the Shoe; 7, Estrellita; 8, Gavotte (Mignon); 9, Singin' in the Rain; 10, Waltz of the Flowers (Nutteracker Suite).

No. 8.—1, Bambalina; 2, In a Little Spanish Town; 3, Love Sends a Little Gift of Roses; 4, Just a Night for Meditation; 5, Paradise; 6, Only a Rose; 7, Wedding Day; 8, Two Little Blue Birds; 9, Schon Rosmarin; 10, When Love Comes Stealing.

No. 9.—1, Marionettes' Wedding March; 2, Danse Espagnole; 3, Les Millions d'Arlequin; 4, In a Monastery Garden; 5, Moment Musical; 6, Lazy Louisiana Moon; 7, The Old Folks at Home; 8, Somewhere a Voice is Calling; 9, La Cinquantaine; 10, Ruy Blas Overture.

No. 10.—1, Dance of the Hours; 2, Bird Songs at Eventide; 3, La Traviata Prelude; 4, Me and the Man in the Moon; 5, Saxophobia; 6, To Know You is to Love You; 7, Turkish March; 8,

Norwegian Dance; 9, Salut d'Amour; 10, Dunedin March.

4YA, Dunedin

No. 1.—1, Dunedin March; 2, Annie Laurie; 3, Londonderry Air; 4, The King's Horses; 5, Stein Song; 6, Barcarolle from Tales of Hoffmann; 7, The Glow Worm; 8, I Love You So Much; 9, A Perfect Day; 10, La Marseillaise.

No. 2.—1, Down by the Old Bull and Bush; 2, Rose of My Heart; 3, Under the Deodar; 4, Ellie Rhee; 5, Bells of St. Mary's; 6, Tarpaulin Jacket; 7, Telling it to the Daisies; 8, The Mill Wheel; 9, Sympathy; 10, Hi, Ho, the Merrio.

No. 3.—1, El Capitan; 2, My Old Kentucky Home; 3, Largo; 4, The Temple Bells; 5, Ah! Sweet Mystery of Life; 6, On Wings of Song; 7, Alice, Where Art Thou?; 8, Liebestraum; 9, Il Bacio; 10, Hallelujah Chorus.

No. 4.—1, When the Sergt.-Major's on Parade; 2, Still as the Night; 3, Daisy Bell; 4, Just Before the Battle, Mother; 5, Rollin' Down the River; 6, Maggie Murphy's Home; 7, Moonlight Saving Time; 8, If I Might Come to You; 9, Ring the Bell, Watchman; 10, Oh! Dear, What can the Matter Be.

No. 5.—1, The Stars and Stripes for Ever; 2, Elegie (Massenet); 3, Faust Waltz; 4, To a Wild Rose; 5, Stephanie Gavotte; 6, Deep River; 7, When Day is Done; 8, The Fly's Courtship; 9, The Song is Ended; 10, Aida Grand March.

No. 6.—1, Oberon Overture; 2, Lily of Laguna; 3, Come Back to Sorrento; 4, Rag Doll; 5, Knocked 'em in the Old Kent Road; 6, Prelude in C Sharp Minor; 7, Narcissus; 8, Nearer, my God, to Thee; 9, Serenade (The Student Prince); 10, My Blue Heaven.

No. 7.—1, El Capitan; 2, Andantino; 3, Minuet in G, No. 2; 4, The Grasshoppers' Dance; 5, The Maiden's Prayer; 6, Carnival of Venice; 7, Death of Ase (Peer Gynt); 8, Songs My Mother Taught Me; 9, Where the Shy Little Violets Grow; 10, Light Cavalry.

No. 8.—1, Santa Lucia; 2, Eileen Aron; 3, The Gipsy's Warning; 4, Captain Morgan's War March; 5, Ever so Goosey; 6, Ticklin' the Ivories; 7, Solomon Levi; 8, Pilgrim's Chorus (Tannhauser); 9, Alexandra's Ragtime Band; 10, New Colonial March.

No. 9.—1, Entry of the Gladiators; 2, Tiptoe Through the Tulips; 3, Valse Triste; 4, Souvenir (Drda); 5, Serenamide Overture; 6, The Clock is Playing; 7, Miniature Overture (Nutteracker Suite); 8, Liebesleid; 9, Indian Love Call; 10, Marche Slav.

No. 10.—1, Entry of the Boyards; 2, L'Heure Bleu; 3, Funeral March of a Marionette; 4, The Swan; 5, Roses of the South; 6, Poem; 7, Figue Dame Overture; 8, Raczky March; 9, Dream Lover; 10, Country Dance (Neil Gwynn).

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Answer to Correspondent.

J. O.J. (Wellington): If you write to the Radio Inspector, care of the P. and T. Department, Wellington, he will clear the matter up for you.

H.M.G. (Wanganui): It is not the Registrar who is refusing you your certificate, but the Wireman's Registration Board. Altogether the position is unsatisfactory, and needs straightening out in the near future. Thank you for pointing out that case of plagiarism: we noticed it just after it was too late: fortunately not to stop the award.

The Orchestra and the Standard of Music.

MIGHT I express my appreciation of the 2YA Concert Orchestra and of the work of Mr. Leon de Mauny to further the cause of good music. Thanks are also due to Signor Truda and Mr. Dixon for the work their combinations did. It is a gross injustice to abuse Mr. de Mauny or Mr. Dixon as Mr. K. Johns has done. I am in agreement with the sentiments expressed by Chas. Smith, Karori. Classic and operatic music are types that appeal to the writer, and in a small place like this where no choir, orchestra, opera company or eminent soloists touch, there is only the wireless to bring to one's hearing the works of the masters. The orchestras of 2YA have been a great boon to me in that respect. In my opinion they have the responsibility of giving forth to the public the finest and noblest expressions of the mind as found by those who are pre-eminent in the world of music. In fact it is their duty to educate the public, not the public to educate them.

Any reasonable man can see that the programmes cater as far as possible for all tastes; it is surprising how the standard is maintained.

I was impressed by the generally low standard of music in New Zealand when just after the war I used to spend the evenings at the Cologne Opera House, and later at Covent Garden. The vaudeville shows were packed, and only what might be called a sprinkling of New Zealanders were to be seen at the opera houses.

The reception of the 2YA Orchestra appears to depend on locality. I was listening to "Orpheus in the Underworld," "Sylvan Scenes," "Tres Jolie," using a horn and large moving-coil speaker, the latter with a three-foot baffle, and standing out in the room. The reproduction was distinctly good, the "inners" were clean and precise, and the double basses had a clean, full tone. To my way of thinking the gradation of tone should be worked back from a strong *f*, giving a much softer level for *pp*. When *ff* and beyond are reached clarity suffers. A big responsibility rests on the monitoring, and it is not a job for boys.

Without being deemed inconsistent, might I put forward a suggestion for Mr. de Mauny's consideration, that of using the double bass for solo work, with piano or orchestral accompaniment. The plea may be put forward that they are not recognised solo instruments, but the performers on these instruments can be just as much artists as those on violins, flutes and cornets. They could play "slow melody" solos such as "On Heaven's Just Cause Re-lying," from Les Huguenots, also others of that type and class. Of course one does not expect "Lo Here the Gentle Lark," and that type of solo to be attempted on these instruments. Bass solos are given in choirs by men, and in

brass bands there are some wonderful exponents on the double basses, so why not solos in orchestras?

Classic music requires the use of the intellect, and for that reason does not appeal to many people. I trust that the orchestra will continue to develop and give still more pleasure to those of us who live in remote valleys and isolated districts.—A. E. Elliston (Reefton).

The Case For B Stations.

THE letters of Mr. Fitzgerald and DX42W regarding B stations are to the point. Generally speaking, the B stations give the finest programmes—recordings, for the most part. These recordings of all kinds represent the best work of the world's leading artists, bands and orchestras. Hence the great popularity of the B broadcasts with the listening public. The present co-ordination of YA and B stations should not be interfered with, for I am sure that any action tending to close down the B stations will be resented by listeners generally. The B services are so good and are so widely enjoyed that many radio owners would not continue to pay fees in order to listen to the YA stations alone. From time to time we read of harsh criti-

cism of local talent, which, admittedly, is not generally up to, say, Australian standard. Still, the YA stations must use the best available talent in their centres—and they have an exacting public to cater for. Uniform pleasure and satisfaction all the time cannot be given by our group of YA stations; so our B stations have their place and the authorities controlling radio service in New Zealand will, I hope, wisely recognise this fact. The correct policy is co-operation between YA and the leading B stations.—K.H. (Auckland).

Shortening the News Session.

OUT here, with a bi-weekly mail service, we depend largely on 2YA for up-to-date news, as also do many other country listeners. I view with alarm the gradual shortening of the news session. On some night each week recently this session has been shortened to 30 minutes, of which 8 minutes are taken up with shipping and weather. I hope this is not the beginning of a general shortening of this session, which I do not think is grudging by the city listeners. Also, I suggest that a fixed time be allotted for the weather report, and that all

shipping round the coasts be cut out. Who is interested in the arrival of the Kuku at Patea?

I hope "the powers that be" are considering the heterodyne trouble. Up here 2YA has a very loud howl from 16.30 to 18.00, due to WGN. At times it is hard to hear what Mr. Announcer is saying, and to listen to the Children's Session is usually futile. I hope that before the Rugby games in Australia are broadcast 2YA has had a 10 k.c. change.—DX12HE.

"Lucia di Lammermoor."

I WISH to offer my congratulations to the YA stations on their relay of the opera "Lucia di Lammermoor." 1YA was not up to the standard of the other YA's, apparently due to transmission trouble. 3YA was a vast improvement, but 3HA, Hamilton, Victoria, was better. However, I realise this is the first attempt at relaying an opera, and I know a big improvement can and will be made.—Onehunga.

Radio Servicemen's Exam.

AS you have so far not published any adverse comments on the last radio servicemen's exam., I should like to give my views on the subject, which I think I may fairly claim are held by all the candidates (in Auckland, at least), and a large number of others connected with the radio business.

1. In the first place, the examiners appear to have lost sight of the fact that this exam. is not for the purpose of conferring degrees, but merely to permit servicemen to perform simple repairs, involving as a rule nothing more intricate than the replacement of a transformer, choke, resistor, or other component.

Involved calculations concerning the amount of current at various points of a circuit, and other questions such as these, may be necessary for a set builder, but are totally outside the scope of a serviceman's work.

2. It is a universal practice, where the repair involved is anything more serious than the above, to send the set to the distributors, or agents, who usually have all the necessary testing gear, spares, and a complete knowledge of the weak points of that particular set.

This procedure is, I submit, far more satisfactory to all concerned than turning a customer's drawing room into a workshop.

3. Several questions read: "Describe fully—," "Describe in detail—." On some of these subjects books might have been written. The result was that some candidates who attempted to carry this out were unable to finish the paper.

4. Unless I am much mistaken, the term "free bias" is a slang term, and not to be found in technical works. It was not known to some candidates who were quite well up in their subject.

5. The professed object of this exam. is to protect the public. As it is now conducted, it is doing just the reverse, in that a dealer may now sell his sets and is prevented by law from servicing them. Radio may now become a profitable business after all.

6. The great majority of the candidates are boys round about the age of 20, who have served a few years with wireless dealers, and are very efficient indeed at practical work, but will never be able to pass exams. of the standard of the recent one, not having had a

(Continued on page 19.)

Our Mail Bag

Rugby Talks by All Blacks
New Series from 3YA

SO keen has been the interest evinced in the talks on Rugby experiences broadcast by Mr. Read Masters from Station 3YA that it has been decided to present a further series at the conclusion of Mr. Masters' talks; and to this end arrangements have been finalised for Mr. J. T. Burrows, M.A., to commence a series of six talks on Monday, July 18.

Jim Burrows represented Canterbury from 1923-30, represented New Zealand 'Varsity in 1925, appeared for the South Island versus North Island in 1925-27-29, represented New Zealand in the South African tour in 1928, and now holds the position of sole selector for Canterbury.

Mr. Burrows will appear at 9 p.m. each Monday, his subjects being as under:—

- July 18—1. "Rugby Difficulties in South Africa."
- July 25—2. "Some Unofficial Experiences of the All Blacks in South Africa."
- Aug. 1—3. "What the South Africans Taught Us."
- Aug. 8—4. "A Touring Team Between Matches."
- Aug. 15—5. "Sight-Seeing with the All Blacks in South Africa."
- Aug. 22—6. "An All Black's Impressions of South Africa."



J. T. Burrows.

Answers to Correspondents

36W (Wellington).—2ZR is a new Nelson "B" station which is at present undergoing tests in Dunedin. See description of this station in DX Topics. We will endeavour to have your verification translated.

B. W. (Stratford).—Do you know whether KDKA and WSKAR operate on different frequencies? It is apparent from your letter that, despite the information contained in verifications received by other dxers there is only one transmitter. If the difference in power is the only difference then the two stations cannot count as two verifications. We are sorry we have had to give so many varied decisions on this matter, but the information received concerning these two stations has been definitely conflicting. For the benefit of other dxers, B.W. (Stratford) received a letter from KDKA stating that that station has an experimental license which permits it at certain hours to broadcast experimentally on a much higher power. The stations are identical, and the call WSKAR is used only on experimental programmes.

G.B. (Clive).—Both sets are of excellent quality, and have good reputations for dx. If you will tell us the model of your set and the way in which the dial is graduated, we could explain the various readings. In one model of your type of set the dial of the shortwave reads backwards; in other words, the maximum dial setting is the minimum condenser setting. Certainly, we would be pleased to welcome your wife into the club.

Identification Wanted

Station heard between 6.30 and 7 a.m. on 1110 k.c. (270 m.), on June 14-16 inclusive. Items heard on 15th were "Over the Waves," "Will You Dance the Polka?" followed by a humorous item, and two piano solos. Static was very bad on all three mornings.—125.0C. (Seacliffe).

Station heard between 5.10 and 6.20 p.m. on June 20 on 725 k.c. (414 m.). Call sign was "XEF" or "XEX."—H.M. Havelock North).

Station on about 1400 k.c. (214 m.) heard at 8 p.m. on June 21. Speech was foreign, and sounded Japanese. Songs and music were heard. 3GL comes in on 86, and the stranger on 85.—F.E.L. (Auckland).

Station heard Sunday mornings on W.W.'s frequency, 720 k.c. (428.3 m.). He generally plays dance music, and closes down at 3 a.m., N.Z. time.—20T.

Station heard at 10.30 p.m. on June 14 playing "Bring Back My Bonny to Me" on 775 k.c. (387 m.). Announcement sounded like "XEF, Del Rio, Texas." Also station heard at 10 p.m. on 16th on 595 k.c. (504 m.). A man was speaking in a foreign language which sounded like Spanish.—J.L. (Wellington).

Stations Identified

37W (Karori).—Station heard was 32R, Greymouth, on 366m. (820 k.c.). Address is: Grey Radio Society, Bright Street, Cobden, Greymouth.—"Six-valve" (Christchurch).

140A (Onehunga).—American on 570 k.c. is KMTB, Hollywood (their EKKO stamp is one of the best). Stations on 780 k.c. are KTM, Los Angeles, and KELW, Burbank. KELW usually broadcasts after KTM signs off, but it has been reported recently that KTM has been heard as late as 10 p.m. Station heterodyning 1YA is KHJ, Los Angeles. 4RK, Rockhampton, also causes trouble with 1YA. 6Mc. (Christchurch).

DX Topics

DX Jottings.

WHEN writing to WENR I enclosed an International coupon, and they returned this along with their verification. Has any other dxer experienced this? Latest verifications are: KDKA, KSTP, and KFL. The last-named sent an ekko

News and Views of the DX Club

stamp, and a personal letter from the Richfield reporter.—B.W. (Stratford).

Heterodyne Interference.

HAS any dxer received daylight verification of 2GB? I wrote him, and received a card, but there was no mention of daylight reception. KTAB on 560 k.c. (535 m.) were coming in well on June 14, while on the same night KDYL and KFAO were up to R7 at 6.20 p.m. Heterodyne interference is very bad on 1280-1230 k.c., especially the 4BK, 2ZB and KDYL combination, whose efforts leave

Palmerston North Branch Meeting

Dxers in Palmerston North and surrounding districts are advised that the next district meeting will be held on July 14, at the residence of DX12W, J. P. Cowlishaw, 157 Bryant St., Palmerston North.

P. Trenkner, 91W, District Secretary.

the much-maligned "cats' concert" well in the shade. 3ZC's frequency has shifted recently to 2CH's, causing another very bad heterodyne.—32T.

WSKAR Coming in Well.

SHORTWAVE station WSKAR, Pittsburgh, U.S.A., on 25.25m., has been coming in well lately. According to information received from KFI, a huge coast-to-coast broadcast of the opening of the Olympic Games is to be put on the air on June 30 in America. Selections will be played by a massed band of 2000 pieces, while a choir of 1000 voices will also be heard. These broadcasts will last until July 14.—118A (Morrinsville).

American Amateurs on Phone.

IN DX Topics of this week's "Radio Record" I read a report by Mr. H. F. Adecock concerning American amateur phone stations now operating on 75 metres. (These hams used to work on the top end of the 80-metre band, but have now dropped down to the bottom end.) Mr. Adecock mentions that W9FQU and others in that vicinity will be operating on 3907 k.c. on Tuesdays, Fridays and Mondays between 4.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. Could Mr. Adecock give me a little more information? Does this mean that there will be certain other ninth district hams working on test apart from W9FQU, or does it mean to report any American amateur working between 4.30 p.m. and 5 p.m.?

I have found in reporting American amateurs some are very prompt in replying, but others either forget or do not worry to Q.L.S. However, I have been lucky enough to receive Q.L.S. cards from all nine districts. The American hams it seems, are allowed to use far greater power than the New Zealand hams—in fact, I have reported some and have found they use as much as 1 k.w. (1000 watts). I heard two hams talking over the air recently, and it was mentioned that WIBES, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A., was using 5 k.w. I can quite believe he uses high power by the strength he comes in here. I have heard

him in the afternoon at 3.30 p.m. at R6 to 7, QSA 5.

These hams work at all hours. At 10.30 p.m. last Saturday week I heard W4TM at Tennessee coming in like a local, calling CQ, DX. Evidently he is anxious to work Australians and New Zealand amateurs on phone, so, New Zealand hams, here is your chance for a little dx.

W2XAD, 19.56 metres, were well heard on their early morning transmission last Saturday week. I heard them at 1.30 p.m., and also later relaying the Lucky Strike programme. They went off the air suddenly without making any announcement. It was evidently a test programme. NRH, the little Central American station, has not been heard this last month. Has any New Zealand listener heard him since May 15? I know it was his intention to rebuild the station and put in 100 per cent. modulation.—A. P. Morrison (Wellington).

Particulars of 2ZR.

THE following report from the Nelson "Evening Mail" contains details of 2ZR, Nelson's new "B" class station, which is now testing in Dunedin. 2ZR was heard here at R8 at 12.30 a.m. on June 23, when they announced that they were on their final test:—

"2ZR, Nelson, testing in Dunedin," is the radio call listeners in various parts of New Zealand have been hearing almost every night after 11 o'clock for the last week. The call has aroused general interest, and many are anxious to learn the explanation of a Nelson call-sign being used in Dunedin. The solution to the problem is not difficult to find, as recently the Post and Telegraph Department issued to Mr. N. Braithwaite, of Dunedin, a license to operate a radio station in Nelson, and this outfit is being assembled, tested, and adjusted in Dunedin, before being brought to this town.

"A young Dunedin man, Mr. L. Bates, is responsible for the construction of the transmitter, which has an output power of 50 watts, and is carefully wired with 50 amp. copper strips instead of the usual copper wire. It is a most compact job housed in a light oak casing, which occupies the smallest space possible.

"A speech amplifier is built in rack formation, using its own power supply, and is of the very latest design. Special instruments have been fitted to maintain constant balance of speech and music, while a mixing panel is provided to accommodate two condenser microphones, one Western Electric carbon microphone, and the gramophone pick-up amplifiers. A special condenser microphone has been constructed in Dunedin, and it is considered by experts to be the best of its kind in operation in the Dominion. Twin turntables of the latest synchronous type have been purchased for the playing of records. It is interesting to note that these motors cannot alter their speed, there being no governors or regulators, so that all records must be played at the same rate.

"Two electric pick-ups are in position beside the motors, and a special fading device enables the operator to fade one record out at the same time bringing the music from another disc in, all in the one operation. A special relay amplifier has been assembled for relay work. In order to overcome microphonic noises in this instrument, automobile valves have been inserted, with the result that the roughest handling of this component will fail to reproduce the slightest extraneous noise.



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"Since they have been testing with 2ZR, Messrs. Bates and Braithwaite have received over one hundred letters from listeners from as far north as North Auckland and as far south as Invercargill, the majority reporting excellent reception. Distant reports are all the more remarkable when it is stated that all tests have been carried out with a make-shift aerial, which stretches from a second floor window-sill to a tree very much lower than the window, and is almost completely shielded by neighbouring houses. It would seem that the best reception area is in Wellington city, where listeners have logged 2ZR at maximum strength.

"A local station is a long felt want in Nelson, and will undoubtedly be a welcome acquisition to this town. It will be located in the heart of the town, and will open up here toward the end of this month. It is the intention of the constructors to complete the testing work in Dunedin, so that when 2ZR is installed in its permanent home it will be ready to commence regular broadcasting without any preliminary tests being carried out.

"The hours of transmission suggested are:—12 to 2 p.m., and 5 to 7 p.m., with two night performances weekly. On one of the nights on which the station will be on the air a children's session will be conducted by Uncle Doug, who has already established himself a firm favourite with Dunedin children with his sessions from 4ZB. It is also hoped that arrangements can be made to relay a church service on Sunday evenings. The programmes will consist of all the best recorded items, while local artists will be given the opportunity of appearing before the microphone. The younger folk will be catered for with special late dance sessions. 2ZR will operate on a frequency of 1360 kilocycles.

Particulars of 3AW.

I READ with interest 29W's report in the "Times" of the 1st instant, and I heartily sympathise with him in the way the Coverage Commission crept through the towns, as it were, unannounced.

29W asks for information concerning 3AW. This station is easy to get—comes in at 1440 k.c. on my receiver, which is a 7-valve A.C., at about R4 strength. There is a heterodyne beat with some other station I have not as yet discovered. Name and address of 3AW—Vogue Broadcasting Co. Ltd., His Majesty's Theatre, Melbourne.

The DX badges are certainly far too large—half the size would do easily. As suggested, the change can be made when stocks of the large ones are exhausted.

I am sure that all dxers will agree that the president should be elected by popular vote through the "Times," as suggested by 91W at his meeting in Palmerston North. The president should certainly be a member of the club, but not necessarily a top-notch dxer. He must be very interested, and have plenty of time to work for and encourage and bind together members of the club and keep it in real good-fellowship. — Keith Millman (DX 10GW).

Mr. Stafford Supported.

I THINK it most unjust for a member to make a criticism, as Mr. Welsh does, of Mr. Stafford. When getting down to brass tacks, I think we all guess once in a while, and there certainly are stations that one picks up and very seldom hears again; some never again. I have never written to any station by guessing, but on five occasions, when I have mistaken the calls, my letter has been forwarded to the correct destination.

There are no "no-reply" stations as far as I am concerned. Give them a good detailed report, and tell you

The Interference Problem

DX Club Active

BRANCHES of the club are taking steps to help overcome interference, which is becoming very acute at the present time. The position obtaining at the present is that, although it appears very little is being done on the problem, the P.W.D. is actually very active, and is in close touch with the radio inspectors and the supply authorities in each district. However, little can be done until the report of the Radio Commission is tabled.

The sources of electric interference are numerous and originate not only in the supply lines and the apparatus directly associated with them, but with flashing signs and other domestic apparatus. In some of the cities this interference is indeed acute, and the only way to effect a real cure is to instal thousands of pounds worth of apparatus throughout the country. Just who is to bear this expense is another question. It is interesting to note that in many countries regulations against the interference of electrical apparatus with radio reception are already in vogue. Germany, Austria and America have regulations on the subject, while Denmark, Belgium, Italy, and Latvia, have regulations in the course of preparation, and it is expected that, when the report of the Coverage Commission is tabled something definite will be done on the subject in this country.

At the present time the Public Works Department is urging upon supply authorities the need for giving the trouble attention, because it has a direct bearing upon the revenue of the supply authorities. Figures compiled in the United States show that over a period the consumption figures of the supply authorities went up nearly 40 per cent., attributed mainly to the number of radio sets installed. The Public Works Department, however, urges that Government regulations to deal with the problem are not wanted in New Zealand unless other means fail. It is suggested that the Post and Telegraph Department, the P.W.D., and supply authorities' association should co-operate with the vendors of electrical equipment in eliminating faults. It proposes that a very supply authority in its own interests should take proper

steps to ascertain and eliminate sources of trouble.

Much is being done in this direction, and here the DX Club can be of real service. What is wanted is accurate reports upon each district in New Zealand. Members should, if possible, acquaint themselves with the different types of interference and help to locate them. If the trouble in your district is originating from a street lamp, track it down, and then communicate with your secretary, who will get in touch with the right authority. At the present time the Christchurch branch, under the direction of Mr. Eric Watson, is doing excellent work and compiling a comprehensive report. Listeners would greatly assist the club and themselves if they would send a detailed report as to the date and times of interference, approximate strength, and suggestions as to the source of the trouble to Mr. E. W. Watson, Secretary of the Christchurch Branch of the N.Z. DX Club, 37 Chancellor Street, Shirley, Christchurch.

The Canterbury branch is not alone in this systematic tracking of the trouble. Other branches are active. It is urged that dxers get in touch with their local secretary, who will probably be able to do something. When secretaries have their reports made out, headquarters will be able to collate them and see that they are taken to the right quarters.

However, it is not a question of national policy—that should be left to the P.W.D. What is wanted is help in the individual districts, and members should be of more use in locating actual sources of trouble than in making recommendations for a national solution of the problem. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that the Christchurch Tramway Board, having heard that apparatus for dealing with electrical interference of radio reception has been perfected in England, is now making inquiries with a view to ascertaining whether it can be used in any way in Christchurch.

The branch of the club at Hastings and the dealers in Napier are getting to work on the problem in a businesslike manner, and attempting to track the sources of interference there.

would be honoured to receive a card and the results are well worth while. Don't skip your report paper, and include enough postage. This is essential if you want results. I am glad to see we have a secretary in our district, and I hope to see this quarter become very lively with members soon.—Ron. McLeod (118A).

The R Signals.

I NOTICE that many dxers do not appear to know how loud the "R" signals are. I notice that most stations are logged at R9, which is very great volume. I receive 2YA at R9 on my "Outspan," and have to cut it down to half. KFI comes in at R5, and is quite audible through the house.

I have just received a verification from KMOX, and he states that most

reports are very exaggerated. He wants true signal strength of the station and the amount of fading.

I do not agree with 2HB with regard to construction notes in the "Radio Times," for I, like many other dxers, like to read the technical notes, and I find they are of great interest to many enthusiasts. The notes also teach dxers the ins and outs of their radio. Everyone who needs to get the best out of his set must know this. Do any dxers notice that, with an aerial using a tree as a pole, they get better results? I have mine on to a tree, and get great results, and when shifted to a mast of the same height did not get anything like as good. "Digger" has his on a tree, and he brings in some great dx. Is it because the earthed objects draw waves nearer ground?—DX14A.

In the Manawatu.

WHAT months of the year are defined as summer and what winter for daylight reception purposes? [Summer, September to February, inclusive, the rest winter.—Ed.]

Reception has been poor here during the last fortnight. Static has been unusually bad, and the Americans weak. During the past week matters have been made worse by a persistent howler, and if I was certain of his identity I would take great pleasure in cutting his aerial down. It is a remarkable thing that, although I believe there are two radio inspectors attached to the local post office, I have never heard of a howler being prosecuted in the Manawatu district.

At the meeting of our branch in Palmerston North, I mentioned that perhaps a little humour of the school-boy howler class might be incorporated in the "Times." By this I mean strange and impossible loggings by new chums at equally strange times. For instance, as below:

An acquaintance of mine recently bought a midget set, and several mornings later the news was around that Mr. So-and-so had logged Mexico at 12 noon on broadcast. Another person, last Sunday, was trying out a standard radio set and believes that he logged Berlin on broadcast. I can see old dxers smiling at these two howlers, and I am sure that dxers through New Zealand could send other items of the class that would certainly raise a smile on most hard-bitten dxers.

I have received "daylight" cards from 2NC, 2UB, 2CH, and 2GB, but as 2GB just verified, I sent it back with three daylight reports and asked them to add "daylight" to the verification.

This morning I received KTM's card, and I have also received XNR, but I enclosed a reply coupon with the report. The only Americans on my "non-reply list" are KRLD and WFAA. I have written these again enclosing a coupon.—DX99W.

Send a Reasonable Report.

THERE has been a lot of talk about non-replying stations, but my experience has been that if you send them a reasonable report that is of some use they will verify, and are pleased to do so. There are odd stations that fail, possibly some of them because of financial reasons.

I think Mr. Morley Stafford is a real dxer, and deserves all he gets. He must have had untold patience to have the number of stations verified that he has, let alone the cost both in writing material and stamps.—DX11NW (Blackball).

Correspondent Wanted.

CHAS. A. HOLLOWAY, 80 Collingwood Street, Hamilton, would like to hear from dx-ers using an all-electric Crosley "Gembox."

Neutron IV.

I HAVE constructed the "Neutron Four," and am delighted with my success. This is my first attempt at a valve set, and I liked the circuit because I could use the parts from a six-valve neutrodyne which was not giving me satisfaction. I liked the way the set was described, and although I had never attempted valve set construction, and knew nothing about radio, I took the bull by the horns. It was the case of spoil a horn or make a comb, (Concluded on page 29.)

Questions and Answers

"AMPERITE" (Taranaki): I have made up a simple shortwave set and it will not oscillate. I have tried all the usual cures, but can only make it work properly by placing my hand on the r.f. choke.

A.: Try another r.f. choke. Although you are using a good one, this is possibly at fault. If you can get your set to oscillate only by putting your hand on it on certain bands, it looks very much as though this is the cause of the trouble. Break the connection between the primary and the secondary. Failing this, bring in the aerial through a fixed condenser of about .0001 to the top of the grid coil. Take the lead from the choke to the fixed plate of the reaction condenser instead of from the plate of the valve.

DX180C (Invercargill): Can I use two 201A's in push-pull, as per my diagram?

A.: Theoretically your scheme will be quite practicable. It is questionable, however, if you would get good results.

2. Using 18 volts bias, about what would be the drain from 105 volts h.t.?

A.: We do not have a curve of this valve available, but believe it to be about 2 mamps. for both valves.

3. How does one calculate the impedance of a speaker for matching purposes? Would the d.c. resistance be of any use for calculating ratio of output?

A.: We are afraid there is no practical way for calculating impedance. It is necessary to measure it, and to a degree it is quite independent of d.c. resistance. Impedance is built up on this factor and reactance, being the product of inductance, frequency, self capacity and a fixed quantity. If you are using a magnetic cone speaker you could use a 1-1 transformer, and you would not be far out.

"BUNG" (Hamilton E.): I intend to add more cells to my Edison B battery. What is the strength of the potassium hydroxide solution, and how much lithium hydroxide is added?

A.: The electrolyte consists of 21 per cent. solution of potassium hydroxide. Lithium hydroxide is added in the proportion of 50 grams per litre. Do not attempt to make these solutions up yourself—any chemist will do it for you for next to nothing.

2. I am enclosing a sample of the substance I use for spreaders. What is the material, and where could I procure it?

A.: It appears to be a composition bakelite. Your best plan would be to send

a sample to a well-known dealer and ask him if he can procure it for you, and at what cost.

C.G.M. (Wellington): Could you give me the constants of the shortwave adaptor shown herewith?

A.: Particulars of the coils could be found from any standard list. For instance, if you are using two .00015 condensers, one at C1 and the other at C2, the coil particulars would be as follows:—

Band.	Prim.	Seco-ary.	Re- wire.	Re- wire.
9-15	2	2½	26 d.s.c.	3 30 d.s.c.
15-28	5	6½	26 d.s.c.	5½ 30 d.s.c.
28-50	6	8½	26 d.s.c.	10½ 30 d.s.c.
50-100	12	76½	26 d.s.c.	11½ 30 d.s.c.

Wind the primary with 30 d.s.c. The other components will be as follows:—R1, 25,000 ohms; C3, 225—5 mfd.; L4 ordinary shortwave r.f. choke; C4 an .0001—.001 mfd. condensers.

2. What is the "J" feature referred to in the adaptor?

A.: We do not know; it is a reference evidently to a commercial device.

"MUG" (Wanganui):—I am desirous of eliminating a.c. hum from the power transformer. Would shield and earthing same cure this?

A.: First make certain that all the laminations are tight. Slacken off the nuts holding them together, and if necessary pack with extra stallo. Drive a wooden wedge in between the core and the winding, only make certain that in doing this you do not injure the latter. Shielding and earthing a transformer would certainly make it quieter.

3AR (Waitetuna):—What are the correct types of valves used in the "Radio Gram Five"?

A.: A screen grid valve, a special detector, a g.p. audio and a high gain power valve.

2. What is the correct B voltage for the same set?

A.: You want from 90 to 120 volts, preferably the latter, with a grid bias according to the valve used in the last stage. This will probably be in the region of 12-15 volts.

3. Can the coils for the "Radio Gram Five" be purchased ready made?

A.: Yes, any dealer will make them up for you.

"JOEY" (Hokianga):—Would the wire sample enclosed, be suitable for a lead-in direct from my aerial?

A.: Yes, it would make a good lead-in, but there is little point in insulating it so heavily. If you have some on hand use it. If you intend to buy it, use enamelled, it is much cheaper. Covered wire prevents corrosion of the aerial.

B.S.D. (Wanganui): Would it weaken a power transformer to join the winding?—No, provided the joint is carefully soldered and insulated.

2. I have a 1½ in. x 1½ in. stalloy core, the sizes being 4½ in. x 2 5-8 in. Would the number of turns for this core be the same as for the 150 watts size in the "Guide"?

A.: Yes.
3. In the "Guide" you say to precede a pentode by a first audio stage is generally looked upon as a scheme for inviting instability. Does this statement also apply to preceding push-pull pentodes by a first audio?

A.: No; in this case you have a much greater available grid-awing and consequently can use pre-audio stages, e.g., the 5 watts amplifier described in the 1932 "Radio Guide."

DX21W (Ohakune Junction): When tuning from 1500 kc. with the volume control fully open the set breaks into oscillation, and increases in inten-



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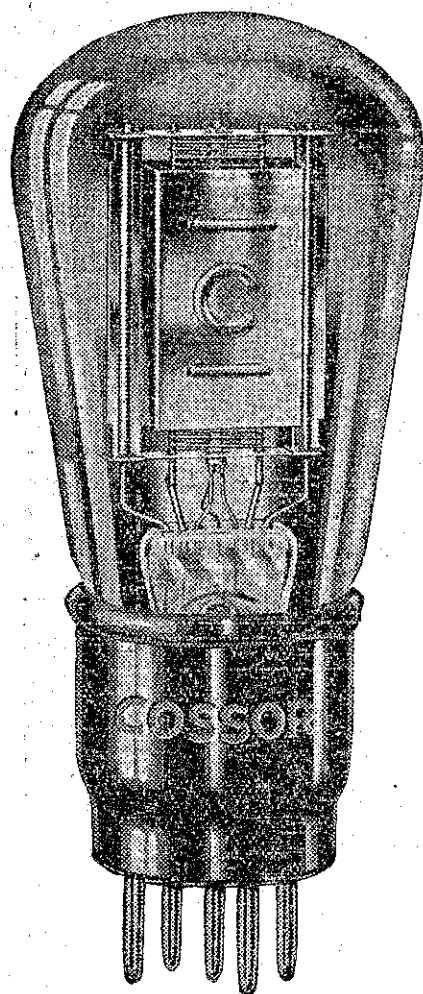
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sity until the end of the dial is reached. The local agents have been unable to remedy the fault.

A.: There is undoubtedly a fault in your set which only a systematic search with suitable test instruments could reveal. However, it could be suppressed by inserting a 500-1000 ohms resistance in series with the grid of one of the r.f. valves. This resistance could very easily be put in without pulling your receiver about in any way. The dissipating qualities of the resistance need be very small indeed, as it is not called upon to pass any current. Maybe there is a short-circuit in one of the chokes, and this would not be easily detected. It may help you to bring the aerial in successively to the grids of the three screen-grid valves and to make the test for oscillation. It would then be possible to discover in which stage the trouble lay. We are picking it to be the second valve, possibly because L4 has short-circuited. If the trouble has always been the same it may be necessary to further de-couple the stages, but this is quite beyond the capabilities of the average amateur.

"SUPER SIX" (New Plymouth): I have built the "Super Six," but the stations can be received on two places on the oscillator, and the set will not get 2FC at night on the loop.

A.: It is quite in order for the oscillator to bring in the stations in two positions, one at the sum of the frequencies, two, at their difference. Your locality is possibly against 2FC being brought in at night.

We are sorry your previous queries were mislaid.

L. S. (Sydenham): Would ice made from tap water, when melted in an earthenware vessel, be suitable for use in an Edison B battery and in jars of B chargers?

A.: It wouldn't be safe to do so. It would be better to collect rain water in the earthenware vessels and use that.

H. E.L. (Miramar): I intend to construct a transformer for an eliminator, but am not clear as to how to calculate the number of turns for the filament voltage on different-sized cores. I could not find any table in your "Radio Guide."

A.: A suitable table appears on page 146, giving the number of turns per volt as 9. It is not easy to calculate the number of turns per volt. However, the figures given will be near enough for most practical purposes.

"LOCO." (Wanganui E.): I have an umbrella aerial of approximately 100-130 feet in length on 65 feet masts. My reception of short-wave stations is only fair. Can I improve my short-wave reception by making any alteration to the aerial?

A.: Yes; it is far too long. Erect a much shorter aerial for short-wave, and do not exceed 100 feet, including the lead-in. You are using about 165 feet in all. Try first of all reducing the effective capacity of the aerial by the usual .0001 condenser in series.

2. What type of aerial is best for the operation of an all-wave set?

A.: An aerial of no greater length than 100 feet, while a single wire of from 30-40 feet would be more effective for short-wave reception.

A. W.L. (Petone): What are the requirements of the radio serviceman's examination? Is Morse included?

A.: A syllabus of the examination can be obtained from the registrar. It entails only a knowledge of simple service procedure, together with the basic principles underlying radio. Morse is unnecessary.

N. E.X. (Auckland): Would a C battery improve my set when used on the broadcast band, and not spoil the short-wave reception?

A.: We are sending your diagram marked showing where to include the C battery.

"SATANAS" (Auckland): Reception from 1ZQ and 1ZS appears to be harsh compared with other stations. If

the dial is moved slightly off these reception is distorted. The same to a lesser degree applies to 1ZB.

A.: In modern superheterodyne circuits the slightest variation of the tuning dial from the exact resonant point, that is, the loudest point on the tuning dial, causes distortion. However, it should be quite clear from the two local "B" stations, providing they are tuned in accurately. Turn the volume control down very low, and tune for maximum signal with the centre dial, and then adjust the volume. If it is still harsh and not so on other stations, the trouble is probably in the stations themselves, but if the same symptoms are noticed over a wide number of stations, the trouble then can be blamed to the set.

2. Should the set oscillate? If so, at what point?

A.: No.

3. Would bad weather conditions result in the trouble explained above?

A.: It is most unlikely.

A. F. (Pahiatua): How can I tune in to American stations? I am using a five-valve set with three 45 volt blocks.

A.: The ability to pick up the Americans depends very much upon your locality and on the condition of your aerial and earth. Your set is not a particularly powerful one, and you may have difficulty in logging them.

W. K. (Christchurch): What is the effect of insulators in the stays supporting the aerial mast?

A.: The use of insulators prevent leakage, mainly through capacity effects, from the aerial to the stay wires and where a steel mast is used it is preferable to have them, but not absolutely essential. After all, they do not make a very great difference.

"UBIQUE" (Wellington): I have a shortwave converter attached to my superheterodyne set. I do not require to use the 65-200 metres on the shortwave and would like to use two valves for the shortwave converter on the broadcast band, and still retain the 20-65 metres band. Is this practicable?

A.: No; the valves in a shortwave adapter rarely amplify. Their function is merely to transform the high frequency impulses picked up by shortwave to frequencies that can be amplified by your broadcast set. If the frequencies already can be amplified by the set, the double version would serve no useful purpose. Certainly it would not amplify.

2. The volume on the 25-60 metre band is poor, whereas the broadcast set is good. Would it improve matters if I connected the aerial lead from the converter to some point other than the aerial terminal of the broadcast set?

A.: The aerial should be connected to the aerial terminal on the converter and the output terminal of the converter to the aerial of the set. Have you it connected in this way? We would advise you to get in touch with the dealer who sold you the converter. The volume should be quite good on the 20-65 metre band.

G5 (Nelson): My battery set has developed a persistent crackling, which sounds like weak static. It disappears completely when I push the jack plug into the four-valve point.

A.: There is a bad connection in the last stage of your set. Is the volume all that it used to be? Possibly the primary of the inter-valve transformer has broken down. Look over the last stage for loose connections; tug at the wires to make certain that all joints are sound. Go over the fifth valve jack, clean it from dust, and make certain that the contacts are good. Trace the wires from the speaker terminals to their destinations and see if they are good also.

A. B.C. (Wellington).—With a transformer 1½ x 1½ should the primary be 850 turns of 22 enamel, and the secondary 30-gauge enamel, 870 turns?

A.: The primary is right, but the secondary will give approximately 200 volts. You should use a 280 rectifier, which will require a winding of 18-gauge d.c.c.

wire, consisting of 19 turns. For the four volts valves you will require two windings each of 16-gauge wire, with 16 turns on each. For a dynamic speaker your best plan would be to have one with a high resistance field winding, and increase the number of turns on the secondary to allow for the drop in the speaker. This would mean that you would need to provide at least 250 volts, the drop in the speaker being approximately 50 volts.

DX91A (Hamilton).—Would loss of volume in a battery set be caused by a condenser having been burned out?

A.: Yes; if a condenser were burnt out you would get a leakage from one of the tappings or no voltage at some particular point. This would cause weakness.

2. Are the valves suitable, using A415 as detector and in the last stage?

A.: A415 used as a detector is excellent. In the last stage, although it will give a high lift, it is not really suitable for that socket, and you should use one of the B406 class, which will give you much improved results as far as tone is concerned.

3. Would it be the "B" batteries wrongly connected that cause loss of volume and skipping oscillation?

A.: Yes. If the "B" batteries were wrongly connected these symptoms would manifest themselves. It sounds, too, as though your set is not now neutralised. As a matter of fact, your set was designed for the 119 types of valves, and unless it is very carefully re-neutralised it is not advisable to use any other type in it.

PUZZLED (Berhampore): Reception is variable. Signals come in strongly and then die away.

A.: It is impossible to say. The first thing would be to measure the voltage of each of the valves when the set is in a quiet period and when it is normal. Make quite certain that there is no voltage fluctuation. Obviously, then, the trouble must be on the h.f. side. Have all the valves tested.

2. Can you tell me how to step my detector voltage down to 22½?

A.: Yes; connect in series with detector, tapping a variable resistance of 20,000 ohms and put a 1 mfd. by-pass condenser from the set side of this resistance to B—. You can then regulate the voltage to any value you desire.

3. What bias is required on B205?

A.: It depends upon the "B" voltage, but presuming you are using the full you will need from 15 to 18 volts.

SUPERHET (Gisborne): Your best plan would be, if you cannot get satisfaction from your local man, to write direct to the N.Z. agents and make a complaint. The address is Spedding, Ltd., Auckland. Certainly do not call in anyone else if you are protected by a guarantee, and if we were to tell you to interfere with your set yourself, you would likewise lose the guarantee.

SPARKS (Wellington): Could you advise me how best to obtain experience in order to get my radio serviceman's examination?

A.: You first of all should study the fundamentals of radio in such a book as Henney's Principles of Radio, or if you do not want to go as far as Henney takes you, get a general idea of the principles from the "Radio Guide," and in the "Radio Times." In them you will find many of the fundamentals explained from month to month. Certainly as far as the a.c. set is concerned we would recommend you to look back over the last two months and read the series now running, on the A.B.C. of the a.c. set. The best servicing book that we know is "Radio Servicing," by Ghirardi, a book which is not particularly expensive. As far as the experience is concerned, you certainly need a fair amount of this before you would be eligible for a serviceman's certificate. The requirements are that you be three years in the trade. However, by having your wireman's registration you will be able to install radio sets, and possibly you could make arrangements with some

of the local dealers for a small remuneration to fit in in some way in their service department and so obtain your experience.

DX127A (Rotorua): Is the suppression of noises through electrical supply by means of a filtering device satisfactory?

A.: Where interference is bad and it is being picked up by the a.c. mains a suppressing device will have a great effect. We understand that these are not obtainable in New Zealand commercially, though they can be made up from specifications which have been given in the "Radio Record."

2. Explain the method of earthing the free end of the aerial for the purpose of suppressing power line interference.

A.: We do not know anything more about this than you do. A correspondent wrote to say he earthed the free end of his aerial, so presumably he ran a wire down from the distant end and grounded it. Other than giving you the advice we did last time, we can do nothing for you. Interference is one of the biggest problems that the radio listener has to face and it has nonplussed many a clever engineer.

NOVICE (Auckland): How can I find the place on my three dials to tune in a station on a given wavelength?

A.: Only by a knowledge of your dials. For instance, you might know that 2YA, which operates on 420 metres, comes in at 80 on one dial, 81 on the other, and 79 on the third, and that 2BL, on 351 m., comes in, say, on 64, 65, and 68. You then would know that a station on a wavelength intermediate between these two points would come in somewhere between those dial readings. Otherwise, there is no other method.

2. Where could I obtain a book from which I could get a working knowledge of radio to build a set myself?

A.: We can do little more than recommend our "Radio Guide," which is obtainable from all booksellers in New Zealand for 2/6.

DEE STREET (Invercargill): I have tried out two sets in my shop, which is near the tramlines, but the interference from trams is very considerable and reception is unsatisfactory. What can I do?

A.: There is very little you can do. Interference is one of the bugbears of radio, and you are very near a tramline. Keep your aerial as short as possible, and have it at right angles to the tramlines. You are in a particularly bad place, as there is a loop in the line just by, and that would cause a fair amount of noise, which would probably be fed in through the mains. Try an interference filter if you can get one.

TUI (Buller): Which line of figures is used for each class of battery "A," "B," and "C" on my meter?

A.: The lowest range is for the "A" battery, the next range for the "B," while the "C" can be tested either on the "A" if it is of low value or on the "C" if it is of high value. The top one measures current and must be used only in series with the lead through which the drain is to be ascertained.

2. Can the valves be tested with a voltmeter? If so, how?

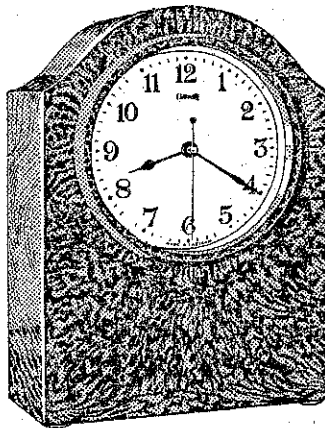
A.: You can test them with your milliammeter providing they take the large current, but as you are using a battery set, the valves of which do not take much current, the scale is too coarse. You would need a 0-20 milliammeter at the most to test your valves satisfactorily. On your meter there must be four terminals, one for the negative, one for the milliamps, another for the high scale (volts 160), and the other for the low scale (volts 8). To test your "A" and "C" batteries, have one at the negative and one at volts 8. To test the "B" one at negative and the other at volts 160. You will probably not need

(Continued on page 28.)

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Featurettes

"Around Europe by Air"
4YA, Monday.

Chamber Music Players
2YA, Monday.

Philharmonic Society
4YA, Tuesday.

French Music
4YA, Wednesday.

"The Rose Maiden"
1YA, Thursday.

R.M.V. Rangitiki's Orchestra
1 YA, Friday.

Philharmonic Society.

THE evening programme at 4YA on Tuesday will consist of a relay from the Concert Chamber of the Town Hall, where the Dunedin Philharmonic Society, under the conductorship of Signor R. Squarise, will give a concert.

Broadcasting Choir.

1YA's concert on Thursday will be provided by the Chamber Orchestra and the 1YA Broadcasting Choir. The opening number will be the patriotic ode "Men of England," by Ketelbey, the well-known English composer. The popular cantata, "The Rose Maiden," by Cohen, will be presented, this work being written some 50 years ago and since having enjoyed great popularity. In it is told the story of the Flower Fairy who, weary of a life of unbroken calm, prays that the newly returned Spring will bestow upon her the gift of love that she bestows upon man.

Girl Guide and Boy Scout Rally.

THE concert programme at 1YA on Wednesday will be relayed from the Town Hall, where a concert will be given by the Girl Guides and Boy Scouts.

The Dominant Seven.

THIS is a new combination which will make its second appearance in novelty items during the concert session at 1YA on Saturday. The Harmonisers, a new male quartet, will be heard in several vocal numbers.

Orchestra of R.M.V. Rangitiki.

DURING the concert programme from 1YA on Friday the orchestra of the R.M.V. Rangitiki, which will be in Auckland for a few days, will present some of the latest hits from London.

The Church Services.

1YA—St. Andrew's Church. Preacher, Rev. W. B. Bower-Black, and the organist and choir-master, Mr. E. S. Craston.

2YA—Trinity Methodist Church, Wellington South. Preacher, Rev. Bramwell Scott, and choir-master Mr. W. McLellan, with Miss Lilam Thawley.

3YA—Oxford Terrace Baptist Church. Preacher, Rev. L. A. North; organist, Mr. Melville Lawry; choir-master, Mr. Victor Peters.

4YA—St. Andrew's Church of Christ. Pastor W. D. Moore; choir-master, Mr. W. H. MacKenzie, and the organist Miss V. Stokes.

On the Air this Week

July 4 — 10

Talks

At 9 P.M.

"The Domestic Life of the Chinese," Mr. E. S. Macpherson, from 1YA, Tuesday.

"Humorous Incidents—On and Off the Field," Mr. Fred Lucas, from 1YA, Wednesday.

Dr. Guy Scholesfield, O.B.E., International Talk, from 2YA, Wednesday. "Modern Novels" recorded talk by Mr. J. B. Priestley, from 2YA, on Thursday.

"Weather Forecasting," Dr. E. Kidson, from 2YA, on Friday.

"Travel Memories of People and Places," Mr. Read Masters, from 3YA, on Friday.

"New Schools of Europe," Mr. L. F. de Berry, M.A., from 3YA, on Thursday.

"Italy—Yesterday and To-day," Mr. John Ash, from 4YA, on Monday.

W.E.A. Talks.

"Man Conquers Matter," W. T. G. Airey, M.A., from 1YA, Wednesday.

"Three Human Ancestors," Gilbert Archey, M.A., from 1YA, Thursday.

"The Individual and the Community," H. C. Becroft, M.A., from 1YA, Thursday.

"Modern British Drama," W. S. Wauchope, M.A., from 2YA, Thursday.

"New Zealand Forest Birds," W. R. B. Oliver, M.Sc., from 2YA, Saturday.

"Banking and Currency," George Lawn, M.A., from 3YA, Monday.

"Literature," Professor Sinclair, from 3YA, Friday.

"Public Health," Dr. C. E. Hercus, from 4YA, Tuesday.

"Anticipations—The Future of War Debts and Reparations," Lloyd Ross M.A., from 4YA, Friday.

Other Talks.

"Modern Ballroom Dancing," Mr. W. E. Priestley, from 1YA, Saturday.

"Contract Bridge," Mrs. A. L. Long, from 2YA, Friday.

Personal Notes

A SPEAKER new to 1YA is Mr. E. S. Macpherson, who, at 9 p.m. on Tuesday will talk on the "Domestic Life of the Chinese." Mr. Macpherson served in the Air Force in China, and has a considerable knowledge of the life of that country. The talk should be one of outstanding interest.

THE Wellington Chamber Music Players, as a combination, have not been heard from 2YA for some considerable time, but on Monday they will be heard again in the First Movement from Mendelssohn's "Trio in D Minor."

FRANK CROWTHER'S Novelty Orchestra and the Choral Eight will be heard from 2YA on Tuesday. The Choral Eight is an ensemble of popular vocalists, whose numbers will include "Little Irish Girl" and "O, Lovely Night."

ALFRED HILL'S exhilarating "Song of the Locust" will be heard from 2YA on Saturday, sung by Noho Toki, a Maori tenor of considerable ability.

MARION WOODHOUSE'S Glee Club will be heard from 3YA on Friday in a programme including "Song of the Danish Sea Kings" by Macpherson, "Autumn Days," and such popular numbers as "Roses of Picardy" and "Ye Banks and Braes."



Gwladys Edwardes.

This Australian soprano, well-known to listeners to the YA stations, has taken up her residence in Auckland, where she is teaching voice production and microphone art. Miss Edwardes will be remembered for her recent recital of modern compositions, presented in conjunction with Lalla Vondera-loot, of Wellington.

JOCK LOCKHART, the popular 3YA comedian, will be heard on Saturday night, and he will include in his numbers the latest hit, "All Baba's Camel."

THE Dunedin Glee Singers, under H. P. Desmoulin, will be responsible for the vocal portion of the concert programme on Friday from 4YA. A variety of numbers will be presented, including "All Through the Night," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Who is Sylvia," and "Old Mother Hubbard."

Sports Broadcasts

RUGBY Football Talks from 1YA and 3YA. See 9 p.m. talks.

Rugby football from Eden Park, 1YA, Saturday, 2.45 p.m.

Rugby from Athletic Park, 2YA, Saturday, 2.45 p.m.

Rugby from Carlsbrook, 4YA, Saturday, 1.15 p.m.

Topical Notes

A STRIKING tribute to the standard of programmes broadcast recently through Station 2YA is conveyed in the following letter on behalf of six station members of Harbourn Station, Blenheim:—

"Just a brief note in appreciation of the much-improved programmes which have been put on the air since the Radio Broadcasting Board took over the control of 2YA. The most notable programme ever offered, in my opinion, was the presentation of "Revueville" by the Wellington Operatic and Theatrical Society last Thursday, 16th instant. To my mind this was simply splendid. Please convey my sincere thanks to that society, and may we please have many more such evenings. If the board keep im-



JOHN DEVEREUX



THOMAS KENNEDY

Who will both contribute baritone solos during the concert to be presented by the Stella Musicale from 4YA on July 10.

—Zenith photo.

proving the programmes at the present rate we will have the finest broadcasting service in the world. I have been asked by all the members of the station (there are 6 men here who listen in) to thank you very, very much on their behalf."

"**RAMPHIS and His Aerial Artists**" will present a concert from 22W on June 30. The programme is as follows:—

- (1) "Allah" (Willeby).
- (2) "Sink, Red Sun" (Teresa Del Riego).
- (3) Record, "Coronation March" (Meyerbeer).
- (4) "A Song Remembered" (Ecri Coates).

Three famous compositions from "Faust" (Gounod):

- (a) Piano Solo, "Fantassie" (arranged by Rene Favarger).
- (b) "The Calf of Gold" from Act II.
- (c) "Mephisto's" Serenade from Act IV.

Children's Session

(FROM 1YA.)

Tuesday, July 5.—Pupils of Miss Winthrop will provide musical numbers and put your thinking caps on, as no doubt, Uncle Dave will have another puzzle for you to solve.

Wednesday.—Request numbers will be given by Uncle Reg, while a further nature talk will be given by Uncle Walker.

Thursday.—Piano duets and solos from our clever little cousins, stories and birthday greetings from Skipper.

Friday.—Songs, piano solos, and violin solos for this evening's entertainment, as well as stories and riddles.

Saturday.—Assisting Cinderella will be Madame Powderill's Banjo Band which is always greatly enjoyed.

Sunday.—Children's Song Service, conducted by Uncle Bert, assisted by Beresford Street Sunday School.

Morocco's Model Radio Service

PARIS listeners are suggesting that the local broadcasting authorities should go to Morocco to learn how a go-ahead broadcasting service should be conducted. It appears that "Radio Maroc" has outstripped all other French stations by its enterprising developments within the last year, particularly in the direction of educational transmissions. Every school in French Morocco now has its own receiver in addition to a cinematograph installation, radio lessons being illustrated by films forwarded in advance by the Public Education Department.

Our Mailbag

(Continued from page 12.)

sufficiently advanced course in mathematics.

Formulae which appear simple to a college man are Greek to the average schoolboy, particularly when they are

A cantata,
"The Rose Maiden"
 (Cowen)
 Will be broadcast
 from 1YA on
 Thursday, July 7
 by the
 1YA Broadcasting
 Choir
 and Orchestra



set in conjunction with a trap composed of a network of resistors, and, incidentally, a valve circuit which has nothing to do with the question.

Some of these boys, real practical servicemen, in responsible positions, write so badly that it is doubtful whether an examiner would have the patience to read through their papers.

This is not an exam. for handwriting, yet these boys will never pass a written exam.

I trust the matter will not be allowed to drop, and that other protests will be made by radio clubs, and other organisations who are able to view the subject from all angles, and not merely from the narrow view of the board of examiners, whose sole purpose and delight is to trip up the poor candidate, and collect another 12/6 from him at the next exam.—"Aerial" (Auckland).

Radio Servicemen's Exam.

NOW that the Radio Service examination is an established event, one can only wonder when the Government will cease to interfere with private business.

The regulations appear to be just another example of Government bungling. In the first place the regulations were unnecessary. Under the pretence of protecting the listener, the law was framed to protect the big business man. We shall soon have licensed motor mechanics for surely our car deserves the same protection as our radio set.

Properly administered the regulations would be pardonable. The service "ticket" should have been given as a recognition of merit and could have been used by its possessors to induce, not enforce patronage, but the listener should be free to decide whom to entrust with the work. In many small towns only one man has the required "ticket" and no matter how much he is disliked (professionally) or how high his fees, there is no alternative.

There are many young men who have made a study of radio and have the knowledge required to effect small repairs. Some of them are unemployed and would be glad of the chance to earn a few shillings from the application of their knowledge. The regulations now require that they have had three years in the profession before they can obtain a certificate. They are prohibited from doing even the simplest jobs.

As for the electrical hazard, one can only say that all men are not fools and point to our 300 practising amateurs. It is to this highly respected fraternity—the hams—that the regulations become an insult. For years they have operated stations of their own construction. Are they now to call in an "expert," who probably has never seen a transmitter before, to make their adjustments; or have they to start studying servicing and put in years of work in a business which does not interest them.

Then again there should be two grades of "tickets." One for those who passed the first test and one for those who passed the second. Is it fair that the examination standard should be altered at each sitting? If the Government cannot yet decide what they require, then all candidates should be re-examined when the standard is fixed. That is if the heads are determined to interfere.—73W.

A's versus B's.

I WAS pleased to see by the letters of DX42W and DX4T that the club is becoming interested in the B station elimination contest. The country has many associations, but listeners have been "pretty slow off the mark," and now when a strong organisation is needed we are not prepared, not because we have not had enough warning or that everybody is satisfied, but because we think that at the finish common-sense by the Broadcasting Board must prevail. The only organisation with any foundation at all, that is, still alive although scattered, seems to be the DX Club. Although it is probably outside the objects for which the club was formed, I think district secretaries should call a general meeting to consider this question, as it affects all members probably more than the average listener. Listeners have not exactly realised what it would be like to be without B stations and to have to depend entirely on the YA's. While

a few say they are satisfied, it is in most cases because they cannot, or do not, go farther afield, and consequently do not know what they are missing.

How many turn their sets off at 10 p.m. when the YA stations close down, and then complain as far as they are concerned broadcasting has ceased for the night? This when there are excellent programmes offering for them from B stations till probably 12 p.m. I have listened to 4ZL, to mention one, when there has been no other station at speaker strength with the exception of Perth. One might say nobody wants to listen at that time, but this can be countered by the fact that these programmes are usually all request ones. This is only a detail of the service B stations are giving in general. I keep in touch with dozens of stations, both A and B, and I am quite satisfied that in eight cases out of ten the YA's lose by comparison with the B's, when it is considered that the B stations are working under a severe handicap.

Concerning the YA programmes: We must cultivate local talent, certainly, but why practise on us? The board knows full well what the public wants, but refuses to give it. This is proved by the fact that there are no screeching sopranos put on at the Sunday night band concert. Let any of the regular studio items be put on at one of these concerts and then an item by, say, to mention two, Dan Foley or Herbert Wood, and compare the applause.

Why the board and YA supporters want to put B stations off the air is beyond me. Even granted there is nothing in their favour, surely there is nothing against them. If a listener tunes to a YA station for his programme, the B stations are not interfering with him.

The only thing unsatisfactory with B stations at present seems to be the matter of hours' service, but this can easily be overcome. I think the majority of listeners would not object to sponsored programmes and advertising to the extent of, say, 25 words every fourth recording. The board, with their present apparently hostile attitude toward B stations, would undoubtedly not allow them to overstep the mark, and I am sure the B stations in their own interests would not do so.

Regarding heterodyne interference, this could be eliminated to a great extent. There are a good many B stations which are not capable of covering a great distance, yet are strong enough to be a nuisance. By reducing their power still lower they could be more or less localised. No more licenses should be granted unless in a district where they are absolutely necessary, or in the event of a station closing down for any reason. Some stations could be cut out where they are serving the same locality, but we must have B stations. Allow them the revenue I have mentioned, give them a five-year license and a free hand regarding programmes and they will provide all we want for nothing.—B.W. (Stratford).

[The correspondent takes a great deal for granted. The Board has not pronounced its policy with respect to "B" stations, nor has it given any indication of its attitude toward them.—Ed.]

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RADIO GOODS *What to Buy and Where*

BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES, All Radio Dealers.

LOFTIN-WHITE AMPLIFIERS, Stewart Hardware Ltd.,

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Programmes for Week ending July 3

Sunday

[July 3]

1YA AUCKLAND. 902 kc.
Sunday, 3.

2.0: Selected recordings and literary selection.

6.0: Children's song service.

7.0: Relay of service from St. Matthew's Church. Preacher, The Rev. C. H. Grant-Cowan. Organist and Choirmaster, J. H. Philpott.

8.30 (approx.): Relay of Municipal Band Concert from Town Hall, conducted by G. Buckley. March, The Band, "Die Folkunger" (Kretschmer). Overture, The Band, "Morning, Noon and Night" (Suppe). Cornet, J. Davies, "The Holy City" (Adams). Selection, The Band, "Aida" (Verdi). Flute and Clarinet, H. C. McLennan and E. Pheloung, "Lo, Here the Gentle Lark" (Bishop). Selection, The Band, "Patience" (Sullivan). Xylophone, Ronald Jackson, "Los Picadores" (Bartolotti). Flute, H. C. McLennan, "Fantasia Elegante" (Heinemeyer). Hymn, The Band, "St. Oswald." March, The Band, "Vimy Ridge" (Bidgood). Selected recordings.

2YA WELLINGTON. 720 kc.
Sunday, 3.

2.0: Selected recordings.

6.0: Children's song service, conducted by Uncle George, assisted by the Children's Choir from St. Mark's Anglican Church.

7.0: Relay of evening service from the Vivian Street Church of Christ. Preacher, Pastor W. G. Carpenter. Organist, Robert H. Coombe.

Concert Programme.

8.15 (approx.): Relay of Concert by the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Band from the De Luxe Theatre (Conductor, Harry Baker).

3YA CHRISTCHURCH. 980 kc.
Sunday, 3.

2.0: Gramophone recital.

5.30: Children's song service, conducted by the Salvation Army.

6.15: Chimes.

7.0: Relay from the Salvation Army Citadel, Victoria Square. Address by Ensign Neeve.

Concert Programme.

8.15: Overture, Studio Orchestra, "The Bronze Horse" (Auber).

8.22: Recordings, Associated Glee Clubs of America, "Adeste Fideles."

8.25: Recording (Piano), Emil von Sauer, "Gnomenseligen" (Liszt).

8.29: Baritone, Claude Burrows, "Will o' the Wisp" (Cherry).

8.33: Recording (Cello), Oratio de Castro, "Nocturne in E Flat" (Chopin).

8.37: Soprano, Addie Campbell, "Spring's Looking Out of Her Window" (Carew); "Little Brown Hands" (Loehr).

8.43: Recording (Violin), Efrem Zimbalist, "Ave Maria" (Schubert-Wilhelm).

8.47: Recording (Baritone), Riccardo Stracciari, "Cadenza" (Paganini); "La Gioconda" (Verdi).

Silent Days this Week

1YA, Monday. 3YA, Tuesday. 4YA, Thursday.

Copyright.—These programmes are copyright, but individual daily programmes may be published on day of performance.

8.53: Studio Orchestra, Ballet Suite, "La Source": (a) "Scarf Dance," (b) "Love Scene," (c) "Dance—Circassienne" (Delibes).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.16: Studio Orchestra, "Second Sullivan" Selection (arr. Godfrey).

9.28: Recording, Don Cossack Choir, "Serenade" (Abt).

9.32: Recording (Organ), Stanley Macdonald, "Largo" (Handel).

9.35: Soprano, Addie Campbell "Little Boy Blue" (Nevin); "If Winter Comes" (Gideon).

9.41: Valse, Studio Orchestra, "Southern Roses" (Strauss).

9.50: Baritone, Claude Burrows, "A Land of Roses" (Del Riego); "Port of Many Ships" (Keel).

9.56: Recording (Band), H.M. Grenadier Guards, "Onward, Christian Soldiers" (Sullivan); "Nearer, My God, to Thee" (Dykes).

4YA DUNEDIN. 650 kc.
Sunday, 3.

2.0: Selected recordings.

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

6.15: Selected recordings.

6.30: Relay of evening service from Knox Presbyterian Church. Preacher, Rev. D. C. Herron, M.A. Organist, C. Roy Spackman.

7.45: Selected recordings.

Concert Programme.

8.15: Relay from Dunedin Town Hall of Organ Recital and Concert by Dr. V. E. Galway, City Organist, and assisting artists.

9.30: Recordings. Chorus, Miriam Licette, Clara Serana, Messrs. Russell, Noble, Carr and Chorus, "Merrie England" (German).

9.38: Selection, Grand Symphony Orchestra, "A Children's Overture" (Quilter).

9.46: Piano, Mischa Levitzki, "Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 6 in D Flat Major" (Liszt).

9.54: Choral, Sheffield Orpheus Male Voice Choir, "The Long Day Closes" (Sullivan).

9.58: March, Band of the Royal Air Force, "Sons of New Zealand" (Lithgow).

2YB NEW PLYMOUTH. 1230 kc.
Sunday, 3.

7.30 to 8.15—Church relay.
8.15 to 10.0—Studio concert.

Monday

[July 4]

2YA WELLINGTON. 720 kc.
Monday 4.

10.0: Selected recordings.

10.30: Devotional service.

11.12: Lecturette, "Cooking."

11.37: Lecturette, "Health Hints or First Aid."

12.0: Lunch music.

2.0: Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Uncle Jeff.

Dinner Music.

6.0: National Symphony Orchestra, "Light Cavalry" Overture (Suppe). The International Concert Orchestra, "Spring, Beautiful Spring" Waltz (Lincke). Zonophone Salon Orchestra, "Killarney" (Balfe).

6.15: H.M. Coldstream Guards Band, "Wedding of the Rose" (Jessel). New Light Symphony Orchestra, "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 2, Op. 55 (Grieg): (a) "Arabian Dance," (b) "The Return of Peer Gynt," (c) "Solveig's Song." International Concert Orchestra, "Over the Waves" Waltz (Rosas).

6.32: Dajos Bela Orchestra, "The Countess Maritza" Potpourri (Kalman). Kiriloff's Russian Balalaika Orchestra, "Shining Moon" (Russian Folk Song). De Groot and His Orchestra, "Under the Roofs of Paris" (Moretti).

6.48: Zonophone Salon Orchestra, "Old Rustic Bridge" (Skelly). Charles Ancliffe and His Orchestra, "Ancliffe Waltzes" (Ancliffe).

7.0: News and reports.

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

Concert Programme.

8.0: Overture, 2YA Concert Orchestra, (Conductor, Leon de Mauny), "Oberon" (Webber). Suite, "Peer Gynt Suite" No. 1: (1) "Morning," (2) "Ase's Death," (3) "Anitra's Dance," (4) "In the Hall of the Mountain King" (Grieg).

8.25: Recording (Bass-baritone), Peter Dawson, "The Lute Player" (Allitsen); "The Floral Dance" (Moss).

8.33: Instrumental, Wellington Chamber Music Players, "Trio in D Minor" (1st Movement Allegro ed Agitato) (Mendelssohn).

8.43: Mezzo-contralto, B. R. Leigh-Hunt, "Bye an' Bye"; "I Stood on de Ribber Jordan" (both arr. Burleigh).

8.49: Instrumental, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Minuet" (Paderewski); Grand March from "Aida" (Verdi).

9.0: Weather report and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.17: Valse, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Mon Reve" (Waldteufel).

9.24: Recording, Stuart Robertson, with chorus, "Widdicombe Fair" (Jacob); "Richard of Taunton Deane" (Molloy).

9.30: Mezzo-contralto, B. R. Leigh-Hunt, "Hark! the Echoing Air a Triumph Sings" (Purcell); (b) "An Old French Carol" (Liddle); "The Cockle Gatherer" (Kennedy-Fraser).

9.37: Passepied, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Le Roi s'Amuse" (Delibes).

9.41: Recording, Hubert Eisdell, Dora Labbette, Muriel Brunskill and Harold Williams, "In a Persian Garden" (Lehmann).

9.49: March, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Pleador" (Souza).

9.54: Recording, National Military Band, "The Birds and the Brook" (Stultz); "The Jolly Coppersmith" (Peter).

10.0: Dance programme.

3YA CHRISTCHURCH. 980 kc.
Monday 4.

3.0: Gramophone recital.

5.0: Children, by Rajah.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "The Beautiful Galathea" Overture (Suppe, arr. Artok). San Francisco

The Stella Musicale

Under the conductorship of Signor Giovanni Stella, will present a vocal and orchestral concert from

4YA on

Sunday, July 10.



Signor Giovanni Stella.

Symphony Orchestra, "Rosamunde—Entr'acte" (Schubert). De Groot Trio, "Paraphrase of Strauss Waltzes" (arr. de Groot).

6.17: Jack Hylton and His Orchestra, "More Melodious Memories" (Finck). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Minnet Sicilienne" (Squire-Hart). London Symphony Orchestra, "Komarinskaya" (Glinka).

6.34: Organ, Jesse Crawford, "La Borrachita" (Fernandez-Esperon). Musical Art Quartet, "Serenade" (Herbert). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Minnet in D" (Mozart, arr. Willoughby). London Palladium Orchestra, "Selection of Operatic Gems" (arr. Forbes).

6.50: Organ, Jesse Crawford, "I Loved You Then as I Love You Now" (Macdonald-Axt). National Military Band, "Ben Hur" (Byng).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: W.E.A. Session, George Law, M.A., "Banking and Currency" (No. 2).

Concert Programme.

8.0: March, Woolston Brass Band (Conductor, R. J. Estall), "Hercules" (Rimmer). Selection, "Sir Henry Bishop's Songs" (Hume).

8.15: Part-song, Kaipoi Male Choir, (George March, Conductor), "Hymn Before Action" (Davies); "Secrets" (Smith).

8.19: Tenor, E. Gray, "Rosebud" (Drummond); "Just a 'Wearyin' for You" (Bond).

8.24: Selection, The Band, "Slavonic Rhapsody" (Friedmann).

8.30: Part-songs, The Choir, "The Three Clocks" (Starks); "Evening Song" (Schumann).

8.36: Cornet Solo, Bandsman R. Ohlson, "The Redcap" (Moss).

8.42: Baritone, J. H. Blackwell, "The Fortune Hunter" (Willeby).

8.46: Recording, Prince's Orchestra, "La Paloma" (Yradier); "March of the Little Lead Soldiers" (Pierne).

8.52: Part-song, The Choir, "Maiden Fair, O Deign to Tell" (Haydn); "Landerkennung" (Grieg).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.17: Intermezzo, The Band, "Prelude" (Rachmaninoff).

9.22: Tenor, T. Puddle, "Passing By" (arr. Herrick). Part-song, The Choir, "Drink to Me Only" (Parks).

9.27: Recording (Violin), Efreim Zimbalist, "Impromptu" (Aulin).

9.31: Baritone, R. A. Blakeley, "Drake Goes West" (Sanderson).

9.34: Recording, Poltronieri String Quartet, "Siciliana"; "Allegro Con Brio" (both by Boccherini).

9.40: Recording (Contralto), Karin Branzell, "In Fetters She Was Led" (Verdi).

9.44: Overture, The Band, "Tancredi" (Rossini).

9.53: Part-songs, The Choir, "Soldier's Farewell" (Kinkel); "Sea Fever" (Andrews).



Addie Campbell,

the popular Christchurch soprano who will be heard again from 3YA on July 3.

9.57: March, The Band, "Ravenswood" (Rimmer).

4YA DUNEDIN. 650 kc. Monday 4.

3.0: Selected recordings.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Uncle Jack.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Herman Finck and His Orchestra, "Melodious Memories" (Parts 1 and 2) (arr. Finck). Continental Novelty Orchestra, "Las Lagarternas" (Foulkes). Sir Henry J. Wood's Symphony Orchestra, "Prelude in C Sharp Minor" (Rachmaninoff, arr. Wood). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "The Ant's Antics" (Squire).

6.17: Cordoba Philharmonic Orchestra, "Carnival" (Lucena). Regal Cinema Orchestra, "Viennese Nights" Waltzes Selection (Romberg). Continental Novelty Orchestra, "Los Claveles de Sevilla" (Guerrero).

6.31: Sir Henry Wood's Symphony Orchestra, "Volga Boat Song" (arr. Wood). Cordoba Philharmonic Orchestra, "La Habanera" (Lucena). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "The Fly's Courtship" (Squire). H.M. Coldstream Guards Band, "La Fille de Madame Angot" Selection (Lecocq). Herman Finck and His Orchestra, "Melodious Memories" (arr. Finck), Parts 3 and 4.

7.0: News and reports.

Concert Programme of Recordings.

8.0: "Around Europe by Air in an Hour." Leave Ireland. Selection, De-broy Somers Band, "Erinalla" (Irish Medley) (arr. Somers).

8.5: Scotland, Pipe Band of the Cameron Highlanders, "March Past of Highland Regiments" (Traditional).

8.8: England, Chorus, "The National Anthem", "Here's a Health Unto His Majesty" (Traditional). Humour, Gillie Potter, "Mr. Potter's Sporting Broadcast" (Potter).

8.13: France, Waltz, Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Tres Jolie" (Waldteufel).

8.17: Chorus, Edith Doy and Chorus, "French Marching Song" (Romberg).

8.20: Spain, Selection, Edith Lorand Orchestra, "Toreador and Andalous" (Rubinstein). Vocal Trio, Straciar, mer).

Appoloni and Ticozzi, "Toreador's Song" (Bizet).

8.27: Italy, Selection, Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "Italy" (Moszkowski).

8.30: Tenor, Beniamino Gigli, "Che Gelinda Manina" (Puccini).

8.34: Hungary, Selection, Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "Hungary" (Moszkowski).

8.37: Austria, Chorus, The Musical Comedy Company, "Viennese Nights" (Romberg).

8.40: Poland, Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Polish Life" (Nedbal).

8.44: Germany, The B.B.C. Choir, "Pilgrims' Chorus" (Wagner). Selection, Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "Germany" (Moszkowski).

8.50: Norway, Soprano, Emmy Bettendorf, "Solveig's Song"; Suite, Royal Opera House Orchestra, Covent Garden, "In the Hall of the Mountain King" (both by Grieg).

8.57: Arrival Back in England, Maren, Royal Albert Hall Orchestra, "Pomp and Circumstance" (Elgar).

9.0: Weather report and notices.

9.2: Talk, John Ash, "Italy—Yesterday and To-day."

9.17: Selection, Grand Symphony Orchestra, "The Great Eysler" (Hruby).

9.25: Piano, Patricia Rossborough, "Barcarolle, Humoresque" (arr. Scott-Wood).

9.29: Male Chorus, English Chorus Party, "The Smoking Concert."

9.37: Selection, De Groot and His Orchestra, "Autumn" (Chaminade).

9.41: Bass-baritone, Peter Dawson, "A Bachelor Gay" (Tate).

9.44: Organ, Charles W. Saxby, "Les Millions d'Arlequin" (Drigo).

9.48: Humour, Flotsam and Jetsam, "Sing a Song of England"; "New Words for Old."

9.54: Chorus, Light Opera Company, "Naughty Marietta" (Herbert).

9.58: March, Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards, "We MacGregor Patrol" (Amers).

2YB NEW PLYMOUTH. 1230 kc. Monday 4.

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

Tuesday
[July 5]

1YA AUCKLAND. 962 kc. Tuesday 5.

3.0: Selected recordings, and Literary Selection.

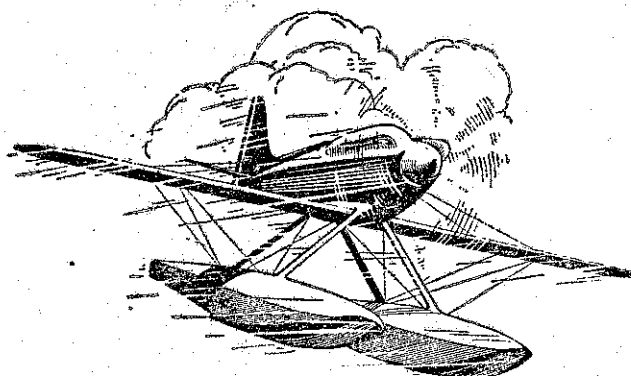
4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by "Uncle Dave."

Dinner Music.

6.0: Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "Oberon—Overture" (Weber). H.M. Air Force Band, "The Parade of the Tin Soldiers" (Jessel). Arthur de Greef and the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra, "Hungarian Fantasia" (Liszt).

6.26: Organ, Reginald Foort, "The Sacred Hour" (Ketelbey). National Symphony Orchestra, "Stradella Overture" (Flotow). Instrumental Trio, Fritz Kreisler, Hugo Kreisler and M. Raucheisen, "Marche Miniature Viennoise" (Kreisler). B.B.C. Wireless Military Band, "Le Reve l'asse" (Helmmer).



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WELLINGTON

AUCKLAND

CHRISTCHURCH

6.43: London Symphony Orchestra, "Khovantchina — Persian Dances" (Moussorgsky). Organ, Leslie James, "Medley of Old Songs."

6.52: Fritz Kreisler, Hugo Kreisler and M. Raucheisen, "Syncopation" (Kreisler). H.M. Air Force Band, "The Nightingale and the Frog" (Eilenberg).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: Agricultural Talk, P. W. Smallfield (Department of Agriculture), "Seasonal Operations."

Concert Programme of Recordings.

8.0: Overture, St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, "Fingal's Cave" (Mendelssohn).

8.13: Jolly Old Fellows, "Drinking Songs" (Trdtl.).

8.19: Jack Hylton and His Orchestra, "Memories of Paris" (Padilla).

8.25: Elizabeth Feuge-Friederich, "Elizabeth's Prayer"; "Elizabeth's Greeting" (both by Wagner).

8.33: Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards, "Leslie Stuart's Songs" (arr. Hume).

8.41: Comedian, Cicely Courtneidge, "Ali Baba's Camel" (Gay).

8.47: J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Rhapsodie No. 2" (Liszt).

8.55: Zonophone Light Opera Company, Vocal Gems from "The Belle of New York" (Kerker).

9.1: Weather forecast and notices.

9.3: Talk, E. S. Macpherson, "The Domestic Life of the Chinese."

9.23: Suite, Orchestra of Concerts Colonne, Paris, "Mother Goose" (Ravel): (a) "Hop o' My Thumb"; (b) "Empress of the Pagodas"; (c) "The Fairy Garden."

9.35: Tenor, Hubert Eisdell, "Little Lady of the Moon" (Coates); "Columbine's Garden" (Besly).

9.41: Accordion, J. Fiers, "Jealous" (Malie); "Temptation, Rag" (Lodge).

9.47: Comedian, Will Evans, "Will Evans Loses His Umbrella"; "Will Evans Unveils a Statue."

9.55: Selection, Menorah Symphony Orchestra, "Bar Kochba" (Goldfaden).

2YA WELLINGTON. 720 kc. Tuesday 5.

10.0: Selected recordings.
10.30: Devotional service.
11.12: Lecturette, "Fabrics and Fashions."

12.0: Lunch music.

2.0: Educational session.

3.0: Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by "Jumbo."

Dinner Music.

6.0: Royal Italian Band, "Marcia Reale" (Royal March) (Gabetti). Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, "Dorfschwalben—Waltz." De Groot and His Orchestra, "Une Heure D'Amour" (Alexander). Mandoline Concert Society, "Echoes of the Volga" (Rutter).

6.21: Jack Hylton and His Orchestra, "Memories of Paris" (Moretti). De Groot (violin) and David Bor (piano) with H. M. Calve (cello), "El Religario" (Padilla). New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra, "Britannia—Overture" (Mackenzie).

6.38: J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "An Old Church Legend—Intermezzo" (Trincoen). Royal Italian Band, "Inno di Garibaldi" (Ollivier). De Groot and His Orchestra, "For Ever and For Ever" (Tosti). The Royal Opera Orchestra, Covent Garden, "Eugen, Onegin" Waltz (Tchaikowsky).

6.51: De Groot (violin), David Bor (piano), and H. M. Calve (cello), "Selection of Hebrew Melodies" (arr.

Saunders). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "An Irish Love Song" (Squire).

7.0: News and reports.

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

Concert Programme.

8.0: Selection, Frank Crowther's Novelty Orchestra, "Favourite Melodies" (arr. Rosey).



Gladys Brooks,

who will contribute soprano items to 3YA's programme on July 6.

—Stephano Webb, photo.

8.12: Choral, The Choral Eight, "Love is Meant to Make Us Glad" (German). Duet, "The Little Irish Girl" (Lohr). Soprano, "I Am Longing for the Spring"; "Stay With Me, Summer" (both by Morris). Choral, The Choral Eight, "See Our Oars with Feather'd Spray" (Stevenson).

8.24: Piano, Gordon Short, "Italian Concerto" (Bach).

8.36: Trio, "The Oars are Flashing Lightly" (Geibel). Baritone, "A Life That's Lived For You" (Sullivan). Contralto, "Home Song" (Liddle). Quartette, "All in the April Evening" (arr. Robertson).

8.48: Fox-trot, Frank Crowther's Novelty Orchestra, "I Don't Know Why" (Turk and Ahlert). Trumpet duet, Messrs. Dick Colvin and Sid Bernard, "Birds of the Forest" (May). Waltz, Frank Crowther's Novelty Orchestra, "We Two" (Payne).

9.0: Weather report and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.15: Mazurka, Frank Crowther's Novelty Orchestra, "Coppelia" (Delibes). Serenade, "Sizilietta" (Blon).

9.25: Tenor, "To Enid" (Travers). Soprano, "A Feast of Lanterns" (Bantock). Contralto, "June Music" (Trent). The Choral Eight, "Solemn Night" (arr. Tolhurst).

9.37: Rhythmic Paraphrase, Frank Crowther's Novelty Orchestra, "Il Trovatore" (arr. Lange). Valse, "Sympathy" (Friml). One-step, "My Temptation" (Polla).

9.47: Choral, The Choral Eight, "O Happy Eyes" (Elgar). Duet, "O Lovely Night" (Landon Ronald). Choral, The Choral Eight, "Speak to Me With Thy Eyes, Love" (Elliott).

9.57: Recording, B.B.C. Wireless Military Band, "Bonnets so Blue" (arr. Sharp).

4YA

DUNEDIN.

650 kc.

Tuesday 5.

3.0: Selected recordings.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Wendy and Aunt Leonore.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Royal Opera Orchestra, "Carmen—Entr'acte and Ballet No. 1" (Bizet). Ferdy Kauffman and His Orchestra, "The Gipsy Baron" Selection (Strauss). De Groot and the Piccadilly Orchestra, "If Only I Had You" (Davies). New Light Symphony Orchestra, "At Dawning" (Cadman).

6.16: Coldstream Guards Band, "Suite Française" (Foulds). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Song of the Waterfall" (Squire).

6.31: Piccadilly Orchestra, "Carmen—Ballet No. 2" (Bizet). Regal Salon Orchestra, "Memories of Beethoven" (Beethoven).

6.49: Concert Orchestra, "Sous Bois" (Staub). De Groot and the Piccadilly Orchestra, "Lolita" (Ferrette and Biesier). New Light Symphony Orchestra, "The Waltzing Doll" (Poldini).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: W.E.A. Session, Dr. C. E. Hergeus, "Public Health" (Second of Series).

Concert Programme.

8.0: Relay from Concert Chamber of Dunedin Town Hall. Concert by the Dunedin Philharmonic Society, Conductor, Signor R. Squarise.

Wednesday

[July 6]

1YA

AUCKLAND.

902 kc.

Wednesday 6.

3.0: Selected recordings and literary selection.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Uncle Reg.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Sydney Baynes and His Orchestra, "Old England" Selection (arr. Baynes). Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Along the Banks of the Volga" (Borchert). B.B.C. Wireless Symphony Orchestra, "Iolanthe" Selection (Sullivan).

6.18: London Palladium Orchestra, "The Rose—Selection of English Melodies" (arr. Myddleton). International Novelty Quartet, "Dwarfs' Patrol" (Rothke). Classic Symphony Orchestra, "Carmen" Selection (Bizet).

6.38: Salon Orchestra, "Reminiscences of Vienna" (Strauss). Sydney Baynes and His Orchestra, "Kentucky Home" Selection (arr. Baynes). The Salon Orchestra, "Where the Rainbow Ends" Selection (Quilter).

7.0: News and reports.

Concert Programme.

8.0: Thirty Minutes of Selected Recordings.

8.30: Relay. The Girl Guides and Boy Scouts' Concert from the Town Hall.

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Talk, Fred Lucas, "Humorous Incidents On and Off the Field."

9.17: Continuation of relay.

10.0: Dance programme.

2YA

WELLINGTON.

720 kc.

Wednesday 6.

10.0: Selected recordings.

10.30: Devotional service.

11.37: Lecturette, "Hollywood Affairs."

12.0: Lunch music.

2.0: Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Aunt Molly.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Milan Symphony Orchestra, "Mignon" Overture. Organ Solo, Jesse Crawford, "Serenade" (Romberg). New Symphony Orchestra, "Pastoral Dance from 'Nell Gwynn'" (German). Musical Art Quartet, "Deep River" (arr. Conrad Held).

6.18: New York Symphony Orchestra, "Entrance of the Little Fauns" (Pierne). Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, "Die Fledermaus" Waltz (Strauss). Brunswick Concert Orchestra, "La Danseuse" (von Blon). A. and P. Gipsies Orchestra, "My Memories."

6.43: The Salon Orchestra, "Chinese Lullaby" (Bowers). Orchestra Mascotte, "The Girl in the Taxi" Selection (Petras). Peter Biljos' Balalaika Orchestra, "Blowing Winds" (Ukrainian Medley). The Salon Orchestra, "Sleepy Valley" (Hanley). Organ Solo, Jesse Crawford, "Indian Love Call" (Friml).

6.49: The Little Salon Orchestra, "Springtime in the Forest" (Zimmer). A. and P. Gipsies Orchestra, "Bohemian Romance."

7.0: News and reports.

Concert Programme of recordings.

8.2: Overture, The State Opera Orchestra, "The Rose from Stamboul" (Fall).

8.8: Tenor, Alfred O'Shea, "At the Mid-hour of Night" (Cowen); "The Star" (Rogers).

8.14: Pianoforte, Benno Moisevitich, "Rococo" (Palmgren); "The Little White Donkey" (Ibert).

8.20: Concerted, Light Opera Company, "Peggy Ann" (Rodgers).

8.24: Violin, Jascha Heifetz, "Hebrew Dance" (Achorn); "Spanish Dance" (Sarasate).

8.32: Humour, Wish Wynne, "A Servant Girl"; "Our District Visitor" (both by Wynne).

8.38: Instrumental, Jack Hylton and His Orchestra, "Old-time Songs."

8.46: Vocal Duet, Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham, "Love's Dream" (arr. Besly); "The Old Sweet Song" (arr. Kelp).

8.52: Selection, The Paul Godwin Orchestra, "The Circus Princess" (Kalman).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Lecturette, Dr. Guy H. Scholefield, O.B.E.

9.17: Medley, Regal Cinema Orchestra, "A Musical Jig-Saw" (arr. Aston).

9.25: Bass-baritone, Peter Dawson, "Onaway, Awake, Beloved" (Cowen); "Turn Ye to Me" (arr. Lawson).

9.31: String Quartet, Poltronieri String Quartet, "Siciliana"; "Allegro Con Brio" (both by Boccherini).

9.37: Humour, John Henry, "My Wire-less Set" (Reeves).

9.43: Novelty, Beryl Newell, "The Teddy Bear's Picnic" (Bratton); "Frog Puddles" (Whitney).

9.49: Concerted, Light Opera Company, "The Girl Friend" (Rodgers).

9.53: Instrumental, Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Waltzes from Vienna" (arr. Eruby).

3YA CHRISTCHURCH. 980 kc.
Wednesday 6.

3.0: Gramophone recital.
5.0: Children, by "Uncle Bill."

Dinner Music.

6.0: Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Cavalleria Rusticana" Selection (Mascagni). International Concert Orchestra, "My Treasure—Waltz" (Bequcci).
6.13: National Military Band, "Ballet Egyptian" (Luigini). De Groot and His Orchestra, "When the Great Red Dawn is Shining." The London Orchestra, "Valse-Memories" (arr. Somers).

6.30: Albert Sandler and His Orchestra, "My Dream Memory" (Levant). Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, "Casse Noisette" (Nutteracker) Suite—"Waltz of the Flowers" (Tchaikowsky). London Palladium Orchestra, "Classical Selection" (arr. Ewing).

6.47: International Concert Orchestra, "La Spagnola—Waltz" (Di Chiara). Albert Sandler and His Orchestra, "Give Me Back My Heart" (Novello). De Groot and His Orchestra, "Zinetta" (Geehl).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: Addington stock market reports.

7.40: Dialogue, under auspices of the Canterbury Horticulture Society. R. E. Wiltshire and F. C. Fairclough, "Story of the Garden."

Concert Programme.

8.0: The Studio Orchestra (Conductor, Harold Beck), "Tierrabras" Overture (Schubert).

8.8: Recording, Grand Irmier Choir, "Bridal Chorus" (Wagner).

8.12: Recording (piano), Mischa Levitzki, "Sonata in A Major" (Scriabin).
8.15: Soprano, Gladys Brooks, "Elizabeth's Prayer" (Wagner).

8.21: Studio Orchestra, "Harvest Festival" (Ames); "Folk Song and Fiddle Dance" (Fletcher).

8.32: Bass recital, Finlay Robb, "A Man Going Round Takin' Names"; "I'm a Goin' to See my Friends" (both by Dett); "Lovely Kind and Kindly Lovin'" (Holst); "Request" (Franz); "The Menin Gate" (with Orchestra) (Bowen).

8.44: Selection, Studio Orchestra, "La Traviata" (Verdi).

8.56: Recording, Inghilleri, Nessi Venturini and Ensemble of La Scala, "Drinking Song" (Verdi).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.17: Soprano, Gladys Brooks, "Dear Hall of Song" (Wagner); "Oh! Had I Jubal's Lyre" (with Orchestra) (Handel).

9.25: Incidental Music, Studio Orchestra, "Monsieur Beaucaire" (Rosse).

9.30: Dance music.

4YA DUNEDIN. 650 kc.
Wednesday 6.

2.0: Selected recordings.

3.15: Talk, Home Science Extension Service of University of Otago, "Puddings in the Winter-Time."

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Big Brother Bill.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Columbia Symphony Orchestra, "March of the Bojars" (Halvorsen). J. H. Squire Celestio Octet, "Invitation

to the Valse" (Weber). Jacques Jacobs' Ensemble, "Sobre Las Olas" (Rosas).

6.12: Plaza Theatre Orchestra, "G'psy Suite" (German): (1) "Valse" (Lonely Life); (2) "Allegro" (The Dance). (3) "Menuetto" (Love Duet); (4) "Tarentella" (The Revel).

6.25: Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "In a Fairy Realm—Suite" (Ketelbey) (a) "The Moonlight Slide"; (b) "The Queen Fairy Dances"; (c) "The Gnomes' March." Orchestre Symphonique de Paris, "L'Arlesienne Suite—Entr'acte—Le Carillon" (Bizet).

6.40: Columbia Symphony Orchestra, "Bridal Procession" (Grieg). Orchestre Symphonique de Paris, "L'Arlesienne Suite—Adagietto" (Bizet). Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "Bells Across the Meadows" (Ketelbey). London Novelty Orchestra, "Aminas—Egyptian Serenade" (Lincke). J. H. Squire Celestio Octet, "Chant Sans Paroles" (Tchaikowsky).

7.0: News and reports.

Concert Programme.

8.0: Programme of French music, Overture, Concert Orchestra (Conductor, Mons. B. L. H. de Rose), "The Yellow Princess" (Saint-Saens).

8.12: Contralto, G. Burt, "Bird of Love"; "Little Mother"; "Whence Come You, Good Shepherd?" (all Trdtl.).

8.19: Recording (Harp), Mildred Dilling, "Arabesque No. 1" (Debussy).

8.23: Fantasia, The Orchestra, "Fantasia de Ballet" (de Berliot).

8.35: Baritone, A. J. Lungley, "Johnnie's Donkey"; "The Bushman" (both Traditional).

8.42: Symphonie Suite, The Orchestra, "Callirhoe" (Chaminade).

8.54: Contralto, G. Burt, "The Wedding Day"; "Phyllida at the Well" (both Traditional).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Coloratura Soprano, "Margherita Zelandia," "Volte la Terrea fronte alle Stelle" (Verdi); "Elf and Fairy" (Densmore); "How Fierce He Looked and Watched Me"; "High, High, High Aloft They Cry" (both by Leonecavallo); "An Open Secret" (Woodman); "Libiamo ne'liete Calici" (Verdi).

9.17: Valse, The Orchestra, "Premiere Valse de Concert" (Durand).

9.21: Baritone, A. J. Lungley, "Elegie" (Massenet).

9.26: Selection, The Orchestra, Three French Songs: (1) "Hindoo Song" (Bemberg); (2) "At Evening" (Debussy); (3) "Open Thy Blue Eyes" (Massenet).

9.34: Dance music.

2YB NEW PLYMOUTH. 1230 kc.
Wednesday 6.

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

Thursday
[July 7]**1YA AUCKLAND. 902 kc.**
Thursday 7.

12.15: Selected recordings.
12.30: Relay of Mid-day Service from St. Matthew's Church.

3.0: Selected recordings.

8.15: Home Science Talk. Prepared by the Home Science Extension Service of Otago University, "Just a Common Cold—Does it Matter?"

4.30: Sports results and close down.
5.0: Children, by "Skipper."

Dinner Music.

6.0: National Symphony Orchestra, "Orpheus in Hades—Overture" (Offenbach). Royal Opera Orchestra, Covent Garden, "The Sleeping Beauty—Waltz" (Tchaikowsky). De Groot (violin), and Herbert Dawson (organ), "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes" (Calcott).

6.16: The Savoy Orpheans, "Lido Lady" Selection (Rodgers). Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "Marriage of Figaro—Fandango" (Mozart). Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, "Danse Orientale" (Glazounov). National Military Band, "Lohengrin—Prelude" (Wagner).

6.23: Zonophone. Salon Orchestra, "Simple Aven" (Thome). De Groot (violin), and Herbert Dawson (organ), "I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby" (Clay). Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, "March of the Caucasian Chief" (Iwanoff). Boston Symphony Orchestra, "Frühlingstimmen—Waltz" (Strauss).

6.46: Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "Don Giovanni, Act 1—Minuet" (Mozart). Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Vienna by Night" (Komzak).

7.0: News and reports.

Concert Programme.

8.0: Recording, Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "New Sullivan Selection" (arr. Godfrey).

8.9: Ode, IYA Broadcasting Choir and Orchestra, "Men of England" (Ketelbey).

8.17: Recording (violin), Jascha Heifetz, "Jota" (de Falla); "Puck" (Grieg).

8.25: Cantata, The Choir and Orchestra, "The Rose Maiden" (Cowen).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Continuation of the Cantata—"Rose Maiden."

9.37: Recording (String Quartette), Prisca String Quartet, "Quartet in G—'Horseman'" (Haydn); (b) "Quartet in C" (Schubert). Recording, The Roosters' Concert Party, "Tommy's Little Day" (Merriman).

9.53: Recording, Band of H.M. Royal Air Force, "Songs of Britain" (Trdtl.).

2YA WELLINGTON. 720 kc.
Thursday 7.

10.0: Selected recordings.
10.30: Devotional service.
11.37: Lecturette. Representative, Health Department, "Health Hints."

12.0: Lunch music.
2.0: Selected recordings.

3.15: Lecturette, Miss I. F. Meadows. Talk prepared by the Home Science Extension Department of the Otago University, "Just a Common Cold—Does it Matter?"

3.30 and 4.30: Sports results.
5.0: Children, by Big Brother Jack.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "Crown Diamonds—Overture" (Anber). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Viennese Life—Waltz" (Translaten). Regimental Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "The Turkish Patrol" (Michaelis). Organ, Terence Casey, "Bird Songs at Eventide" (Coates).

6.16: Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Tales of Hoffman—Entr'acte and Minuet" (Offenbach). Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "Wine, Women and Song" (Strauss). Piccadilly Orchestra, "My Beloved Gondolier" (Tibor).

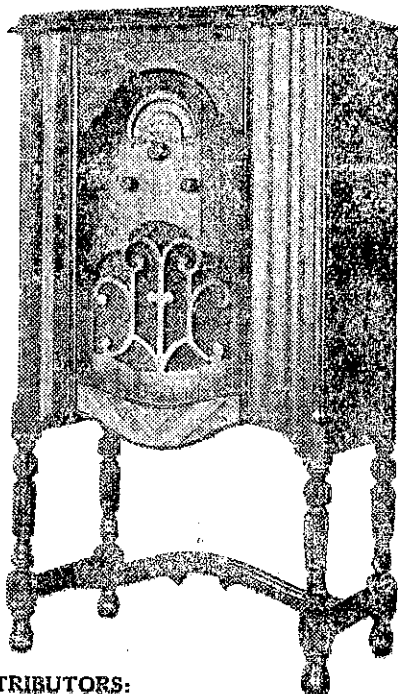
6.30: Regimental Band of H.M. Grenadier Guards, "The Smithy in the Woods"

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6.48: Organ, Terence Casey, "I'm Lonely" (Coates). Eddie Thomas's Collegians, "The Missouri Waltz." H.M. Grenadier Guards Band, "Country Dance" (German).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: W.E.A. Session: W. S. Wauchope, M.A., "Modern British Drama—Some Modern Comedies and Their Authors."

Concert Programme.

8.0: Concert by the Wellington Artillery Band (Conductor, Capt. T. Herd) and 2YA Artists. March, The Band, "The New Ideal" (Brown). Suite, "Suite Bohemian" (Hume): "A Gipsy Love Story," (a) "The Appeal"; (b) "The Caravan"; (c) "The Tarantella."

8.14: Soprano, Gladys Webb, "Song of the Little Folk" (Coates); "Love Has Eyes" (Bishop).

8.20: Piano Duet, Messrs. M. T. Dixon and J. Haydock, "Gipsy Suite" (German).

8.28: Recording (Humour), The Big Four, "Form Fours" War Songs Medley (arr. Giraud).

8.32: Fantasia, The Band, "From Dawn to Twilight" (Smith).

8.47: Entertainer, Will Bishop, "A Humorous Interlude."

9.0: Weather report and notices.

9.2: Recorded Talks by Well-known Authors (No. 2), Mr. J. B. Priestley, "Modern Novels."

9.15: Waltz, The Band, "Erin's Isle" (Vernon).

9.20: Recording, Zonophone Minstrels, "The White Blackbirds."

9.26: Piano Duets, M. T. Dixon and J. Haydock, "Polonaise" (Weber); "Dances" (Moszkowski).

9.34: Soprano, Gladys Webb, "The Last Rose of Summer" (Moore); "Love's Rhapsody" (d'Harlelot).

9.40: Egyptian Serenade, The Band, "Amina" (Lincke). Dance, "Indian Sun Dance" (Cohen).

9.51: Recording (Comedy), Joe Hayman, "Cohen on Telephone Deportment" (Hayman).

9.55: March, The Band, "Fighting Mac" (Lithgow).

Concert Programme of Recordings.

8.0: Berlin State Opera Orchestra, "Polonaise No. 2" (Liszt).

8.8: Lawrence Tibbett, "Eri Tu Che Macchiavi" (Verdi).

8.12: Descriptive, Super Cinema Orchestra, "Love's Dream After the Ball" (Czibulka).

8.16: Chorus, "Sea Songs."

8.20: Cello, Gregor Piatigorsky, "Song Without Words," No. 25, in G Major (Mendelssohn); "Scherzo" (Feltzer).

8.26: Dialogue, W. P. Lipscomb and Alex. Field, "Tit for Tat," (a) "The Dentist in the Barber's Chair," (b) "The Barber in the Dentist's Chair" (Lipscomb).

8.32: Los Castillians, "Corazon Paso Doble" (Heart Lagonell).

8.35: Soprano, Miriam Licette, "Philomel" (Messenger).

8.38: Organ, Terence Casey, Medley, "The Irish Organist" (arr. Casey).

8.46: Light Opera Company, Vocal Gems from "Faust" (Gounod).

8.54: Humour, Ronald Frankau, "Riots, Strikes and Revolutions" (Frankau).

8.57: International Novelty Quartet, "She's a Lassie from Lancashire" (Murphy).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Talk, L. F. de Berry, M.A., "The New Schools of Europe."

9.17: Selection, New Meister Orchestra, "The Bat" (Strauss); "The Beggar Student" (Millocker).

9.23: Soprano and Baritone, Lotte Schoene and Willy Domgraf Fassbender, "My Part I'll Play" (Donizetti).

9.31: Squire's Celeste Octet, "Echoes of the Ball" (Willoughby).

9.34: Humour, Will Kings, "Bertram Addresses the Tenants" (Rutherford).

9.38: Organ, Quentin M. Maclean, "Serenade" (Heykens).

9.41: Part-songs, B.B.C. Wireless Singers, "Where the Bee Sucks" (Arne); "Come, Let Us Join the Roundelay" (Beale).

9.47: Piano, Frederic Lamond, "The Erl King" (Schubert-Liszt).

9.51: Songs at the Piano, Leslie Hutchinson, "Life is Just a Bowl of Cherries" (Brown); "Close Your Eyes" (Tenant).

9.54: March, The National Military Band, "Regimental Marches."

6.35: J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Funeral March of a Marionette" (Gounod), arr. Sear. Gil Dech Ensemble, "Valse Parisienne" (Roberts, arr. Barry). Debroy Somers Band, "Mister Cinders" Selection (Ellis and Myers).

6.47: Rio Novelty Orchestra, "Spaventa" Tango (Pares). Columbia Symphony Orchestra, "Spring Song" (Mendelssohn). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Air on G String" (Bach). Gil Dech Ensemble, "Italian Nights" (Roberts).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: Sports talk.

Concert Programme.

8.0: Recording, London Symphony Orchestra, "The Impresario" (Mozart).

8.5: Soprano, May Bray, "I Know a Lovely Garden" (d'Harlelot); "Happy Song" (del Riego).

8.10: Selections, Orchestra of R.M.V. Rangitiki.

8.20: Recording (Comedian), Jim Shanny, "Once Aboard the Lagger" (Sarony).

8.23: Recital, J. M. Clark, "The Enoch of Calaveras" (Harte).

8.27: Organ Recital, Arthur E. Wilson, "Autumn Night" (Fryfinger); "Trumpet Tune and Air" (Purcell); "The Squirrel" (Weaver); "Narcissus" (Nevin); "Andante and Allegro" (Bach).

8.47: Baritone, Reginald Morgan, "The Celebrated Spanish Creole" (Traditional); "Mignon" (d'Harlelot).

8.52: Harmonica, W. A. Woods, "Marching Feet"; "Danish Waltz" (both arr. Woods).

8.57: Recording, Parlophone Military Band, "Adrienne."

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.51: Harmonica, W. A. Woods, "Southern Marches"; "Jazz Medley" (both arr. Woods).

9.56: Selections, Orchestra of R.M.V. Rangitiki.

2YA WELLINGTON. 720 kc. Friday 8.

10.0: Selected recordings.

10.30: Devotional service.

11.12: Lecturette, "Fashions."

12.0: Lunch music.

2.0: Selected recordings.

3.30 and 4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by "Tweedledum."

Dinner Music.

6.0: Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "The Barber of Seville" Overture (Rossini). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Woodland Peace" (Favilla). Opera Comique Orchestra, "Gopak" (Moussorgsky). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Roses of the South" Waltz (Strauss).

6.15: Opera Comique Orchestra, "The Sorotchintai Fair"—"A Hot Day in Little Russia" (Moussorgsky). Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Polonaise No. 1 in A" (Chopin). Debroy Somers Band, "The Desert Song" (Romberg). Barnabas von Geczy and His Orchestra, "Strauss Waltz Medley" (Strauss).

6.39: Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "Aida—Selection" (Verdi). Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Hungarian Dances—Nos. 5 and 6" (Brahms). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "The Court Ball" (Lanner). "Vienna Bon Bons" Waltz (Strauss).

7.0: News and reports.

7.40: Lecturette, Mrs. A. L. Long, "Contract Bridge."

Concert Programme.

8.0: Thirty Minutes of Selected Recordings.

8.30: Overture, 2YA Concert Orchestra (Conductor, Leon de Mauny), "The Bohemian Girl" (Balfe). Valse, "Toreador" (Royale).

8.43: Baritone, R. D. Campbell, "Where the Great Ships Ride" (Sanderson); "The Menin Gate" (Bowen).

8.50: Instrumental, 2YA Concert Orchestra, Three Dances from "Nell Gwynn" (German).

9.0: Weather report and notices.

9.2: Lecturette, Dr. E. Kidson, "Weather Forecasting."

9.15: Morceau, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Extase" (Ganne).

9.19: Baritone, R. D. Campbell, "Oh, to be a Gipsy" (Forster).

9.23: Intermezzo, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Pulcinello" (Aletter). March, "The Colonial March" (Hall).

9.31: Dance programme.

3YA CHRISTCHURCH. 980 kc. Friday 8.

3YA CHRISTCHURCH. 980 kc. Thursday 7.

3.0: Gramophone recital.

3.15: Home Science Talk, prepared by Home Science Extension Service of Otago University. "Just a Common Cold—Does it Matter?"

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Ladybird and Uncle Dick.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "Academic Festival" Overture (Brahms). Opera Comique Orchestra, "Scenes Pittoresques"—March and Fete Boheme (Massenet).

6.16: Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "Slavonic Dances, Nos. 8 and 16" (Dvorak). "Christmas Concerto" (Corelli).

6.39: Edith Lorand Orchestra, "Toreador and Andalous" (Rubinstein). Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "La Traviata" Prelude (Verdi).

6.45: Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Strauss, the Waltz King, at Home" (Weber). Edith Lorand Orchestra, "Minuet" (Boccherini).

7.0: News and reports.

7.20: Review of Journal of Agriculture.

**Friday
[July 8]**

1YA AUCKLAND. 902 kc. Friday 8.

12.30: Relay. Community Singing from the Lewis Eady Hall

3.0: Selected recordings and literary selection.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Nod and Aunt Dorothea.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, "The Bronze Horse" Overture (Auber). Debroy Somers Band, "Hungarian Medley—One-step" (arr. Debroy Somers). Rio Novelty Orchestra, "Mien-tras Lloro el Tango" (Barabine).

6.16: Columbia Symphony Orchestra, "Idilio" (Lack). Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "Cockney Suite" (Ketelbey): (a) "A State Procession," (2) "The Cockney Lover," (3) "At the Palace de Dance," (4) "Elegy," (5) "Bank Holiday."



Findlay Robb,

who is to give a bass recital from 3YA on July 6.

—Stephano Webb, photo.

9.17: Selections, Orchestra, of R.M.V. Rangitiki.

9.27: Soprano, May Bray, "The Second Minuet" (Besly); "Shule Agra" (Traditional).

9.32: Recording, Eastbourne Municipal Band, "The Little Clock on the Mantel" (Wheeler).

9.35: Baritone, Reginald Morgan, "Just Love Me" (Phillips); "The Old Refrain" (Kreisler).

9.40: Recital, J. M. Clark, "Mrs Rawden Crawley Found Out" (Thackeray).

9.43: Recording, Clarkson Rose, "We're Living at the Cloisters" (Wes-ton).

3.0: Gramophone recital.

5.0: Children, by Friday.

Dinner Music.

6.0: New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra, "The Little Minister" Overture. J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Serenade" (Titl). Symphony Orchestra, "Doctrinen" Waltz (Strauss). H.M. Grenadier Guards Band, "Martial Moments—March Medley" (arr. Winter).

6.24: Plaza Theatre Orchestra, "The Three Bears" (Coates). London Palladium Orchestra, "Lightning Switch" (Alford). J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "La Serenata" (Braga).

6.41: Herman Finck and His Orchestra, "Old and New—Potpourri of Popular Melodies" (arr. Finck) Symphony Orchestra, "When the Lemons Bloom" Waltz (Strauss).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: W.E.A. Session, Professor Sinclair, "Literature" (No. 3).

Concert Programme.

8.0: Christchurch Salon Orchestra, (Conductor, Francis E. Bate), "Chu Chin Chow" (Norton).

8.10: Part-songs, Marian Woodhouse's Glee Club, "Song of the Danish Sea Kings" (Macpherson); "Roses of Picardy" (Wood).

8.18: Salon Orchestra, "At Dawning" (Cadman).

8.22: Mezzo-contralto, Mavis Andrew, "Che Faro" (Gluck).

8.25: Baritone, K. Murray Fountain, "Pagan" (with orchestra) (Lohr).

8.29: Thirty minutes of selected recordings.

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Talk, Read Masters, "Travel Memories of People and Places" (No. 2).

9.17: Part-songs, Glee Club, "If You Will Come to Corte" (Howell) "Bells of Shandon" (Sweeting).

9.22: Soprano, Evelyn Lawn, "Vissi d'Arte" (Puccini); "Blackbird's Song" (Scott).

9.27: Salon Orchestra, "Carissima" (Elgar).

9.32: Baritone, K. Murray Fountain, "Ireland, Mother Ireland" (Loughborough); "For the Green" (Lohr).

9.38: Soprano, Mavis Andrew, "She's Far from the Land" (Lambert).

9.41: Salon Orchestra, "Ciribiribin" (Pestalozza).

9.45: Part-songs, Glee Club, "Ye Banks and Braes" (Traditional); "Come Away, Sweet Love" (Miller).

9.51: Salon Orchestra, "Hungarian Dances," Nos. 2 and 4 (Brahms).

9.57: Part-songs, Glee Club, "Mayday Song" (Harvey); "Autumn Days" (Davies).

10.3: Salon Orchestra, "Hungarian Dance," No. 5 (Brahms).

4YA DUNEDIN. 650 kc.
Friday 8.

5.0: Selected recordings.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Aunt Sheila.

Dinner Music.

6.0: La Scola Orchestra, "The Secret of Susanna" Overture (Wolf-Ferrari). New Symphony Orchestra, "Mors et Vita—Judex" (Gounod). Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "German Dances" (Mozart).

6.15: Marek Weber and His Orchestra, "Dreams on the Ocean" Waltz (Gungl). Novelty Orchestra, "Midnight Bells" (Heuberger). New Mayfair Orchestra, "Follow Through" Selection (de Sylva, Brown and Henderson).

6.30: J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Operatic" (arr. Squire). Royal Opera Orchestra, "Naila" Waltz (Delibes). Symphony Orchestra, "Waltz of the Hours"; Variations from "Copelia" (Delibes).

6.50: Novelty Orchestra, "Passion Rose" (Lehar). International Concert Orchestra, "Danube Waves" Waltz (Ivanovici).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: W.E.A. Session, Lloyd Ross, M.A., "Anticipations—The Future of War Debts and Reparations."

Concert Programme.

8.0: Recording, Paul Whiteman and His Concert Orchestra, "Caprice Futur-

istic" (Malneck); "High Water" (McCardy).

8.8: Part-songs, Dunedin Glee Singers (Conductor, H. P. Desmoulin), "Oh, Hush, Thee, My Baby" (Sullivan); "All Through the Night" (Traditional).

8.15: Popular Melodies, The Bellbird Hawaiian Trio, "Yes, Yes" (Conrad); "Don't Sing Aloha" (Smith).

8.22: H. McL. Eggers, "Comedy Sketches" (Eggers).

8.32: Chorus, Dunedin Glee Singers, "My Old Kentucky Home" (Foster).

8.36: Recording (Descriptive Sketch). Ensemble, "The House that Jack Built" (Jeans).

8.44: Popular Melody, The Bellbird Hawaiian Trio, "Kiss Me Good-night, Not Good-bye" (Hanley).

8.48: Humorous Part-song, "Dunedin Glee Singers, 'Old Mother Hubbard' (Wheeler); 'The Bonnie Wee Window' (Moodie).

8.55: Recording, Tom Katz Saxophone Band, "Popular Songs Medley" (arr. Quintrell).

9.0: Weather report and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.17: Madrigal, Dunedin Glee Singers, "Now is the Month of Maying" (Morley). Part-song, Dunedin Glee Singers, "The Blue Bird" (Stanford).

9.23: Recording (Organ), Terance Casey, "Time Alone Will Tell" (Nicholls); "Just One More Chance" (Johnston).

9.29: Humour, H. McL. Eggers, "Comedy Sketches" (Eggers).

9.37: Popular Melodies, The Bellbird Hawaiian Trio, "Here Comes the Sun" (Wood); "Aloha Oe" (Traditional).

9.43: Rounds, Dunedin Glee Singers, "The Bell Doth Toll"; "Row, Row Your Boat"; "Lovely Evening"; "Good-night" (all Traditional).

9.48: Recording (Xylophone), Rudy Starita, "The Punch and Judy Show" (Black).

9.51: Vocal Trio, Dunedin Glee Singers, "A Country Hymn" (Warrell); Part-song, "Who is Sylvia?" (Galway).

9.57: Recording, St. Hilda Colliery Band, "The Flying Squad" (Hume).

Saturday
[July 9]

1YA AUCKLAND. 902 kc.
Saturday 9.

2.42: Relay. Description of Rugby Football Match from Eden Park.

5.0: Children, by "Cinderella."

Dinner Music.

6.0: The Parlophone Salon Orchestra, "A Lover in Damascus" (Woodforde-Kinden). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Russian Fantasia" (Lange). "Faust—Waltz" (Gounod).

6.15: Dajos Bela Orchestra, "I Pagliacci—Selection" (Leoncavallo). Edith Lorand Orchestra, "Hedgeroses" (Lehar). Ernest Leggett London Octet, "Operatic Fantasia" (arr. Aldington).

6.34: Dajos Bela Orchestra, "The Swallows" Waltz (Strauss). La Argentina, Castanets, with Orchestra, "Dance No. 5" (Granados). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Fantasia Orientale" (Lange). "Viennese Waltz Pot-Pourri" (Parts 3 and 4) (arr. Robrecht). La Argentina, Castanets with Orchestra, "La Corrida" (The Bull Fight) (Valverde).

6.55: Edith Lorand Orchestra, "O Maiden, My Maiden" (Lehar).



Signora Martinelli Reggiardo

a talented 4YA pianiste and conductress. Selections by her sextette will be a feature of the concert to be presented by the Stella Musicale from 4YA on Sunday, July 10.

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: Talk, W. E. Priestley, "Modern Ballroom Dancing."

Concert Programme.

8.0: March, The Dominant Seven, "Local Pride" (Ford). Characteristic, "Bear Track" (Barroll).

8.7: Quartet, The Harmonisers, "Hear Kentucky Calling" (Moore); "Molly Darling" (Parks).

8.13: Recording, J. H. Squire Celeste Octet, "Putting the Clock Back" (arr. Squire).

8.21: Novelty, Ernest and Wendy, "Bits and Pieces."

8.28: Waltz, Dominant Seven, "Sentiers Fleuris" (Waldteufel). Two-step, "That Tangoing Turk" (Cobb).

8.36: Contralto, Phyllis James, "I Wonder if Love is a Dream"; "Just a World of Roses" (both by Forster).

8.42: Recording, Mandolin Band, "La Traviata Preludes" (Verdi).

8.50: Quartet, The Harmonisers, Mammy's Little Coal Black Coon" (Parks).

8.54: Foxtrot, The Dominant Seven, "Delishious" (Gershwin). Slow waltz, "Sweetheart of the Prairie" (Solman).

9.0: Weather forecast and notices.

9.2: Reserved.

9.17: Rag, The Dominant Seven, "Down Home" (Sweetman). Saxophone Oddity, "Slip N Sax" (Craig).

9.23: Quartet, The Harmonisers, "Larboard Watch"; "Picaninny's Lullaby" (both by Parks).

9.29: Recording (piano), Raie da Costa, "Sweetheart I'm Dreaming of You" (Brody); "When Day is Done" (de Sylva).

9.37: Novelty, Ernest and Wendy, "Bits and Pieces."

9.44: Recording, Ilja Livschakoff Orchestra, "Listen and Wonder" (Dostal).

9.50: Phyllis James, "The Glory of the Sea" (Sanderson); "Good Morning, Brother Sunshine" (Lehmann).

9.55: Foxtrot, The Dominant Seven, "Sun Kist Rose" (de Voll). March, "The Troopers" (Bacon).

10.0: Sports summary.

10.10: Dance programme.

2YA WELLINGTON. 720 kc.
Saturday 9.

2.45: Relay. Description of Rugby Football Match played at Athletic Park.
5.0: Children, by Aunt Molly and Uncle Jasper

Dinner Music.

6.0: Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Raymond" Overture (Thomas). The Royal Music Makers, "Kiss Me Again" Waltz (Herbert). Victor Oloff Sextet, "Cherry Ripe" (Scott). Frank Westfield's Orchestra, "The Druid's Prayer" Waltz (Dayson).

6.16: Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Electric Girl" (Holmes); "The Grenadiers" Waltz (Waldteufel). Organ, Jesse Crawford, "How am I to Know?" (King). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Pique Dame" Fantasia (Tschalkowski).

6.34: Frank Westfield's Orchestra, "Neapolitan Nights" Waltz. Plaza Theatre Orchestra, "Scarf Dance" (Chaminade); "Pierrette" (Chaminade). The Royal Music Makers, "Ah! Sweet Mystery of Life" (Herbert). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Eldgaffeln" (Landen).

6.48: Organ, Jesse Crawford, "I'll Close My Eyes to the Rest of the World" (Friend). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Casino Tanza" Waltz (Gungl). Vienna Harmonie Orchestra, "Turkish March" from "Ruins of Athens" (Beethoven).

7.0: News and reports.

7.30: W.E.A. Session, W. R. B. Oliver, M.Sc., "New Zealand Birds—New Zealand Forest Birds."

Concert Programme.

8.0: March, 2YA Concert Orchestra (Conductor, Leon de Mauny), "Our Favourite Regiment" (Ertl).

8.5: Tenor, Noho Toki, "In the Garden of To-morrow" (Deppin); "The Sweetest Call" (Morrow).

8.11: Recording (Comedy), Ernest Hastings, "Lovely Music"; "Perverted Placards" (both by Hastings).

8.17: Ballet Suite, 2YA Orchestra, "La Source": (1) "Pas des Echarpes," (2) "Scene d'Amour," (3) "Variation," (4) "Danse Circassienne" (Delibes).

8.29: Mezzo-contralto, Christina Young, "Love is Meant to Make Us Glad" (German); "Pirate Dreams" (Huerter).

8.35: Recording (Humour), "Frank Crumit, "What Kind of a Noise Annoys an Oyster?" "Foolish Facts" (Both by Curtis).

8.41: Selection, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Faust" (Gounod).

8.54: Recording (Quartet), The Big Four, "You're Gonna be Young" (Nicholls); "The King's Horses" (Gramham).

9.0: Weather report and notices

9.2: Reserved.

9.17: Violin, Leon de Mauny, "Londonderry Air" (arr. Morris).

9.23: Tenor, Noho Toki, "Song of the Locust" (Hill); "Ka Mate" (Te Rangi Hikiroa).

9.29: Recording (Saxophone), Andy Sannella, "Jack and Jill" (Sannella).

9.32: Recording (Humour), William McCulloch, "Old Soldiers Never Lie" (Stoddart).

9.38: Instrumental, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Valse Bleue" (Margis).

9.42: Mezzo-contralto, Christina Young, "Fragile Things"; "Were I a Moth" (both by Phillips).

9.48: Two-step, 2YA Concert Orchestra, "Miss Liberty" (Leroy).

9.52: Recording (Humour), "The Smoking Concert"

10.0: Sporting summary.

10.10: Dance programme.

3YA CHRISTCHURCH. 980 kc. Saturday 9.

8.0: Gramophone recital.
8.0: Children, by "Aunt Pat."

Dinner Music.

6.0: Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orchestra, "Chal Romano-Gypsy Overture" (Ketelbey). Salon Orchestra, "By the Light of the Stars" (Shay). San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, "Caprice Viennois" (Kreisler).

6.16: Zonophone Salon Orchestra, "Evensong" (Easthope Martin). The London Palladium Orchestra, "Sunset" (Matt). Marimba Band, "Aguas Dormidas" (Borlanos). Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "A Midsummer Night's Dream—Overture" (Mendelssohn).

6.35: San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, "Coppelia Ballet—Automaton Dance" (Delibes). International Novelty Quartet, "Merry Widow—Waltz" (Lehar). The London Palladium Orchestra, "Dawn" (Matt).

6.49: Zonophone Salon Orchestra, "Eleanor" (Deppen). Marimba Band, "Morales Lopez" (Borlanos). Berlin State Opera House Orchestra, "A Midsummer Night's Dream—Wedding March" (Mendelssohn).

7.0: News and Reports.

Concert Programme.

8.0: Christchurch Salon Orchestra (Conductor, Francis E. Bate), "Gloriana" (Friml).

8.10: Recording, Light Opera Company, Vocal Gems from (a) "Mister Cinders" (Ellis Myers); (b) "Darling, I Love You" (Carter).

8.18: Recording, Piano, Gil Dech (a) "When My Dreams Come True" (Berlin); (b) "Old Timer" (Rose).

8.24: Bass-Baritone, Claude O'Hagan, (a) "The Drover" (Stoneham); (b) "The Little Irish Girl" (with orchestra), (Lohr).

8.29: Recording (Organ), Pierre Palla, "Valse Poudre" (Popy).

8.33: Mezzo-Soprano, Merle Miller, (a) "Oh That It Were So" (Bridge); (b) "My Hero" (with orchestra), (Strauss).

8.39: Waltz, Salon Orchestra, "Jours Passes" (Horne). Tango, "Love in Springtime" (Korner).

8.49: Comedian, Jock Lockhart, (a) "Ali Baba's Camel" (Gay); (b) "That's How I Like 'Em" (Weston Lee).

8.55: Recording, Pipe Band of the Cameron Highlanders, (a) "My Native Highland Home" (Arranged Marshall); (b) "Munlochy Bridge"; (c) "The Kilt is My Delight"; (d) "Happy We've Been."

8.58: Recording, The Four Voices, "In Old Madrid" (Trotiere).

9.1: Weather Forecast and Notices.

9.3: Reserved.

9.18: Bass-Baritone, Claude O'Hagan, (a) "Roses" (Adams); (b) "Captain Mac" (with orchestra), (Sanderson).

9.23: Recording (Cornet), Jack Macintosh, "Silver Shower" (Rimmer).

9.26: Recording (Comedienne), Ann Penn, "A Dicky Bird Told Me So" (Gilbert).

9.29: Suite, Salon Orchestra, Americana Suite, (a) "The Tiger's Tail"; (b) "Malinda Sings"; (c) "The Water Melon Fete" (Thurban).

9.40: Mezzo-Soprano, Merle Miller, "One Morning Very Early" (with orchestra), (Sanderson).

9.44: Recording, International Novelty Quartet, "The Valeta" (Morris).

9.47: Comedian, Jock Lockhart, (a) "That Rests Entirely With Me" (Ver-

non); (b) "Love, Wonderful Love" (Morgan).

9.53: Waltz, Salon Orchestra, "Blue Danube" (Strauss).

10.0: Sports Summary.

10.10: Dance Music.

4YA DUNEDIN. 650 kc. Saturday 9.

1.15: Relay description of Rugby Football from Carisbrook Ground.

4.30: Sports results.

5.0: Children, by Aunt Anita.

Dinner Music.

6.0: Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "March Militaire" (Schubert). Pavilion Lescant Orchestra, "Pan and the Wood



Arthur Lungley,

One of Dunedin's foremost baritones, who will broadcast from 4YA on July 6.

—Artite, photo.

Goblins" (Rothke). A. and P. Gipsies Orchestra, "Herbertiana" (Stone). Brunswick Concert Orchestra, "A Thousand Kisses" Waltz (Joyce). Anglo-Persians' Orchestra, "My Little Persian Rose" (Friedland).

6.16: Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "Coppelia Ballet—Prelude and Mazurka" (Delibes). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Delirium" Waltz (Strauss). Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "Prelude to Khovantchina" (Rimsky-Korsakov). Grand Symphony Orchestra, "Dance of the Waves" (Catalani).

6.36: Pavilion Lescant Orchestra, "Clog Dance" (Petras). A. and P. Gipsies Orchestra, "White Acacia"; "Petite Causerie" (Stone). Brunswick Salon Orchestra, "Love Everlasting" Waltz (Friml); "Little Grey Home in the West" (Lohr).

6.52: Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, "Dernier Sommeil de la Vierge" (The Virgin's Last Sleep) (Massenet). Dajos Bela Orchestra, "Count of Luxembourg Waltz" (Lehar).

7.0: News and reports.

8.0: Relay from Concert Chamber of Dunedin Town Hall. Concert by the Dunedin Orchestral Society. Conductor, Alfred Walmesley.

10.0: Sports summary.

10.10: Dance music.

2YB NEW PLYMOUTH 1230 kc Saturday 9.

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

PRIVATE STATION :: PROGRAMMES ::

1ZR, Auckland

(1090 kc., 275.2m.)

WENDY's children's session at 1ZR last Thursday evening was outstanding. The children of the Jubilee Institute for the Blind supplied the programme, and demonstrated that they were under no handicap as far as music or elocution was concerned. The performers in part-songs, vocal and instrumental solos, showed an artistry of a high order. Miss Law had charge of the children, and this Wendy's session was one of a type that would be welcomed more frequently.

NEXT Friday's hour of fun for the little folk—the children's hour at 1ZR, conducted by the Fairy Princess and Uncle Cam—is to be a real boys' night. The Boy Scouts are to supply the programme, and Uncle Cam has just that way to make the boys feel at home. A lively session is in store for the kiddies.

1ZR Programmes

Friday, July 1.—10.30 a.m.: Devotional service, Uncle Scrim. 11.15: Mr. W. Anderson. 2.0 p.m.: Close down. 5.0: Dinner music. 6.0: Children's session, Uncle Cam, Fairy Princess, and Boy Scouts: Camp Fire Scenes. 7.0: Mr. Bill Hindman, "Sport." 7.30: Relay of Community Singing from Lewis Eady Hall. Song leader, Vernon Drew. 9.0-10 p.m.: 1ZR Concert Party, Studio, Haydn evening.

Saturday, July 2.—10.30 a.m.: Devotional service, Rev. Strand. 11.15: Mr. Peters. 1.30 p.m.: Close down. 5.0: Dinner music. 6.0: Children's session, Polly Flinders and Jack the Giant-killer. 7.15: G. Roland Hutchinson. 8.0: Musical. 10.0-11 p.m.: Dance music.

Sunday, July 3.—9.0 a.m.: Uncles Tom's children's service. 9.45: Uncle Scrim conducting the studio church service, with 1ZR Broadcasting Choir, under the direction of Mr. J. Whitley McElwain. 6.0: Music. 6.15: Miss Baker's Church of England children's service. 7.0: Relay of Mr. A. H. Dallimore's mission service from East Street Hall. 8.30 p.m.: Studio standard classics. 9.0: The Man Who Speaks. 9.30: Close down.

Monday, July 4.—10.30 a.m.: Devotional service, Mr. Garner. 11.15: "Maoriland," "Tibbits." 2.0 p.m.: Close down. 5.0: Dinner music. 6.0: Children's session, Goldilocks and Hoppy. 7.0-7.30 p.m.: Music.

Tuesday, July 5.—10.30 a.m.: Devotional service, Uncle Scrim. 11.15: Madame Milne, "Diet and Health." 2.0 p.m.: Close down. 5.0: Dinner music. 6.0: Children's session, Aunts Ruth and Nina and Uncle Scrim. 7.15: Mr. Garcoyle. 8.0: Popular programme. 10.0 p.m.: Close down.

Wednesday, July 6.—10.30 a.m.: Devotional service, Uncle Scrim. 11.15: Dr. Violet Hastings. 2 p.m.: Close down. 5.0: Dinner music. 6.0: Children's session, Miss Muffett. 7.15-8.0 p.m.: Rev. Jasper Calder, "Crime and Criminals."

Thursday, July 7.—10.30 a.m.: Devotional service, Uncle Scrim. 11.15: Mr. W. J. Lyon. 2.0 p.m.: Close down. 5.0: Dinner music. 6.0: Children's session, Wendy. 7.15: Mr. F. R. Field, "The Earth's History." 8.0: Vacuum Oil Co.'s

programme. 10.0-11.0 p.m.: Dance session.

2ZW, Wellington

(1120 kc., 267.9m.)

Realising that many thousands of country listeners are extremely interested in the Winter Show at present being held in Wellington, 2ZW broadcast the opening of the show in the afternoon of Thursday, 22nd, and will relay 15 minutes or so each evening from the Winter Show Building itself, while the show is in progress. This will include a description of the show, of the crowd, of the stalls and of the various entertainments in progress there.

AN arrangement has been made with the Wellington Aero Club by which the station and the Aero Club will co-operate whenever any interesting or vital happenings occur within a radius of 50 or 60 miles of Wellington. In the meantime an arrangement has been made to broadcast a series of speeches by Mr. Nisbet, secretary of the club, on matters of interest to the general public. Details of this will be announced later.

MR. W. L. HARRISON, B.E., B.Sc., Assoc. I.R.E., station engineer of 2ZW, was appointed station director on June 6, succeeding Mr. L. E. Strachan.

2ZW Programmes

Wednesday.—10.0: Devotional service. 10.15 to 11.45: Women's session. 11.45 to 12.0: Miscellaneous orchestral programme. 7.0: After dinner music. 7.30: Talk by Dr. Marsden. 8.0: Tabloid revue by Merry-makers. 9 to 10: All-British programme. 10.11: Dance music.

Thursday.—10.0: Devotional service. 10.15 to 11.45: Special women's session. 11.45 to 2.0: Mixed orchestral programme. 2.30: Orchestral programme. 3.0: Relay from city tea rooms. 5.0 to 6.0: Children's hour. 7.0: After-dinner music. 7.30: Talk by the City Missioner. 8.10: Studio concert, featuring Lucien Cesarini (bass), assisted by Mavis Dillon (pianist). 10.11: Dance music.

Saturday.—10.0: Devotional service. 10.15-12.0: Women's sessions. 12.2: Miscellaneous band and orchestral programme. 7.8: After-dinner music. 8.10: Light popular programme. 10.12: Dance session, including relay from Majestic Lounge.

Sunday.—11.0: Devotional service. 6.30: Eventide music. 7.30: Relay of evening service from St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral. 8.0: Concert.

Monday.—10.0: Devotional service. 10.15-11.45: Women's session (as on Wednesday). 11.45 to 2: Miscellaneous orchestral programme. 7.0: After-dinner music. 8.0 to 10.0: Popular programme. 10.11: Dance music.

Tuesday.—10.0: Devotional service. 10.15-11.0: Women's session. 11.15-12: Miscellaneous orchestral programme. 7.0: After-dinner music. 7.30: "Diet and Health," by Mrs. D. W. Adamson. 8.0 to 9.0: Oil Company's programme. 9.11: Dance programme by 2ZW's full dance orchestra.

Talks from IYA

The World Crisis—Some Long-Term Trends

(By Mr. W. T. G. Airey, M.A., Acting Professor of History, Auckland University College.)

THE general theme of the series is the "lag" of social and political consciousness and control behind material development. The present crisis is not so much the aftermath of the war as the result of long-term trends during the 19th century, leading to maladjustment of which the war was an episode.

No. 1: Man Conquers Matter

(From IYA, Wednesday, July 6, 7.30 p.m.)

THE 19th and 20th centuries have been marked by an unprecedented rapidity of development in the material sphere, due to the application of science to the production of wealth. This is visible in industry, transport, communication, and has been accompanied by the growth of a delicate finance system. The result is a shrinkage of the world and the intimate material interdependence of the world's people. Hence we are living in a very changed world to which our political and social thinking has not been adjusted.

Some aspects of this changed world are the migration of people. (British Commonwealth) and the migration of capital in the quest for raw materials, markets, and fields for investment—e.g., railways, telegraphs. In industrial countries there has been a growth of urban as against rural population involving new conditions of life and problems of government. In other parts the latest developments of this new civilisation have been brought suddenly in contact with (a) old and different civilisations, e.g., China, and (b) primitive civilisation, e.g., tropical Africa and the Pacific Islands.

A discussion of the methods by which this "expansion of Europe" has been carried out and of the problems that have arisen; and of the use man has made of his conquest of matter—e.g., armaments, chemical warfare.

Man in the Making

(By Mr. Gilbert Archey, M.A.)

- (1) Three Human Ancestors.
- (2) Three Races of Mankind.
- (3) Three European Races.
- (4) Three Earliest Civilisations.

No. 1: Three Human Ancestors

From IYA, Thursday, June 7, 7.30 p.m.)

THE first lecture will give an account of three stages in the evolution of the human races. The second will describe the development of the three great races of mankind, black, yellow and white—Negro, Mongolian and Caucasian, and their spread over the globe. The migration of early man into Europe, which gave rise to the three different types which now live there will form the subject of the third lecture, and the last will describe the rise of the first three great civilisations—of Europe, Mesopotamia and that recently discovered in the Indus Valley.

Half-hours with the W.E.A.

"The Individual and the Community."

THE following is an outline of a talk to be delivered by Mr. H. C. Becroft, M.A., from IYA on Thursday, June 30, on "The Individual and the Community." It is the last of a series of four talks on "Psychology To-day."

The relation of the individual to society is the root of every social problem. Individual not related to community as part to whole. This idea is based upon the assumption that the boundaries of the self are fixed. The meaning of the realisation of individuality; wrong conceptions analysed. Two trends within social psychology.

The systematic nature of mind—a crowd not the true type of collective mind. Meaning of the group mind and the general will. The laws, customs and institutions of society; historical retrospect; the situation to-day. Some reflections on social institutions.

Lectures from 4YA

Mr. Lloyd Ross, M.A., LL.B.

July 1—The Future of Prices.

July 8—The Future of War Debts and Reparations.

July 15—The Future of International Trade.

July 22—The Future Control of Industry.

Mr. George McCracken

July 29—Clan Relationships and Industrial Democracy.

August 5—Kipling and the Common Man.

August 12—William Morris and Idealistic Socialism.

August 19—Sir Harry Atkinson and Laissez Faire.

Educational Sessions

2YA Schedule

THE 2YA Educational Sessions for the next four weeks are:—

July 12—

(1) Mr. A. G. Butchers, M.A., M.Ed., LL.B., F.R.H.S.—School Clubs and Societies.

(2) Mr. Jenner and students—"The Gypsy." (Music below.)

(3) Mr. Shedden, of Newtown School—Coal-mines (1).

Imperial War Graves Commission

N.Z.'s Representative to Speak from 2ZW

WAR activities in the Great War did not cease with the cessation of active fighting in 1918. Immediately peace was declared various commissions were set up to attend the work that could be commenced only when fighting had ceased.

One such commission set up by the British Empire was an Imperial War Graves Commission, a body appointed to see that the war dead were honoured and remembered by suitable monuments given, where possible, to each individual. New Zealand, the Dominion that gave so largely of its men, was given a representative on this Commission, Lieutenant A. W. Mildenhall. Lieutenant Mildenhall, served on the Imperial War Graves Commission from November, 1919. For five years he was on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and here he superintended the construction of 31

war cemeteries. He was in charge also of the building of New Zealand's War Memorial at Chunuk Bair.

In 1924 he was transferred to France and Belgium, where he supervised the construction of war cemeteries in those areas that are so well remembered by New Zealand returned soldiers.

Commencing on Saturday evening, July 2, 1932 at approximately 7.30 p.m., Lieutenant Mildenhall will talk over 2ZW (1120 kilocycles), Wellington, giving four talks on that and the three following Saturdays.

He will speak of the work that was done by the Commission of which he has been New Zealand's representative for so many years.

Many listeners have a deep personal interest in the war graves, and any correspondence sent to Lieutenant Mildenhall care of "The Radio Record" will be immediately delivered.



Lieutenant A. W. Mildenhall.

July 19—

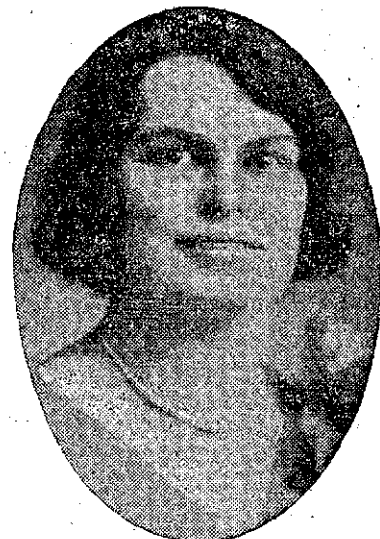
(1) Mr. S. M. Mills, Headmaster Correspondence School—Life in the Cook Islands.

(2) Mr. Jenner and students—Revision.

(3) Mr. Shedden—Coal Mines (2).

July 26—

(1) Mr. E. M. LePetit, of the Correspondence School—Impressions of London Schools.



PHYLLIS JAMES

Who is contributing soprano solos to IYA's variety concert arranged for Saturday, July 9.

—S. P. Andrew photo.

(2) Mr. Jenner and students—"Barcarolle"—a Lesson in Compound Time. (See music below.)

(3) Mr. W. J. Mountjoy, Jr., B.A.—The Speaking of Verse.

August 2—

(1) Mr. A. P. L. Kennedy, of Thorndon School—Apia.

(2) Mr. Jenner and students—Revision.

(3) Miss A. R. Paterson, M.A., Lecturer in England, Wellington Teachers' Training College—English Speech.

Incorrect Time Signals

AMERICAN broadcasting stations have received a sharp warning from the Federal Radio Commission not to transmit time signals received by telegraph wire even when announced as originating in the U.S. Naval Observatory in Washington. The Naval Department has informed the commission that "the rebroadcasting of Naval Observatory time signals which are transmitted over a land wire is objectionable because of the inherent time lag in the system which creates an appreciable error in the signal." The Navy authorises stations to transmit the signals if they are intercepted by radio direct.

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Questions and Answers

(Continued from page 17.)

to use the milliamps, but if you do, you connect one to negative and one to milliamps.

RADIO (Stratford): Your alterations are in order, and except the use of a 1mfd. condenser between the plate of the first audio valve and earth. If you did this you would cut out all signals. If you want to by-pass the jack, by-pass the B+ to earth.

2. Would a 200 henries audio impedance be high enough to spoil operation?

A.: No, it would be quite satisfactory.

3. Can you give me details for making coils for the broadcast band?

A.: These have been published many times, and we advise you to look up some of the back issues of the "Radio Record" or the "Radio Guide." A table is given in the 1930 "Guide" which should help you to design your own.

JACKO (Otahuhu): I have built the "Sparrow Hawk" One and have been successful in logging the Auckland stations, but have not yet been able to get any other shortwave stations. There appear to be dead spots on the dial.

A.: To remove the dead spots, take a few turns off the primary coil, and you will find then that the set will oscillate more readily, and you will be able to get further afield. Failing that,

try different valued condensers in the aerial. The usual value is about .0002.

2. Why can I receive better when my battery is almost discharged rather than when it is in full voltage?

A.: Because your valves work better at a slightly lower potential than their rated value. Incorporate a resistance in the "A+" or "A—" lead and so control the voltage to the valves. You will then get better results.

3. Can I use phones on my big set without damaging them?

A.: It would be unwise to do so. You would need an output filter.

R. Z. (New Plymouth): I have been unable to get the "Neutron Four" to function. What is "T" of the regenerative? It appears from one diagram and in the text to be the top of the primary coil, and in the other the top of the regenerative.

A.: "T" as is shown quite clearly in the regenerative diagram, is the top of the tickler coil. If you look more closely into the bottom sketch you will see that "T" is not the top of the primary, but that the dotted lines extend beyond the last line representing the primary coil. On page 18, third column, six lines from the bottom, the "T" position should read the "P" position. A line has been dropped in the first column, under the second paragraph of page 21, under the heading "Under Baseboard Wiring." The paragraph should read:—

"A connection is taken from this point (the F— terminal of the detector socket and the moving plates of the detector condenser) down through hole number 5, along underneath the baseboard to hole number 6, where it connects with F of the regenerative. A connection is made between this point and one lug of the 1 mfd. condenser."

Yes; "N" and "end" are synonymous.

Why you cannot get the set to go is a puzzle; we have known several who have constructed and have had great results, e.g., see a letter in this month's "Log." We have built it ourselves and it is giving excellent service. Try to locate your trouble. Put your finger on the grid-leak and see if you get a buzzing in the speaker. If you do not, there is something wrong in the audio system and this should be checked over. Pull the power valve out and see if you get a plop in the speaker. Probably you will. Go back to the first audio, pull this out, and you should hear the contact being made. If the audio system is all right, bring the aerial in to the fixed plates of the detector valve and see if you can pick up anything. This would indicate a fault in the r.f. stage. Therefore the only way is to make a systematic search of your receiver until you find the trouble. The circuit is a really good one, and, apart from the two small inaccuracies which do not seem to have worried many people, no difficulty has been found in the construction of the set.

E.L.S. (Bombay): Is it necessary to show one's method in arriving at an answer to questions such as the first on page 29 of the "Radio Times"? For instance, I work by a slightly different method from you, and arrive at the same answer.

A.: Unless the method is specifically asked for, there is no limitation as to which one will be employed. The one used by us is the more usual for two resistances in parallel, or two capacities in series. However, it is exactly the same as the one you use, only we have taken it a step further,

2. How do you arrive at 6 mls from 210 —

the equation — X 1,000—evidently 15,000

a printers's error.

A.: Yes; by reading the context it is 210

quite obvious that it should be —

35,000

ohms. We think, however, very few would go wrong over this point. It is really quite a small one. Nevertheless we are very sorry it crept in.

3. How often will the Servicemen's Examination be held?

A.: We understand that it is to be held twice yearly.

4. What do you consider to be a good publication for intending servicemen?

A.: There are many publications that will help to obtain a real understanding of service work. One of the best we have come across is Ghirardi's "Radio Servicing Course." Another good book is "Testing Radio Sets," by Rayner. Another, "Servicing the Superheterodyne" by Ryder, and for general understanding of the principles of radio Henney's "Principles of Radio."

J.S.J. (Lower Hutt): I cannot cut out Wellington on my "Neutron Four." It spreads practically all over the place, and I get 2ZW at about 10. 3YA comes in at 19, while the Australians of note cannot be heard while 2YA is on the air. I get the best results in the locals by using aerial No. 1, shifting off the radio frequency valve. I put a .002 condenser in the aerial, but it only made a slight difference. How can I sharpen the selectivity?

A.: Selectivity can usually be improved by increasing the grid bias on the first valve. However, this should not need to be greater than 7.5 volts. Selectivity to a large extent depends upon the aerial and the way the coils are made, and this explains possibly why we were able to eliminate 2YA and bring in the other stations nearby without any difficulty. A .002 mfd. condenser in the aerial is much too large. Try a .0002, or even a .0001 mfd. However, if you cannot get the set to work properly, use a wavetrap between the aerial and the set and cut out 2YA by that. Probably you have some of your old parts, and could quite easily make the trap up without further expenditure.

Prolonging Life of Rectifiers

ALL types of rectifying valves should be operated under conditions that provide good ventilation. Valves of the 80 or 81 variety may be housed in metal cabinets provided holes are drilled in the cabinet. Heavy-duty rectifiers, such as the type 866, should not be boxed in a metal cabinet. They should be mounted in breadboard fashion and placed in a safe location where there is free access of air. When their maximum output, it is sometimes necessary to force circulation around the bases by means of an electric fan. With these valves, as with any rectifier valve, the rated filament voltage should be carefully maintained. Running filament at lower than normal specified voltage shortens the life of the valve. All rectifiers of the mercury-vapour type should be given ten or fifteen minutes to heat up before the plate voltage is applied.

Mr. Radio Fan Puzzled. Want the latest? "Tune in" on these publications at

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- "Radio Physics Course," by Ghirardi, 30/-.
- "Mathematics of Radio," by Rider, 15/-.
- "Servicing Super-Heterodynes," by Rider, 7/6.
- "Practical Radio Repairing Hints," by Rider, 15/-.
- "Modern Radio," May and June, 1/6 each.
- Rider's "Perpetual Trouble Shooter's Manual, 1931," 40/-.
- Rider's "Perpetual Trouble Shooter's Manual, 1932," 63/- (Published in two big sections—larger than ever—just off press).
- "Outlines of Wireless," 10/- (Ralph Stranger's wonderful effort).
- "Cinematography and Talks," by Cameron and Dubray, 25/-.
- "Sound Pictures and Trouble Shooter's Manual," by Cameron and Rider, 46/-.
- "Sound Pictures: Questions and Answers," by Cameron, 24/3.
- "N.Z. Handbook Annual, 1932," 2/6. (With International Time Converter Supplement.)
- "Drake's Radio Encyclopedia, 1931," 40/-.
- "Gernsback's "Short-Wave Craft" (a monthly), 2/-.
- "Radio Telegraphy & Telephony," by Duncan and Drew, 57/6. (Just out—every phase of radio science dealt with.)
- Modern Valves.
- 1/6, "Batteries & Accumulators."
- 1/6, "How to Understand Diagrams, 1/6."
- "Service" (monthly digest of Radio maintenance, by Rider), 1/6.
- "Radio-Craft" (Gernsback), 2/- (A monthly).
- "Radio Engineering," 2/-.
- "Radio Guide and Call Book, 1932," 2/10.
- "Break-in" (N.Z.A.R.T.), 7d.
- "Atoms and Electrons," (Sullivan), 2/8.
- "First Principles of Television" (Dinsdale), 16/6.
- "Radio Engineering Principles," (Lauer and Brown), 19/6.
- "How to Become a Radio Amateur" (A.R.R.L.), 2/-.
- "Radio Frequency Electrical Measurements," by Brown, 35/-.
- "Radio Handbook," by Moyer and Westrel, 37/6 (An unfailing coach for exams.).
- "Armature Winding and Motor Repair," by Braymer, 24/-.
- "Radio Receiving Tubes," by Moyer and Westrel, 21/-.
- "Radio Construction and Repairing," by Moyer and Westrel, 21/-.
- Loomis's "Radio Theory and Operating" (U.S.A.), 32/6. A good book for any amateur or operator.
- Henney's Principles of Radio," 26/6.
- Morecroft's new book "Experimental Radio Engineering" (51 experiments), 25/-.
- "Practical Testing Systems," by Rider, 2/6.
- Leutz & Gable's "Short Waves," 19/- (A wonderful book on subject).
- "Radio Amateur Handbook" (Handy's 9th edition), 6/6.
- "Radio News," Oct., Nov., Dec., Feb., March, April, May, June, 2/- each.
- "Q.S.T.," Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec., Jan., Feb., March, April, May, June issues, 2/- each.
- Scott's Broadcast Time Chart (including log and complete list of world's long and S.W. stations), 7d.
- "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.)
- "Radio Call Book and Technical Review," (formerly Citizens' Call Book Quarterly), 2/-.
- "Mathematics for Practical Man," by Howe, Simplicity itself, 10/6.
- "Radio: A Study in First Principles," by Burns, 15/- (Simple and clear).
- "Elements of Radio Communication," by Morecroft, 18/6.

(Please note there is a rise of approx. 65 per cent. on all American publications, and don't blame us.)

OUR LOCAL AGENTS: (Inspect local stocks).

- Auckland: F. R. Jeffreys, 466 Queen St.
- Blenheim: Tomlinson & Gifford
- Christchurch: A. T. Williams, Bookseller, 35 Cashel St. W.
- Dunedin: Duncan and Simpson Ltd., Booksellers.
- Gisborne: C. W. Muir, Bookseller.
- Hamilton: Paul's Book Arcade.
- Hastings: Hall's Bookshop.
- Invercargill: Miss I. Lyon, Bookseller, Dee St.
- Napier: Storkey's Bookshop.
- Nelson: Keith Walker, Baird's Buildings.
- New Plymouth: Fyfe's Bookshop.
- Palmerton North: Radio Supplies & Service Co. (E. B. Borham), 245 Main St.
- Stratford: Gardner's Book Shop.
- Timaru: J. H. Healey, Bookseller.
- Wanganui: Poynter's Bookshop.

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DX Topics

(Continued from page 14.)

and to my astonishment it became the latter.

I constructed a coil-winder and made the coils, which seem to be quite satisfactory, and I did the whole thing in less than a week, so that says a lot for the simple way in which it was laid out in the "Radio Times."

I have fitted the "Neutron Four" into a combination console which I had picked up quite cheaply, and am using a good cone speaker, and now have something worth while. Last night I was listening to a concert relayed from the Town Hall, which was a revelation, each instrument was so clean and clear.

I have a few bits left over from my old set, so I will be looking out for something to build to use them with—a shortwave adaptor would appeal to me.—J.S.J. (Lower Hutt).

N.Z. Short Wave Club
Notes

From the Secretary's Pen

MANY readers when writing in complain of being far away from the city; I really envy them, because lately the number of visitors I have had has seriously hindered club work. Seeing that I charge inquirers a penny stamp for my autograph I am going to install a collection box and, with the proceeds, buy presents to soften the wrath of members who are being neglected.

Owing to the times many cannot join but are with us in spirit. If readers who are unemployed or who are on part-time would like to know a way in which they can obtain membership under a branch scheme they could collect from upward of five names of others in a similar position and write in, when details will be sent.

I have to thank many members and non-members who sent in items of interest, especially with regard to important announcements. I am thus enabled in my daily conference with the president to keep some sort of trace of the ever-changing conditions. My one regret is that I have not more time so that I could give more information out. Perhaps if I can persuade visitors to be brief I may be able to manage.

Important matters of policy are awaiting the clearance of the present rush. The time has arrived to lay down definite lines, and, with that object in view, all the members will be invited to send in suggestions.

Drop a line to A. B. McDonagh, secretary, New Zealand Short Wave Club, 4 Queen Street, Wellington, and Uncle Mac will tell you all about it.—Yours fraternally,

M.A.C.

Radio Advertising

PUBLICITY by microphone has now been forbidden by the Belgian authorities. In France, Spain, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Irish Free State, and Poland, broadcasting stations are allowed to include a percentage of advertisements in the programmes broadcast; in Great Britain, Denmark, Holland, Sweden and Switzerland, the authorities have decided against this principle.

July "Radio Times"

Available this Week

THE July "Radio Times," which will be available this week, contains a wealth of varied information. There are two general articles which should have a wide appeal, one dealing with the question which is occupying the attention of most people "in the know" at the present time—that is, dumping—and the other dealing with the percentage of licenses in England, America, and New Zealand. The first article explains how, in the last two years, the American factories over-produced, and points out the danger of that over-production to New Zealand. It states some facts that will surprise most people, and in the article are two most interesting charts which set out diagrammatically the position that has arisen over the last twelve months.

The second article shows that New Zealand has a long way to go yet before saturation point is reached. The article to a degree is retrospective, and points out how rapid growth has taken place in the number of licenses both at home and abroad. It analyses the possible reasons why England and America have so far advanced in the radio world, and suggests certain lines of development for New Zealand radio.

The "B" station dealt with this month is 3ZC, and together with an account dealing with both technical and entertainment sides of the station's activities, is a splendid photograph of the interior of one of the studios.

On the constructional side there is a complete account of how to build the "Economy Three," a three-valve a.c. receiver comprising tuned r.f., detector, and pentode. The circuit employs ganged condensers.

Other technical articles include Part III of the A.B.C. of the a.c. set, in which a modern superheterodyne set is dealt with and the modern method of obtaining voltage is fully explained. Those who are studying radio, either from an amateur or dealer's point of view, would be well advised to follow these articles carefully, as they bring to light facts that may take a long time to dig out.

Of interest to the technical man, too, will be the full account of several new valves which have been developed in America. The description of these valves contains a summary of their principal characteristics and depicts the valves, which, by the way, are rather different from the usual, pictorially and in circuits. It explains also a new system of amplification.

There are two articles on electrolytic condensers—one explaining how they are made and what they comprise, and the other explaining how they may be used in transmitters and receivers so that their filtering properties may be utilised to the maximum.

Those who are seriously interested in radio will find the series on electrical units helpful. This month is published Part 2 of Ohms Law, in which power derivation is dealt with and a circuit is shown indicating how Ohms Law may be applied to it so that the values and power ratings of the resistances may be worked out.

The "Beginner Corner" which appeared in the first issue of the "Times,"

but which has not since been seen, reappears in this issue, with some valuable hints for those who are not familiar with radio technicalities.

In the dealer's section are two official articles from the federation, one dealing with points arising out of the newly-framed radio regulations, the other being the answers to section 1 of the radio serviceman's examination.

Another article in this section deals with the newly-formed New Zealand

DX Notes

Australian Reception

The following table shows the relative strengths of reception of the Australian "B" stations as heard at 10.30 p.m. on June 17. 125.0C (Seacliffe).

4BH, 2SM, 2CH, 2GB	R9
2UE, 3HA, 4BC	8
7LA, 2AY	7
2CA, 2HA	6
3KZ, 3BO, 3UZ	5
7HO, 2WL, 2KO, 2UW ...	4

The above table affords an interesting comparison with the following sent in by 1230C (Timaru). It was compiled at 10.15 p.m. on June 18.

2GB, 4BH, 2CH, 2SM ...	R9
3HA, 2HD, 3AW, 3UZ,	
3DB, 4BC	8
3BO, 2UE, 2UW, 3KZ, 7LA	7
2KY, 2MO, 2WL, 3GL, 2AY	6
7HO, 4TO, 4BK, 3BA, 2KO	5
4GR, 2CA, 3WR, 5AD, 2GN,	
3TR	4
5KA	3
6ML, 5DN	2
6PE, 5PI	1

1230C mentions that in his opinion 2HD earns a much higher place on the list than that given it by others, and is, for example, well ahead of 2UE and 2UW.

Radio Institute. The serviceman's corner has been extended, and this time is illustrated with sketches which should prove of great interest to radio servicemen. The "Radio Times" offers a prize of 10/6 monthly for the best case sent in by servicemen, and this month's winning one sets a high standard.

THE DX section should fully satisfy members of the club. In addition to the very comprehensive district notes, there is the monthly mail, and two important announcements, one concerning the dx badges, and the other respecting the club president. All dxers will be indeed interested in these announcements, and they are advised to see the "Times," because the points mentioned there vitally affect their interests.

Generally speaking, it may be said that this month's "Radio Times" is fully up to the very high standard which has been set by the past issues, and judging by the response received by the others, this one will find a very quick sale. The price is 9d. from all booksellers and dealers or direct from the office, Box 1032, Wellington.

Radio Servicemen's
Exam.

Successful Candidates

THE following list of successful candidates has been received from the Registrar of the R.S. Exam. The passes are subject to confirmation:—

Aldous, Chas. Fellows; Anchor, George Spencer; Anderson, Alfred John.

Barnaby, Neville Stedman; Beasley, Leslie Chas.; Beddingfield, Douglas Laurence; Beswick, James; Binns, Leonard Frederick; Black, Eric Randolph; Borham, Ernie Beaven; Bowers, Lindsay Gordon; Buchanan, David William; Bull, Norman Edwin; Bullock, Jack.

Cheshire, Arthur Herbert; Collins, Albert Percy; Bence, Connor, John Reginald; Crabtree, Aubrey William; Cunningham, Noel Raymond.

Daniell, Reginald Arthur; Davies, Maxwell Alfred; Demsen, Geoffrey William; Dixon, John Heslop.

Etheridge, Henry George.

Firth, Edward Thomas; Fisk, Claude Proctor; Foord, Richard Batchelor.

Glassey, Robert Burns; Goodman, Samuel Henry; Gosling, Samuel John; Griffiths, William Hart.

Haggitt, William Herbert; Harlow, Frank Ernest; Hoy, Ronald Arthur; Holland, Anthony Wilfred.

Hillingworth, Wilfred; Isherwood, John Clifford; Jamieson, John Clifford Esmond; Jones, Benjamin Stanley.

Kenah, Gilbert Parsons; Kingsley, Byrne Wellesley.

Larking, Maurice James Wilton; Larson, Harold Arthur; Lawson, Sefton Charles; Leicester, Raymond William.

McConnell, James Raymond; McDonald, Alfred Hector; McGowan, Edward Vass; McLennan, Meredith Charles; McPhee, Edwin Alan; Marriott, Edmund Henry; Mason, Phillip Deane; Megann, Arthur Bromley Cunningham; Michie, Arthur James Hunter; Morrin, Eric Carsley; Morrison, Colin William.

Patterson, Ian James McLean; Piesse, Alfred Reginald; Philippott, Leicester A'court; Pringle, Ivan James Joseph; Purcell, John William Lionel.

Riggs, Reginald Flimington. Schrader, Walter Robert; Searle, Henry George; Seccombe, Allen Raymond; Seddon, Paul; Shield, James Wright; Smith, Wallace Trevor; Smyth, James Andrew; Spackman, Bernard Clarence Walter; Spiers, Maurice Edward; Stewart, John Douglas.

Taylor, John Barker; Taylor, Raymond Jack; Todd, Edgar; Todd, Victor Baden; Trenworth, John Henry Leedham; Turner, John Nelson; Turvey, William Alfred.

Udrill, Eric. Watkin, Raymond Alan; Webb, Alfred Alexander; Webber, William; White, Percival Sydney; Whitehead, Alfred Charles; Whiteley, Arthur James; Whittaker, John Moore.

World Radio News

THE world's greatest problem, i.e., what to do with old razor blades, seems to have been solved by Mr. H. Steanson, a Newcastle wireless experimenter, who, according to Press reports, has constructed a one-valve set which incorporates sixty-three blades and receives five stations. The blades are used as condenser vanes.

IN Russia, with a view to popularising the broadcast programmes, the Soviet authorities have cancelled the listening tax and owners of receivers are no longer required to declare them. According to a recent communiqué, the Soviet Union now controls fifty-five broadcast transmitters with power ranging from 2 to 100 kilowatts.

Civilization

(Continued from page 1)

the great Mongolian migrations—the migrations of the nomadic Huns and Alans; as a result of their pressure first the Visigoths, then the Vandals, Sueves and Ostrogoths—and finally Attila and the Huns themselves burst through the frontiers and thrust their way into the civilised world. These were real barbarians, most of them entirely uncultivated, all of them ignorant and many of them out for nothing but blood and booty—wild beasts and destroyed, to use the words of Milton. These barbarians gradually forced their way into the army and into the administrative services of the R.E. and while they themselves were sufficiently influenced by the customs and institutions of civilisation, to become the ancestors of the modern world, by their numbers and their ignorance and superstition they finally swamped and submerged the culture of the ancient world. But please remember that that process took some six hundred years or more to complete. [In fact, full effect only in 9th and 10th C. A.D.]

Nowadays we have no similar danger to face. There are no barbarians left, in the ancient sense of the word, certainly not enough to threaten Western civilisation—and even if there were enough, they would be powerless to threaten it without a thorough understanding of its resources.

Thirdly, our civilisation depends enormously on the comforts of applied science. We may flatter ourselves that we have made great intellectual advances since Roman days and the result is that our civilisation is very much more concrete than theirs. Roman civilisation was a legal and political civilisation based on primary production and comparatively simple conditions of life. Ours is in many respects a mechanical civilisation, based on discovery and accumulated knowledge. I see no reason why that knowledge should suffer any really serious setback.

For one thing our means of production, primary as well as secondary, are infinitely greater than theirs were, even in proportion to our enormously increased populations. We need fear actual starvation no more than we need fear barbarian enemies. That is at any rate true at present when in spite of all our troubles the markets of the world are suffering from a glut of primary produce.

For another thing the very fact that so many of us, directly or indirectly, depend for our livelihood or our welfare on highly scientific professions, making the continuation of what we may call the civilised point of view inevitable. Again, we have cast off a great deal of the ignorance and superstition which swamped the older culture. Education is becoming universal; we can nearly all read and write—and that was very far from being the case in the Roman world. Meagre as the results of education sometimes appear at close quarters, barren and depressing as it may sometimes seem in terms of matriculation examinations and so forth, seen in its proper perspective its influence is enormous, hard to exaggerate, hard even to estimate.

Largely as a result of this education of the masses and the rationalism that must slowly grow with it, we are comparatively free from that superstition and that ecclesiastical and monarchical tyranny which is so striking a feature of the Christian era.

Furthermore, the discoveries and inventions of modern civilisation in themselves appear to guarantee its preservation. Remember that the printing press was unknown to the Romans. All their records were written by hand, and therefore few in number—it was comparatively easy to lose or destroy them. Ours appear to be imperishable. We have the art of printing, typewriters, duplicators, photography, and so on, so that human knowledge is recorded and docketed and card indexed, to an extent which makes its loss unthinkable.

Communications, too, by land, sea, air and ether are now so good that knowledge is easily accessible to anyone who takes the trouble to seek it out. In short, I would say that the seeds of civilisation are so widely broadcast that no human agency can ever destroy it.

It is true that our powers of destruction have also increased, but they themselves are the fruit of science and useless without the scientific or civilised

party, repudiated their debts, and made a fresh start in life as fraudulent and undischarged bankrupts. No country is likely to experience more devastating troubles.

But has civilisation gone by the board in Russia? No, it appears not. Some even hold Russia up to us as a pattern of progress and enlightenment. I think they go a little far, but she is certainly competing with some vigour and success in the markets of the civilised world.

The fact is that human beings have, and have always had, very much the same ideals and ideas of expediency; we differ in that respect only in comparatively unimportant details from the Greeks and the Romans or even from the most primitive forms of tribal life; and men, although like all animals they are slow to originate, have long memories, and are good at using the instruments that experience has given them and to which they have grown accustomed.

So it is one feature of our civilisation that we now possess so much accumulated experience of political organisation and political institutions that the maintenance of order or the restoration of it is within limits, comparatively easy and natural to us.

Actually, then, when people like Mr. Wells say that civilisation is going to collapse, I beg to submit that they are "talking through their hats." They are using words, as we are so prone to do, without really thinking what they mean.

Probably by "civilisation" they mean something quite different—their national credit, the financial system, the institutions to which they are accustomed, even perhaps their private investments. These are serious matters, and it would be idle to deny that the world is faced with many grave dangers and difficulties and problems which seem desperate at the moment. They may make things very unpleasant for a few years, perhaps for a generation, or even two generations, but they will pass. These crises have appeared many times before in history, though their scale has been smaller.

Prices always go up during a war, and production is stimulated. The following period of deflation is always uncomfortable. We are going now through much the same experiences of panic and distress as our great grandfathers went through 100 years ago, after the French Revolution and the Napoleonic wars. Things looked desperate enough in England in the "hungry forties," but they were followed by years of the greatest prosperity the country has ever known. So may it be again.

Debts have been repudiated before and financial systems have crashed, but the world has still gone on. Apart from Russia, Germany's financial system, for instance, has been completely ruined once already since the war, but Germany is nevertheless not uncivilised.

Really and truly our problems today are mainly problems of adjustment, and we have sufficient reason and adaptability to overcome them in time.

It may be good for us to be scared, but on the whole I think we should deplore alarmist and inaccurate statements like the one under discussion. In the perspective of history our present troubles will doubtless be interesting to our posterity, but they will not be recorded as the end of a civilisation.

I will therefore take the liberty of comparing Mr. H. G. Wells with the jackal in one of Kipling's stories:—

"In August was the jackal born, the rains came in September, now such a dreadful flood as this, said he, I can't remember."

Of course in what I have been saying I am only talking according to the light of reason, and I do not wish to hurt the feelings of any religious sect who believe that the end of the world is at hand; they, like the early Christians, doubtless look forward to a higher state of civilisation—for the faithful, at any rate, after that event.

I understand that in 1912 a meteorite fell, fortunately, in Siberia, large enough to obliterate London and environs, and for all I know one big enough to destroy humanity may come our way. That would doubtless "knock the stuffing" out of civilisation, but, short of an act of God, and I use the word in a narrower sense than the insurance companies, I think we may go to bed happy in the sense that civilisation is quite reasonably safe from destruction; that the Britons will not go back again to woad and coracles; nor the Irish retire permanently to their bogs, nor the Americans hang the scalps of their enemies at their girdles.

Curbing the Pentode

EMPHASIS has often been laid on the fact that a pentode cannot be regarded as being interchangeable with a triode output valve unless the appropriate circuit alterations are made. The result of an indiscriminate change is almost always poor quality manifesting itself by a shrill over-emphasis of the higher notes, and, as often as not, there is little apparent increase in sensitivity unless proper precautions are taken.

The problem of matching, which is all important if the full benefits of making a change are to be obtained, has been dealt with from time to time, and the essentials may be repeated for the benefit of those readers who have brought forward specific questions. Briefly, the scheme most usually advocated is to use a tapped output choke, and to join the loudspeaker (in series with a large-feed condenser) between the most suitable tapping of the choke and earth. The tendency toward over-emphasis of high notes is curbed satisfactorily by shunting the choke with a correcting device consisting of a condenser of about 0.01 mfd. in series with a variable resistance of some 25,000 ohms, which gives some latitude for adjustment.

Certain highly specialised pentode valves may need different values of correcting components.

Protecting Valves in Short-Wave Sets

THE new type 30 valves, used in short-wave sets, require a filament battery voltage of 2.2, and this should not be exceeded, or the life of the valve will be greatly shortened. A d.c. voltmeter should be connected permanently across the filament of the valves. One meter may be used for all valves, as they can be connected in parallel and served with a single rheostat.



CLARE DILLON

Soprano, who will be heard in solos and duets from 4YA on Sunday, July 10.

—Zenith photo.

mind to direct them. The destroyer must himself be civilised, and therefore in a position to bequeath his knowledge to his successors. Surely the war itself has shown how impossible it is to destroy even one nation, much less a world-wide civilisation. Even if the worst came to the worst and Mr. Wells's atomic bomb matured, I think this would still remain true. War and poison gas and aeroplanes, revolution and widespread disorder might check our civilisation or modify it, but never, I think, destroy it. In many respects our civilisation has been actually advanced rather than retarded by the war of 1914-18, dearly though we have had to pay for it.

The case of Russia, I think, will illustrate my argument. In 1917 the Government of that country had completely broken down; everything, it appears, was in a state of disorganisation and chaos. Then followed a revolution as Moody and unpleasant as any revolution is likely to be. It was accompanied, moreover, by a series of civil wars. Apart from massacre and physical brutality the Bolsheviks discarded their commercial honour and their international morality. They confiscated pro-

Attack on the Atom

Latest Research Work

THE annual exhibition of the British Institute of Radiology was opened in London on December 3 by Lord Rutherford, who not only gave one of his extraordinarily simple and yet illuminating expositions of the history of atomic physics, but added an announcement of the results of his latest researches.

At the Cavendish Laboratory a co-ordinated attack has been made on the problem of the structure of the nucleus of the atom. The nature of the nucleus may be deduced from the rays it emits when it disintegrates, but the rays are so complicated that progress has been slow in the study of how they are produced. Lord Rutherford is now fairly certain that the penetrating rays from radium, which resemble X-rays, but surpass them in power of penetration, are due to the vibration of the nuclei of helium atoms within the nucleus of the radium atom. They appear not to be due to the vibrations of the ultimate particles, the protons and the electrons, but to groups of these bound together as in the nucleus of the helium atom, and the mechanism is of the type suggested by the young Russian physicist, Gamow.

Lord Rutherford recalled his early days in the Cavendish Laboratory after the X-rays had just been discovered in Germany. The application of them made the discovery of radio-activity and of the electron much simpler. Indeed the discovery of the X-rays by Rontgen in 1895 really marks the division between the old physics and the new.

What is Radiation?

DURING the exhibition, Sir James Jeans, one of England's most noted scientists, delivered a lecture on "What is Radiation?"

The chief characteristics of radiation are that it travels and carries energy. According to our idea of familiar things, such as stones and water, energy is carried by them as by particles and waves. When energy is carried by stones or particles it is assumed that they fly through empty space. When the energy is carried by waves just the contrary happens, for one cannot conceive waves as travelling through emptiness.

Newton first tried to explain light by particles, but the explanation broke down. Then the idea of light as waves was developed, and was so successful that in the nineteenth century physicists, except one or two profound ones like Maxwell, were quite certain light was wave-like, and that a substance existed to transmit it, the ether. But as the knowledge of light became deeper it was found to have unexpected particle-like properties. The particle-like properties were more evident in light of short wavelength, such as X-rays.

By 1905, Einstein had developed a theory which conceived of light as bundles of entities called photons. These have weight, but no electric charge. They can be conceived as a form of a fundamental structural unit of nature which has two alternative forms, the electron and the proton. As a rule protons and electrons move much less quickly than light, because they have to carry charges of electricity about with them. All of the three fun-

damental units are a combination, as it were, of wave and particle characteristics, sometimes showing one property and sometimes another. Photons have very little weight; in fact, the electric light companies have to supply so little to light our houses that they can charge us £17,000,000 an ounce for photons. This expense of photons explains in the last analysis why the transmutation of metals into gold would be uneconomical if we could do it. The cost per ounce would be of that order.

Useful Hints

WHEN reaction seems much too strong and it is inconvenient to take off turns from the reaction winding, and adjustable condenser of about .0002 mfd. placed between the anode and filament of the detector valve to act as a by-pass may be of assistance.

FOR very fine adjustments of tuning of reaction it is always an advantage to turn the dial by its outer rim.

AN easy method of removing the layer of scale on a neglected soldering iron is to heat the iron until it

is almost red-hot and plunge it swiftly into cold water, when the deposit will flake off.

TERMINALS should never be filed over a panel where variable condensers are mounted, or the dust may get on to the vanes of the variable condensers and cause endless trouble.

The Choral Eight

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On

TUESDAY, JULY 5.

LARGE dials give much finer adjustments than small when held in this way, and it is often advantageous to fit a large "tuning" dial to a reaction condenser which normally has a small dial.

ONE disadvantage of dirty surfaces and poor heat from the soldering

iron is that you are liable to melt adjoining ebonite, etc., through failure to get a quick joint.

IF your soldering iron is not properly heated when soldering to terminals on a transformer or similar component, you may melt the connections inside the instrument and find it extremely hard to renew them.

IF the flux from a newly-soldered joint is wiped while it is hot it comes away cleanly, but if left until cool it becomes sticky, and it is impossible to remove it from the underside of wires, etc.

ONE of the greatest disadvantages of soldering flux left behind around a joint is that dust will settle upon this in time, and so make a conductive path which may destroy the advantages of correct insulation.

ELECTRIC soldering irons are very convenient, but as they are not quite so robust as ordinary ones, should be handled carefully and not banged against anything or the heating element may be injured.

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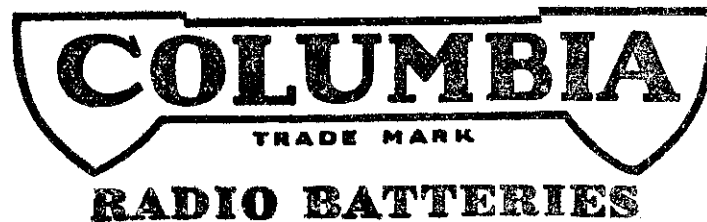


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Short-wave News

EAQ, Change of Schedule.

SEVERAL members of the New Zealand Short-wave Club have reported very fine reception from EAQ recently and have noted that their schedule is to be amended on July 1 to 11 a.m. till 12.30 p.m., New Zealand time (one hour earlier than at present). A special programme is to be broadcast on August 25; it is understood to be for New Zealand.

They announce that they will soon be publishing in Spanish a "EAQ Review," which will contain a full list of short-wave stations and deal with all matters of interest to short-wave listeners.

Reports on reception of EAQ, besides being acknowledged "over the air," are replied to by letter.

KKW, California.

MR. J. CROSDALE (Takaka) reports KKW, Bolinas, California, on 21.62 metres every day from 12.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. They sometimes relay KGU and KGMB, also the N.B.C. programmes. KKW is heard at Takaka at R8-9.

News from Japan.

TWO stations in Japan have been heard recently, one on about 30 metres and the other on about 30.6 metres. The one on the lower wavelength has been broadcasting news in several languages, including English, between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m., at good volume.

Try for These!

MR. A. A. HASSAN (Bay of Plenty) sent the following notes:—
Mukden, Manchuria, 27.4 metres: Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 3 a.m., 20 minutes.

W10XAO (U.S. Airship Akron), 48.5 and 62.5 metres.

YVQ, Venezuela, 16.35, 25.7 and 32.8 metres.

VRT, Bermuda, 29.8 and 60 metres.
KKP, Hawaii, 18.7 metres, and KKH, Hawaii, 40 metres.

League of Nations (call, Radio Nations): HBQ, 40.3; HBJ, 20.6; HBL, 31.3; HBP, 38.6, till 9.30 a.m.

Canadians: CKS, Calgary, 39.74 metres; VE9CL, Winnipeg, 48.8 metres; VE9CS, Vancouver, 49.93 metres; VE9GW, Bowman, 25 and 49.96 metres. (The 25-metre station is often heard between 3.30 p.m. and 4 p.m., also another Canadian at the same time on 45 metres.) VE9DR, Drummondville, 4 k.v., relays CFCF, Montreal, on 49.96 or 49.43 metres.

Schmeling v. Sharkey.

AN interesting sporting event was broadcast on short waves on Wednesday by several of the American stations. The writer was ready to listen to W2XAF, as this station announced the fight earlier in the week.

Reception was gushy from W2XAF, so W2XAD was tried, which proved to be the best American on the air. As both these stations turned their microphones over to a German announcer at 1.30 p.m. for the fight description, another station had to be found. W8XK, on 25.25 metres, was fair, volume about R8-9, with a noisy background, but I was able to get most of the description. The verdict came as a surprise to me after hearing nearly all of the fight described.

All Blacks v. New South Wales.

VK2ME was not at its best on Saturday for the broadcast of the first match of the All Blacks in Sydney. Reception during the first half of the game was quite good, but later, fading was very severe for long periods, the description being missed several times. An improvement near the finish allowed us to hear the details of the closing moments of the exciting game.

Log for Week Ending June 26

ALL Continents (including South America) were again heard during the week; in fact, they were all heard on one day—Monday.

Special Transmission from YV11BMO

MR. PAGE TAYLOR, Detroit, U.S.A., has made arrangements with short-wave station YV11BMO, "La Voz del Lago," Spartado 112, Maracaibo, Venezuela, working on 48.95 metres, to broadcast a special programme for reception in New Zealand.

The time to listen is from 4.30 p.m. till 6.30 p.m. on either July 2 or 3. As this special transmission commences at midnight (Venezuela time) there is some doubt which day is meant. However, if listeners fail to find the station on the 2nd, try again on the 3rd.

Mr. Taylor says: "They may announce in English at this time, but if they don't it is easy to understand 'La Voz del Lago' in Spanish which they repeat after every second selection. The call letters sound like 'Egrec Vay uno y diez bay emmay oh.'"

A very nice verification, similar to NRH, is sent to all who report this station.

12R0, Rome, 80 metres: Wednesday and Saturday morning. Wednesday was quite good, being R7 at 6.45 a.m. to R5 by 8 a.m. Signals on Saturday were very weak.

RV15, Siberia, 70.1 metres: As usual every evening, average R8-9.

HVJ, Vatican City, 50.26 metres: Only up early enough on Wednesday, when they were R8-9 till 6.45 a.m.

RV59, Moscow, 50 metres: Received quite well each morning. During the English session on Monday reports were asked for, with the statement "We answer every letter."

W9XF, Chicago, 49.83 metres: This station has "come back" with its old-time volume. On Tuesday they were on till 5.30 p.m., but were a little lower in wavelength than before.

ZL2ZX, Wellington, 49.5 metres: Volume and quality good each evening they are transmitting.

W3XAL, Boundbrook, 49.18 metres: Sunday only now, R9 till 4.30 p.m., with medium static.

W8XK, Pittsburgh, 48.86 metres: Tuesday till 4 p.m. at R8-9. Very jerky with bad static.

REN, Moscow, 45.38 metres: Wednesday, 6.45 a.m., excellent at R9. Saturday, a little weaker, with slight static at the same time.

Radio Maroc, Rabat, 32.26 metres: Monday, 7.50 a.m., R8-9, with rapid fade; 8.30 a.m., less volume, but more steady.

PRPA, Rio de Janeiro, 31.58 metres: Sunday and Monday from 10.30 a.m., with a programme from the studios of Radio de la Brazil. Volume about R8-9. Local QRM spoilt reception.

OXY, Denmark, 31.51 metres: Heard several mornings, but very weak.

W2XAF, Schenectady, 31.48 metres: Audible from about 11 a.m. till signing off at 3.30 p.m. Readability is usually good soon after midday. An organ recital by Jesse Crawford was well received on Monday till 3.30 p.m.

Zeelen, Germany, 31.38 metres: Heard each day except Wednesday. Volume is best about 8 a.m.-8.30 a.m., usually about R9 at this time.

W1XAZ, Springfield, 31.35 metres: Reaches R9 by 3 p.m. as a rule, quite a good reliable station now. An organ recital from the Metropolitan Theatre, Boston, till 3.30 p.m. on Monday was very enjoyable.

VK2ME, Sydney, 31.28 metres: Sunday, 5.30 to 7.30 p.m., R9 with long, slow fades. Saturday, relaying football match, R9 at first with slight fading, later R7 with severe fading.

? Japan, 30.6 metres (about): 10.30 p.m. on Monday, at R9, with some very fine music, mostly violin and piano. Still going strong at 11 p.m. when I closed down. On Friday, at the same time, volume was R8-9, but all talk this time.

EAQ, Madrid, 30.4 metres: Still received well—R8-9, from 12.30 p.m.

? Japan, 30 metres (about): Thursday, from 10.30 p.m. till 11 p.m., Japanese music, one item without a break during this period. Talk followed after 11 p.m. in Japanese. A friend informed me that news in English was broadcast prior to 10.30 p.m.

Radio, Colonial, Paris, 25.6 metres: Still very good each morning till 10.30 a.m.

G5SW, Chelmsford, 25.53 metres: Quite good now after 8 a.m., sometimes gushy, but better than for some months.

12R0, Rome, 25.4 metres: Each morning except Wednesday and Saturday, when they were on 80 metres. Volume R8-9 at best.

W8XK, Pittsburg, 25.25 metres: Early Sunday afternoon, R8-9, with a political talk. Wednesday, the fight was heard from this station at about R8-9.

W2XAD, Schenectady, 19.56 metres: Tuesday and Thursday mornings, R3 between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. Wednesday R8-9, very clear and steady from 12.30 p.m. till after the fight (Schmeling and Sharkey).

Revised Schedules

THE following revised schedules to commence on July 1 were announced on Sunday, June 26, from these two stations:—

EAQ, Madrid, Spain (30.4 metres), will operate from 11.30 p.m. to 1 a.m., station time, or from 10 a.m. until 11.30 a.m., New Zealand time. Moscow (50 metres) will commence their English session one hour later than usual, 12 p.m. to 1 a.m., station time, or from 8.30 a.m. until 9.30 a.m., New Zealand time.

KKW, California, was heard from 1 p.m. until 2.55 p.m. on approximately 22.5 metres at R7-8 for the first time relaying portions of N.B.C. programmes, and later working duplex telephony with KGU, Honolulu, received during week-end.—J. V. McMin, NZ16W (Wellington).

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OF FEMININE INTEREST

By "Patricia"



STATIC and fading! Most annoying when one wishes particularly to hear a lecturette! I tuned in to 1YA recently, as I had seen advertised a talk on "Citrus" by Mr. Hayward Wright from this station. As I have visited one or two citrus estates in different countries I was anxious to know what New Zealand was doing in the matter. Not a word could I hear from this station, but on making inquiries I learned from another source that this country is working up the lemon industry, and should therefore get as much encouragement as possible. This fruit is such an essential product, and should be used extensively in every home, as well as for its medicinal qualities, as for the hundred and one other purposes to which it can be put; and if every housewife would purchase lemons grown in this country another step would be advanced on the way to prosperity.

It may interest readers to know that Messina is the centre of the lemon industry in Sicily. There are something like seven thousand million lemons produced annually in Sicily, the greater part being picked between December and April. The summer crop, of which I had a view a few years ago, is gathered from May to August. Lemons grow from grafts on bitter orange stocks, which are used because they resist root diseases and are much better than lemon stocks. The fruit has to be passed by Government inspectors before it is exported. The lemons are picked in dry weather as they ripen, and are transported in gaily-coloured and decorated carts drawn by horses in richly ornamented harness. The picking and transport of whole lemons, however, is not the only industry in that country. Visitors to Messina should look in at a factory there which is owned by an English firm and run by an English manager. They would see much to interest them.

The most valuable part of a lemon is the essential oil contained in the rind, which is used for flavouring purposes. A thousand lemons yield ten gallons of juice and one pound of essential oil. The oil is extracted by rubbing the rinds in a specially constructed machine. The oil flows through conduits into a separator, which extracts all the fibre and yields the pure essential oil. The lemons then pass by conveyor to the squeezing machinery, where two squads of girls operate. The juice flows down conduits to the reception tank. The half lemons, denuded of pulp, pips and juice, are not wasted, but are carefully packed in large barrels and sold for cattle fodder.

The girls in the factory work from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., and although the standard of living in Southern Italy is very low, the girls look happy and contented, and physically they are a fine lot. They are mostly peasants from the surrounding countryside, and all

have particularly beautiful skins and natural complexions. Powder, lipstick, and other cosmetics are quite unnecessary and never used. This no doubt is partly due to the olive oil lunches and partly to the number of lemons they eat. Among the fruit is a small seedless lemon with a soft skin unsuitable for packing. These little lemons are called "bastardi," and are the perquisite of the factory girls. Each girl eats four or five of these daily, winter and summer, and they are said to have a beneficial effect on the complexion.

MISS FLORA CORMACK, in her recent talks on "Hollywood Affairs," gave us interesting facts concerning some of the best and most beautiful of the film stars. Regular cinema frequenters, I am sure, listen with delight to these talks of hers. It was rather a coincidence that while I was writing on the subject of the lemon industry, Miss Cormack was telling over the air the beneficial effects of lemons in reducing one's avoirdupois. Miss Cormack

said: "Remember to use lemons in every possible way if you wish to be slim. Squeeze the juice of a lemon in a tumbler of hot water and take the first thing in the morning. This drink taken every day is one of the best reducers, and also clears the system. Also use lemon juice instead of vinegar in your salad dressing." This is one of the means by which Joan Crawford keeps her slim figure. Several girls of my acquaintance are ambitious to become film actresses, and should they enter for that profession they must make up their minds to years of solid grind. Mediocrity is debarred, and to become a successful actress one must possess a very strong personality, charm, readiness for hard work, and much patience and perseverance.

I AM glad to see that there is a British Films Week. All other British industries have had their special publicity, so it was time something of the kind was done for the furtherance of our British films. Australia, too, is

coming on with regard to the making of pictures. There are some fine pictures now in process of being made at Efftee, Melbourne, one of which is the "Sentimental Bloke."

FEW people are aware that the bankers in control of Hollywood business affairs have made drastic economies, and yet it does not pay. An outsider ventures to tell them why. He says: "Hollywood has nearly all the things required to make successful films—first rate actors, lovely women, brilliant writers and directors, technical resources that can work miracles. The one thing it lacks is ideas." Even when you have found the next best thing to a universal success you cannot assume that the formula will work again. The mixture-as-before may be a sound recipe for pickles; in entertainment it ultimately spells ruin.

IN listening to broadcasting the average person must in the past few years have acquired a more extensive vocabulary and a greater enjoyment of words. Many words we meet with in books are never added to our vocabulary, and we may read them for years without being able to pronounce them. Since broadcasting began thousands of new words must have come into circulation generally and the discussion of the accent and pronunciation of those who stand before the microphone must have created a greater interest in our language than was ever known before.

ANOTHER series of lecturettes from 2YA was begun on Thursday evening, the 23rd, by Mr. W. S. Wauchop on "Modern British Drama." The dawn of modern drama was the subject for his first talk, and he spoke chiefly of the works of Henry Arthur Jones and Sir Arthur Pinero, both of whom have done so much to raise the standard of dramatic art during the past forty years. Mr. Wauchop has a very pleasant and clear delivery, and his reading of some of the passages in the plays discussed made an agreeable change from the ordinary lecturette. Those who are fond of the drama will, I am sure, listen with appreciation to these talks.

IN the fashion talk from 2YA this week, Miss Madge Thomas, the lady from Kirkecaldie and Stains, Ltd., gave some excellent hints on how to wear the hats of the moment. To buy a new hat is one of the joys of a woman's life, but being so long accustomed to wearing the cloche and pull-on variety, it is difficult to adjust oneself to the present fashion of showing so much of our hair, which Miss Thomas asserts should be beautifully coiffured. In windy Wellington, many will agree with me that it is next to impossible to keep the hair as smooth and neat as fashion decrees when wearing the new *chapeaux*.

Hints for the Housewife

It is a great mistake to use an abrasive to clean a frying-pan, as afterward food is inclined to stick. The best thing is to boil up a little water and soda in it when very dirty; if only a little greasy, use soft kitchen paper, and rub the bottom with a little salt. This does not scrape the metal in the same way as ordinary abrasives.

ORANGE juice is so much a part of every child's diet nowadays that most mothers will be glad to know of a method of bottling it to keep. In this way sufficient for several weeks' supply can be made when oranges are cheap, and then put aside.

Squeeze the oranges into a pan, strain them through a coarse and then through a fine sieve. Measure the juice, and to every pint add 1lb of loaf sugar. Let it stand all night, covered over, then remove the scum, stir well, and put in dry pint bottles, putting a little oil in before corking and tying down with small pieces of kid or leather. Kept in a dry place it will be good for many months. The oil should be taken off with a piece of cotton-wool before using the juice.

Irons which have become rough or rusty will work smoothly if treated in this way. Wrap a small piece of soap in a rag and rub over the warm iron. Then iron over a thin layer of salt for a moment.

Do not discard an old comb merely because some of the teeth have become broken. Instead, keep it handy somewhere in the kitchen and use it on the tresses of the brooms and brushes be-

fore they are put away: it will serve excellently for the removal of hairs, fluff and pieces of cotton which are apt to collect on the bristles, and the brooms will always be ready for a clean sweep when required.

If you have been for a long walk and your feet are tired, try the following foot bath. To two quarts of cold water add two tablespoonfuls of strong ammonia, and a tablespoonful of ordinary bay rum. Keep the feet immersed in this bath for a short time, and you will feel ever so much refreshed.

Glass that has been mended and will not stand ordinary washing should be cleaned with methylated spirits or petrol. Use a very soft rag or a piece of cotton-wool.

Ovens in gas stoves should be scrubbed out after every roasting. This will prevent grease from collecting, and so save time in the long run. Use very hot water and soda, and turn on the gas for a few moments afterward to dry the oven quickly.

The water in which onions have been boiled is excellent for cleaning white-painted woodwork. When the cleaning is finished, polish the woodwork with a dry duster.

Aluminium coffee pots should be kept bright on the inside to ensure that the coffee is good. Every few days the coffee pot should be given a thorough boiling in water to which soap flakes have been added. Rinse well before using.

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