corner. He took nearly a month. 6WF former. He took nearly a month. 6WF has been very good lately. VK3RG was heard at R7 on Saturday. 11th. VK3EF and 2SM, Sydney, are now four months overdue. Has anyone had difficulty in setting these two to reply? A week or so ago I heard a VK which no one else down here seems to have heard. If he verifies I will let others know his call and frequency.—"Waitiri" (Dunedin).

Two DX Tests.

IN a verification just received from 10AB, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, the secretary of the Moose Jaw Radio Association asks me to give publicity to the fact that they are putting on two special dx tests on the mornings of February 26 and March 12 from 5 to 7 a.m., Mountain Standard time. This station has a power of 25 watts, and is listed as 1200 k.c. frequency, but I picked them up on Q185 k.c. I have also received verifications from YVIBC, Caracas, Venezuela, and LR4, Buenos Aires. manager of YVIBC wrote to say a special dx programme would be broadcast on February 12, and wished for publicity. I did not receive the letter till the 15th, so I have written to arrange a future date, when we shall have the information in time.-J.P.C. (P.N.).

The Necessity for Complete Reports.

JUST recently I had a test out of conditions on various wavelengths, which included the 80-metre amateur band.

There has been complaint that a numher of stations have not sent cards. Evidently this is because of careless and incomplete reports. I find in my replies remarks such as "This is the best report I have ever received since coming on the air." "The best report received at this station for a long time." Now I completely avoided technicalities. Asking the stations to look on my report as that of an ordinary listener, I filled in the orthodox card, but, in a letter enclosed, I gave dox card, but, in a letter enclosed, I gave an exact description of the aerial and set, giving details of valves, voltages, etc., and mentioned that my standard was to give a local broadcast station R9 and judge others accordingly. By writing full details the stations were able practically. tically to see for themselves the outfit used, and, with the way I arrived at the R standard, would get an idea of how they came through. To give an idea of how such a report was appreciated I received from one amateur a souvenir card which he specially reserves for overseas stations, and greetings were sent me by the president of another branch.

If listeners will endeavour to make their reports as full and complete as possible I am quite sure that there will not be many complaints of "blacklisters." It must be remembered that the large majority of the amateurs are working men like ourselves, and the upkerp of the sta tion, together with the cost of their station cards, needs something more than merely to tell them they were heard to justify a reply.—A. M. McDouagh (Sec., N.Z. Short-wave Club).

Improved Reception.

RECEPTION has greatly improved in this locality during the past fortnight. I logged four VK's, 7CH, 3RI. 2BQ, 3GZ, and also 6KG, Kalgoorlic, on February 4.—G.F. (Hokitika).

WTFI on a Special Programme.

T RECENTLY heard WTFI on a special dx programme, and as they were offering a special inducement to those dxers sending in reports I sent a further one, despite the fact that their verification was about due. I hope this inducement is not in the form of the one received from WJAX by D.N.A. (Timaru). KOMA was heard at good strength on a special test recently. Latest logging is KOMO.—99W (P.N.).

St. David's Day Programmes Welsh, reader will pardon us for expressing our inclination to believe that

The Welsh National Emblem

BOTH 2YA and 3YA are colebrating icles, fought a most prave pattle here St. David's Day with special programmes. Next Tuesday 2YA will broadcast a musical and historical tour of Wales, with Mr. Rees-Jones, President of the Welsh Society of New Zealand, as narrator, while on Wednesday 3YA will present a special commemorative programme.

Various reasons are assigned by the Welsh for wearing the leek on St. David's Day. Some affirm it to be in memory of a great victory obtained over the Saxons. It is said that, during the conflict, the Welshmen, by order of St. David, put leeks into their



Doris Rabey,

soprano, who will sing several solos from 3YA on Tuesday, February 28. Stephano Webb, photo.

hats to distinguish themselves from their enemies. To quote the Cambria of Rolt, 1759:-

Tradition's tale

Recounting tells how famed Menevia's priest

Marshalled his Britons, and the Saxon

Discomfited; how the green teck his

Distinguished, since by Britons annual worn,

Commemorates their tutelary saint.

In the Diverting Post 1705, we have the following lines:-"Why, on St. David's Day, do Welsh-

men seek beautify their hat with verdant

leek Of nauseous smell? For honour 'tis

hur sau. "Dulce et decorum est pro patria"-Right, Sir, to die or fight it is, I think? But how is't Dulce, when you for it stinks

Shakespeare makes the wearing of the leek to have originated at the battle of Cressy. In the play of "Henry V." Fluellin, addressing the monarch, says:---

"Your grandfather, of famous memory, an't please your majesty, and your great uncle, Edward the Black Prince of Wales, as I have read in the chron-

in France.

King: "They did, Fluellin!"

Fluellin: "Your Majesty says very true; if your Majesty is remembered of it, the Welshman did goot service in a garden where leeks did grow; wearing leeks in their Monmouth caps, which your Majesty knows to this hour is an honourable padge of the service; and I do believe your Majesty takes no scorn to wear leek upon St. David's Day."

The observance of St. David's Day was long countenanced by royalty. Even sparing Henry VII. could dis-burse two pounds among Welshmen ou their saint's anniversary; and among the household expenses of the Princess Mary for 1544, is an entry of a gift of fifteen shillings to the Yeomen of the King's Guard for bringing a leek to-Her Grace on St. David's Day.

Mission, alluding to the custom of wearing the leek, records that His Majesty William III. was complaisant enough to bear his Welsh subjects company, and two years later we find the following paragraph in "The Flying Post" (1699):—"Yesterday, being St. David's Day, the King, according to custom, wore a leek in honour of the Ancient Britons, the same being presented to him by the sergeant-porter. whose place it is, and for which he claims the clothes His Majesty were that day; the courtiers in imitation of His Majesty wore leeks also."

We cannot say now as Hierome Porter said in 1632, "that it is sufficient theme for a jealous Welshman to ground a quarrel against him that doth not honour his cap" with the leek on St. David's Day; our modern head-dress is too ill-adapted for such verdant decorations to allow of their being worn, even if the national sentiment was as vigorous as ever; but gilt leeks are still carried in procession by the Welsh branches of Friendly Societies, and the national badge may be seen decorating the mantelpiece of Welsh houses on the anniversary patron saint of the Principality.

Whatever may be the conflicting opinions on the origin of wearing the leek in Wales, it is certain that this vegetable appears to have been a favourite dish with Welshmen as far back as we can trace their history. In Caxton's "Description of Wales," speaking of the Maners and Rytes of the Weishmen, he says:-

They have gruell to potage. And leekes kynde to companage. As also :--

. Atte meete, and after eke.

Her solace is salt and leekr. Worlidge mentions the love of the Welsh for this alliaceous food. "I have seen the greater part of a garden there stored with leeks, and part of the remainder with onions and garlic." Owen, in his "Cambrian Biography," 1803, observes that the symbol of the leek, attributed to St. David, probably originated from the custom of Cymhortha, when the farmers, assisting each other in ploughing, brought their lecks to aid the common repast.

Perhaps the English, if not the the custom has no romantic origin whatever, but merely sprung up in allusion to the prominence of the leek in the cuisine of the Welsh people,

World Radio News

THE cubic capacity of London's Broadcasting House is 2,260,163 cubic feet, while the number of doors in the building total 800.

RADIO receivers arranged to operate simularly to the penny-in-the-slot gas meters are being introduced to the British market, the idea being to overcome difficulties encountered in instal-The receivers operate ment selling. for 24 hours on the insertion of a coin. When enough coins are collected the instalment is credited to the purchaser, and when the full value is received the device is removed.

AMERICAN stations are asking for the wave-band to be extended to 460 kilocycles, thus embracing six more channels. The new channels would be given to Canada and Mexico, and thus eradicate the necessity of distribution in some of the States. Congestion due to increases in power can be relieved only by widening of the wave-band.



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