

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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REVIEW OF RADIO MATTERS CONFRONTING CONGRESS

With so many far more pressing matters to be dealt with, and in a Presidential campaign year, it is not likely that there will be any important radio legislation in the Congress which convenes Monday, December 7th, although there is apt to be a great deal of debate on various phases of radio administration and practices of the broadcasters.

Senator McNary, of Oregon, has declared he will offer a bill making practically the same rules apply to radio as the postal laws impose upon the press with regard to lotteries and schemes of chance. Little or no opposition is expected, and it is likely this legislation will be enacted by the present Congress.

Senator Fess, of Ohio, has committed himself to the reintroduction of his bill allotting fifteen per cent of the broadcast band to the educational interests. The educators and broadcasters are equally determined and a real war is promised, when this bill is reached, which may not be this session. Senator White, in this connection, said: "Congress should keep its hands off the broadcasting band or it should make a complete distribution of it."

The entire radio industry is prepared to bitterly oppose the luxury tax on radio sales and broadcasters' income, which Representative LaGuardia of New York announces should yield the Treasury \$100,000,000. He will offer a bill designed to this end.

Copyright legislation which failed in the last Congress will be introduced in amended form.

It is probable that Senator Couzens will again head the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which has charge of radio legislation. Senator Wallace White, of Maine, is expected to become a member of this Committee. Senator Couzens has expressed the opinion that radio will play a minor role in the present session.

Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, will probably be the Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, if the Democrats organize the lower chamber. If the Republicans retain control, Representative Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, will be Chairman.

The National Association of Broadcasters will present to Congress its resolutions adopted at its recent Detroit convention asking for the elimination of the zoning system.

The Federal Radio Commission will not recommend any legislation in its annual report.

The Senate will be called upon to confirm an appointee to the Federal Radio Commission. Judge Ira E. Robinson's second term will expire on February 23, and President Hoover must send a nomination to the Senate before that date. There has been some doubt

expressed as to the reappointment of Judge Robinson. There are several other Republicans after the job, and it may be felt that the appointment should be made from some other section of the Second Zone where the bolstering of the party would do more good. On the other hand, Judge Robinson is well thought of in the zone he represents, and there is certain to be pressure exerted for his return.

Broadcasting advertising policies are certain to be inquired into but it is doubtful if there will be any resultant legislation.

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ASKS RECEIVER FOR R-K-O

Further complicating the entangled financial affairs of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, J. Cookman Boyd, Baltimore attorney, owner of 300 Class A shares, filed suit yesterday asking a receiver for the theatrical enterprise.

The corporation was given until December 22nd to show cause why the Court should not proceed with the action.

A meeting of the stockholders has been called for December 10th, at which some financial plan for the future is expected to be accepted.

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COMMISSION'S ANNUAL REPORT MONDAY

The Fifth Annual Report of the Federal Radio Commission will be made to Congress when it convenes Monday, December 7th, and will be released for publication in the evening papers of that day. The report of the Commission itself covers 10 printed pages, and there follows 94 pages of reports of the various heads of sections, General Counsel and so on.

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COURT REFUSES KGEF STAY ORDER

A petition for a Stay Order to prevent deletion of Station KGEF, the Trinity Methodist Church South, Los Angeles, was denied by the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. It was filed by the Rev. Bob Schuler, through his attorney Louis G. Caldwell.

The station was ordered from the air by decision of the Federal Radio Commission on November 13th.

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COMMISSION EXAMINER HEARS TELEVISION PRIORITY ARGUMENT

The question whether any organization or individual may be granted priority right to any air channel for television broadcasts was brought up in a hearing before Examiner Ralph Walker, of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., of New York City, applied recently to the Commission for permission to erect a visual broadcasting station to operate with power of 1,000 watts on a frequency of 2850-2950 kilocycles. The company operates Station WMCA, New York, and proposed to have the television station cooperate with their broadcasting station.

The frequency applied for is now used for visual broadcasts by Radio Pictures, Inc., for which John V. L. Hogan, inventor of the single-dial control for receiving sets, conducts television experiments.

The Knickerbocker Co. proposed to bring John L. Baird, one of England's foremost television experts, to this country to operate the new station. Mr. Baird appeared at the hearing, and stated that he would take over supervision of construction and operation of the proposed station.

Radio Pictures, through its attorney, Louis G. Caldwell, brought out the claim that construction of the new station using their same frequency would prove injurious to the experiments of Mr. Hogan. On the stand, Mr. Hogan testified that with the new station in operation, he believed it would interfere seriously with development of Radio Pictures' station. He said operation of the new station would prejudice his rights and retard his experiments.

George Porter, Assistant General Counsel for the Commission, moved that this testimony be stricken from the records, because every license issued by the Commission bears on its face, "subject to time division with similarly licensed stations should interference result. He said that this provision would take care of any interference that might arise between the two stations should the Knickerbocker Company's application be granted.

Paul D. P. Spearman, appearing for the Knickerbocker Co. pointed out that it would be in the interest of the development of television to have Mr. Baird operating his inventions and conducting his experiments through the new station.

Oral statements at the Commission after the hearing brought out the point that Mr. Hogan is asking that the Commission give priority right to his station on the 2850-2950 kilocycle frequency. The policy of the Commission in this matter is to vest no priority right to any frequency to any concern or individual.

The Commission believes that the ether should be kept free and open, without giving any type of station preference over any other station of the same or different type. Decision of the Commission in the case, which will be rendered at a later date, will show the Commission's attitude on the question of priority right.

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BROADCASTERS TO AGAIN FIGHT AUTOMATIC COPYRIGHT PROVISION

If Rep. Albert H. Vestal, of Indiana, reintroduces his bill for automatic copyrights during the coming session of Congress, as is expected, it will undoubtedly be opposed by the broadcasters as was done in the last session. To enter the International Copyright Union, this country must provide for automatic copyright.

Under the existing system, it is necessary for the production to be published and registered with the Library of Congress, and for the copy of the production to carry notice that it is copyrighted. Under the automatic copyright provision, a production would be automatically copyrighted upon creation and it would not be necessary to publish or register it.

The broadcasters contend that such a provision would make it difficult, if not impossible, for them to determine the owner of the copyright and whether or not they were licensed to use the production.

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WAR NET SAVES GOVERNMENT QUARTER MILLION

Communications sent through the War Department radio centre here over corps area radio nets throughout the United States and foreign possessions resulted in a saving of \$254,611.64 during the past year, Major Gen. Irving J. Carr, Chief Signal Officer, said in his annual report.

At the close of the year there were eighty-two permanent land stations operating point-to-point service in the War Department and sixty-nine ship stations. Forty-nine branches, bureaus and departments of the government were using the radio facilities.

The value of business handled for departments other than the War Department, General Carr reported, was \$194,816.99, or 37½ per cent of the total value of all traffic.

The Washington-Alaska Military and Cable Telegraph system, which a committee appointed by President Hoover recommended be sold to private interests, did a total business of \$673,643.94 during the last fiscal year, which was a gross increase of \$944.26 and a net credit of \$6,956.91 over the preceding year.

Through the cooperation of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce, the army flying fields located in the most important sections have been equipped with automatic weather reporting devices, one of the greatest aids to military flying.

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RCA INAUGURATES COMMERCIAL FREQUENCY MEASURING SERVICE

To meet the need of an accurate check on radio frequencies, made necessary by General Order No. 116 of the Federal Radio Commission, which established 500 cycles per second as the maximum deviation of the carrier frequency, the R. C. A. Communications, Inc., offers to broadcasting stations the services of its Frequency Measuring Laboratory at Riverhead, Long Island.

The details are set forth in a booklet describing the service which may be had by addressing Arthur A. Isbell, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., 66 Broad Street, New York City.

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LAYS HEAVY MAIL TO CONTESTS

All records for mail were broken at the National Broadcasting Company when 382,000 letters were received in the week ending November 21st.

It was thought that the letter-writing days of radio passed when the novelty of tuning in long distance ended. Gradually the mail of all stations diminished and the sponsors of programs began to wonder if radio was reaching the ears of the public as in the days of yore.

"So to convince them that the unseen audience had not turned off their sets, the broadcasting organizations that had frowned upon sampling and free offers on the air, lifted the barrier" Orrin Dunlap, Jr., writes in the New York Times. "Then the mail poured in as never before. Now many stations have resorted to contests to encourage listeners to write, and that is one of the chief reasons why the Autumn harvest in letters is plentiful. The broadcasters are said to be on a contest rampage.

"'Because of the time limitations of radio, it is impossible to tune in on a network for an anticipated evening's entertainment without having the eardrums pounded to exasperation with contest chatter', observes Printers' Ink. 'Eighteen sponsors on three networks are whooping the air with contests. It would be interesting to know just how many of the radio audience which stays through each hullabaloo are professional contestants. Maybe these professionals constitute a satisfactory market, but we doubt it.

"'Meantime the great army of non-contestants is being imposed upon. Such good-will as comes from the comparatively few who win prizes could never counterbalance the ill-will of the unsuccessful amateurs. Let advertisers and advertising agencies bear this in mind. It is one thing deliberately to stimulate listener mail and another to win lasting customers on the merit of a product that is bought through suggestion and not by artificial stimulus.

"Because radio is new, present legislation permits practices which, through the mails, would be illegal. The broadcasting industry realizes that these unlegislated practices are unsound. It should be of significance to advertisers that the industry favors enactment of legislation to bring broadcast contests under the same legal restrictions that govern printed announcements of contests."

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BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

The New York City Fire Department will construct three new radio stations in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and New York City. They will be operated on the frequency of 2450 kilocycles. The New York City station will have 500 watts, the other two 400 watts power.

American aerial broadcasting apparatus has been installed in Vickers-Victoria Transport aircraft for experimental use among the natives of Iraq, the British Air Ministry reports. If the results are satisfying, the Air Ministry will order more apparatus for further use elsewhere, possibly including India.

It is believed that the personal contact of a voice from the sky speaking the native tongue will be a more effective medium for reaching the natives than the printed word. It is suggested as a feasible means for subduing rebellious tribesmen.

An effort to keep the air clean for his listeners is being made by John L. Clark, Program Director of Station WBZ, Springfield, and Station WBZA, Boston.

"Radio is descending to the burlesque show level and it's about time something was done about it", he is reported as saying.

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RMA MEMBERSHIP LIST AVAILABLE

The Radio Manufacturers' Association, Inc., has issued a new membership list, as of November 1, 1931, giving complete lists, with addresses of executive officers, directors, legal counsel, legislative counsel, traffic manager, standing committees, and a full membership roster.

The booklet may be had by addressing the office of Bond Geddes, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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EDITOR SAYS RADIO NO LONGER FEARED

The threat of radio is no longer terrifying; it is quickly diminishing, Frank E. Gannett, head of the Gannett Group of newspapers, told a conference of his editorial executives in Syracuse, N. Y., last week. The meeting preceded the gathering of the New York State Society of Editors.

Remote control for the household radio set, limited advertising possibilities of television, and "general disgust with program announcements" were a few of the reasons given by Mr. Gannett for his optimistic prophecy that newspapers likely will be free of the radio bogey before long. He said he could not venture a prediction on the eventual relations of radio and the press, but indicated that he believed the line will be drawn sharply for radio to remain in the field of amusement and education.

Mr. Gannett pointed significantly to the development by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Company of Rochester of a system of radio control in the home. A simple apparatus is located in each room and by the turn of a switch a radio program may be cut off or the station changed. This means, the Gannett executives were told, that radio advertisers are going to discount more than ever the claims of stations as to the number of program listeners. It would be a natural thing, the group was told, for a housewife immediately to silence a boresome advertising announcement no matter where she might be in the house. As it is now, the radio blares on because the listener does not care to be bothered in going to the set to turn it off.

Television's future cannot be estimated, Mr. Gannett said, but sets now being prepared for homes are quite restricted in their advertising possibilities. To begin with, he said, one must be within the immediate range of the vision to see it. And when the novelty is worn off, television audiences will not care to sit in front of a machine for any length of time to see and hear advertising talks.

Radio's grip on popularity today is based on the fact that many people possess sets for varying reasons, Mr. Gannett commented. He said some want music, some want football games accounts, others want political talks or educational programs, but few want to hear advertising blurbs. For that reason, he ventured, advertisers are growing wary of listener statistics. As yet, they have not found an accurate way of checking, Mr. Gannett, concluded, and their doubts are growing.

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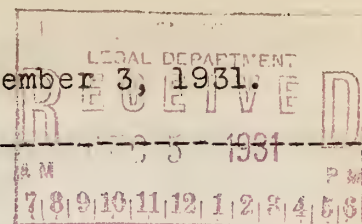
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 1 - WIXAI, Trustees of Tufts College, Portable, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KS; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEQ, Atlantic City, N. J., license covering C. P. for 2964, 5840 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; also license covering C.P. for 6320, 4164 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; Portable on red chain, C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical; also license covering above C. P. same frequencies and power; WOU, New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Green Harbor, Mass., modification of C. P. for definite location, change in frequency to 2590 kc., and extension of completion date to 6/1/32, coastal.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: KDG, Honolulu, T. H., license covering C. P. for 7955, 7340, 7355, 11640, 19340, 4795, 4725, 4735, 4745, 4925, 4935, 4945, 4955, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5285, 5295, 5305, 5315, 5325, 5345, 5355, 7850, 7925, 15580, 15700, 15850, 8810, 10010 kc.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., KOQ, San Francisco, Calif., KOP, San Francisco, Calif., modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 14635, 14785, 16255, 17240, 18360, 20800 kc.

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December 3, 1931.



PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted by the Patent Office during the week ending December 1, 1931:

- 1,833,966. Multiplex System. Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 3, 1924.
- 1,833,968. Amplifying System. William H. T. Holden, Brooklyn, N.Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed November 19, 1925.
- 1,833,986. Radio Tuning Means. John J. Christoffel, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 27, 1928.
- 1,834,002. Distortion Neutralizing Repeater. Harry Nyquist, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 17, 1929.
- 1,834,044. Light Valve. Sidney Bloomenthal, New York, and Benjamin Adler, Whitestone, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 30, 1929.
- 1,834,051. Microphone. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Talking Pictures Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 2, 1929.
- 1,834,076. Telegraph Instrument. John Arthur Smale, Brentwood, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 17, 1930, and in Great Britain, Feb. 25, 1929.
- 1,834,113. Discharge Tube. Balthasar van der Pol, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1925, and in the Netherlands January 23, 1925.
- 1,834,117. Kerr Cell and Control Means Therefor. George Maurice Wright, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 18, 1928, and in Great Britain May 26, 1927.
- 1,834,129. Pendulum-Type Interrupter. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 29, 1927, and in Germany July 19, 1926.
- 1,834,131. Electron Discharge Apparatus. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1927.

- 1,834,154. High Frequency Generator Circuit. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn. Filed July 31, 1928.
- 1,834,155. High Frequency Generator Circuit. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn. Filed July 31, 1928.
- 1,834,168. Sound Recording Apparatus. John F. Melvin, Jr., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1929.
- 1,834,197. Sound Recording and Reproducing System. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 14, 1928.
- 1,834,229. Amplifying System. Albert H. Taylor, Washington, D. C. assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,834,233. Harmonic Frequency Selector and Amplifier Circuit. Robert H. Worrall, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,834,265. Communication Signaling System. Marion H. Woodward, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Communications Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1930.
- 1,834,271. Power Supply Apparatus For Electron Tubes. Raymond Depriester, Paris, France, assignor to International Communications Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 5, 1924, and in France Feb. 10, 1923.
- 1,834,272. Radio Tuning Apparatus. Richard C. Enderwood, Newark, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J., Filed March 25, 1929.
- 1,834,274. Radio Antenna System. Gerhard R. Fisher, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 22, 1928.
- 1,834,283. Relay System and Method. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 12, 1928.
- 1,834,291. Sound Reproducing Diaphragm. Maruice C. Rypinski, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed November 2, 1927.
- 1,834,327. Sound Amplifier. Alexander L. Abrahams, New York, N. Y. Filed November 17, 1930.
- 1,834,330. Facsimile Transmission System and Method. William M. Brower, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 14, 1928.
- 1,834,359. Electrical Phonograph Apparatus. Melvin E. Vansickle, Newark, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed March 17, 1927.

- 1,834,390. Combined Electrical Recorder and Reproducer for Phonographs. Orville M. Dunning, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J., Filed April 11, 1931.
- 1,834,394. Directional Aerial System. Charles Samuel Franklin, Buckhurst Mill, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 2, 1926, and in Great Britain July 6, 1925.
- 1,834,405. Automatic Monitor System. Wilho A. Kosken, New York, Filed May 31, 1930 - assigned to Wilho A. Kosken, Inc.
- 1,834,408. Electric Signaling. Marius Latour, New York, N. Y., assignor to Latour Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed March 9, 1925.
- 1,834,414. Electrical Amplifying System. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1926.
- 1,834,443. Cathode System for Vacuum Tubes. Stuart Ballantine, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Filed August 6, 1928.
- 1,834,447. Electrical Apparatus. Oscar H. Dicke, Rochester, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Allen A. Dicke, Montclair, N. J. Filed May 12, 1924.
- 1,834,498. Sound Reproducer. Harry R. Parshall, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 10, 1930.
- 1,834,571. Radio Frequency Transformer. George R. Binder, Riverside, Ill. Filed April 29, 1929.
- 1,834,741. Speaker Unit and Support Therefor. John E. Rigali, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Daprato Statuary Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed November 21, 1930.
- 1,834,761. Electric Discharge Vessel. Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany. Filed December 23, 1927, and in Germany Dec. 15, 1926.
- 1,834,771. Remote Control Apparatus. Austin V. Eastman, Seattle, Wash., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 26, 1925, Renewed December 5, 1930.
- 1,834,778. Electrical System. Walter E. Holland, and William H. Grimditch, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 26, 1927.

- 1,834,809. Mercury Spark Gap. William F. G. Swann, Swarthmore, Pa. Filed December 5, 1929.
- 1,834,820. Electrodynamic Sound Reproducing System. Lloyd J. Bobb, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 22, 1930.
- 1,834,886. Phonograph Apparatus. Frederick C. Barton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 31, 1929.

Adjudicated Patents

- (D.C. N.Y.) Hazeltine patent, No. 1,533,858, for method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 16 held valid and infringed. Hazeltine Corporation v. Radio Corporation of America. 52 F. (2d) 504.
- (D.C. N.Y.) Hazeltine patent, No. 1,648,808, for wave signaling system, claims 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 21, held invalid. Hazeltine Corporation v. Radio Corporation of America, 52 F (2d) 504.

Adverse Decision In Interference

- Pat. 1,771,360, Leon Thurm, Electro-magnetic apparatus for the transmission of images, decided October 10, 1931, Claim 2.

Patent Suit

- Re. 15,278, I. Langmuir, Electron discharge apparatus, D. C., S.D. N. Y., Doc. 46/307, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc. Consent and order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).

Trade-Mark Application

- Ser. No. 319,742. Taylor Vacuum Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 5, 1931. "Taylor - Tele-Glo" for lamps for use in television receiving sets. Claims use since Sept. 18, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 289,759. Austin Radio Mfg. Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed October 14, 1930. "AUSTIN" for radio receiving sets and parts thereof. Claims use since Sept. 16, 1930.

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