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### DX Topics

(Continued from page 11.)

first anniversary." The station really commenced transmitting on July 5, 1931. I feel certain I have been listening to this station for a longer period than a year, and am wondering if the statement re his first anniversary is correct.—F.M.F. (Taumarunui).

#### DX Jottings.

DX conditions have fallen off lately, static and fading being very trouble-some. Recent verifications to hand include KTHS, KPRC, XEW, 3BY and 2ZP. I also received a card from KM-AC string that they could be seen that they are the string that they are string th AC stating that they could not verify my report as, although they were on the air at the time, they were not sure of the programme. This station is a 100the programme. This watter 64A (Mókau).

#### District Badges.

I WOULD like to correct my notes in connection with 4ZP being black listed; this should read 4ZL. I have connection with 4ZP being black listed; this should read 4ZL. I have written to 4ZP three times, and received three cards at various times. What time did you receive 2NC in daylight, 99W? Latest loggings include WFAA, which I previously thought was 3LO, KHQ, Spokane, KFWB, and WHAS, 40NW: Verification has just been received by the dier mentioned in my notes. I have received a suggestion from a member for a different coloured circle in the dx hadge for each district. What do dxers think?

—32T (N.P.).

#### Experimental Stations

IN the club notes in the last few issues of the "Radio Record" there have been several references to KDKA and WSXAR. The same transmitter and frequency is used with both calls, the latter call, WSXAR, being used outside of KDKA's regular broadcasting hours when tests are being conducted. The older dxers will no doubt remember that when WENR came on the air three years back, prior to their efficiel opening under their winks came on the arc-three years back, prior to their official opening under their WENR call, they were to be heard testing under the call W9XF, which call, by the way, is now being used by their shortwave experimental station. I can recall also another instance in which the same station has often been heard under two wave experimental station. I can recall also another instance in which the same station has often been heard under two calls. About twelve months ago KOA. Denver, conducted several tests outside their regular broadcasts, using the call W9XA. When WGY is testing the call W9XAG is used; WJZ, New York, tests under the call W2XZ. In this week's 'Radio Record' 118A (Morrinsville) reports W8XAK, Pittsburg, U.S.A., on 25.25 metres; this should be W8XK. In the dx news lately there have been several references to American amateurs on phone on the 3500 kc., amateur band, and the following information may be of interest. Until April 1 last, all American amateurs were allowed "unlimited" phone; operation on frequencies between 3500 kc, and 3550 kc. From 0800 G.M.T., April 1, this privilege was suspended. Now the frequencies for phone operators are from 3900 kc, to 4000 kc., while only specially qualified operators operators are from 3900 Rc. to 4000 Rc., while only specially qualified operators are allowed now to operate phone on this band, all other phone stations having to QSY to between 175 kc. and 2000 kc. I hav a log of several hundred American amateur phones heard on the 80-metre amateur phones heard on the 80-metre band, and have verifications from all nine districts and from 42 States. Also have verifications from all districts from phone stations with an input below ten watts. A. P. Morrison (Wellington): I have not heard NRH for some time now. A verification was received recently from KGFK Moorhead, Minn., a 50-watt station operating on 1500 kc. (200 m.). Not had dx for an out-of-date five-valve battery set. Has any other dxer heard this station? After nine months waiting a card has at last been received from 3HA, Hamtion? After nine months waiting a card has at last been received from SHA, Hamilton.—22T (Hawera).

#### DX Notes.

TATEST loggings are VUB, Bombay, 3. Would a fuse connected as shown be VUC. Calcutta, and I am almost cer- effective between "A—" and "B—"?—Yes.

tain that the station I was listening to this morning at 3.30 a.m. on 700 kc, was the Colombo station. Music was similar to that coming from the Indian stations Strength was R2-3. The Europeans are mostly inaudible at the present time. I agree with N. Jenkins in that new stations are exceedingly hard to get. Among my latest loggings in America are XEN, KREG, 100 watts, 1500 kc. XEN is situated in Mexico City.

On the whole dxing conditions are not very good at the present fine, in this district, and also if the howler in this fown sees this I hope he will stop from now on.

There appears to be some mystery about stations XER and XEF. From what I have heard from these stations it appears that they are one and the same, only the call letters XER are used only

### Hastings DX Meeting

A meeting of Hastings and surrounding district DX members will be held at my residence, 912 Dufferin Street, Hastings, on Monday, July 11, at 8 p.m. I would like all members who intend coming to let me know by the 10th if possible.

> G. A. Lys (DX2HB), District Secretary.

when Dr. Brinkley gives medical talks. And the call XEF is used when they are on their music programme. This should clear up much of the mystery surrounding the two calls. Their hours have been extended to 1-2 a.m., C.S.T., so they can be heard till 7.30 New Zealand time.

How many deers have picked up ZBW. Victoria, Hong-kong, on 845 kc.? I expect hany deers have various methods of pect hany dxers have various methods of their own to make their sets more sensitive. I have one which enables me to bring in stations which are practically inaudible to a strength of R5. If any dxer wishes to write to me, I shall reply. Address at H.Q.—"Omsk" (Whakatane).

## Questions and Answers

(Continued from page 10.)

the plate current. In this way you will probably save the transformer.

2. The negative grid-bias battery leads of my set are coloured brown and green, the lower voltage being the brown. To which valves do they go?

A.: The lower voltage one would go to the first audio and the higher one to the second audio.

second audio,
3. The plate leads are marked red, white and blue. Can you tell me to which valves the voltages are applied?
A.: We cannot tell. The highest goes to your speaker, the next usually to the audio valve (maybe to the radio), and the lowest to the detector valve.

S. H.M. (Taihape).-I have constructed the "Dx Two" with modifications to enable me to use shortwave. I was advised not to use differential condensers for vised not to use differential condensers for s.w., so made certain other connections. I can now get broadcast with apparently good results, using the detector only. I can get 4XA in the daytime. What would be a suitable value of differential condenser to enable me to get shortwave and broadcast?

A.: A. 00025 mfd.

2. Would a differential condenser connected as in the "DX Two" be an improvement in volume over that in the circuit shown?

A.: No. If anything a differential con-denser provides slightly better control of regeneration.

## German University

(Continued from page 2.)

through an approved secondary school. The full secondary school course in Germany is a stiff one, extending to the age of about 19 years, and it is no wonder that many schoolboys broke

As I held the masters' degree of the New Zealand University I was regarded as sufficiently qualified to be entered as a matriculated student.

#### Titles.

IN social status the army held highest place in those days and the university came next. It was a little uncertain to me who came next, but medicine, law and commerce probably followed more or less in that order.

There was no false modesty in regard to titles in Germany: every university student had his faculty printed on his visiting card. It was usual to find all civil as well as military titles well displayed on cards and used in correspondence and in conversation, e.g., Mr. Captain Schmidt, Mr. First Lieutenant Espenhahn, Mr. City Councillor Hertz, Mr. Councillor of Commerce Engels, Mr. Solicitor Hahn, Mr. Head Tailor Scheutzel, Mr. Head Waiter Bunte, and so on. To omit the use of these titles in addressing a person was a cause of grave offence, and I and afraid that in my easy-going New Zea land way I was not prepared for these formalities.

But my sins were still worse when it came to addressing the ladies, but I discovered fairly soon that every lady must be addressed by her husband's title, so that soon I was accustomed to using the titles: Mrs. Professor Knorr, Mrs. Captain Schmidt, Mrs. Master Blacksmith Vogel, and so on. How many people I offended in my early ignorance I cannot guess, but I found that Englishmen were not supposed to have quite all the essentials of good manners. (I was always regarded as an Englishman-the existence of New Zealand was almost unknown in Germany 20 years

[Owing to heavy pressure on space, we have been compelled to withhold the remainder of this article from publication until next week.-Ed.]

