

The following table shows the total number of cable messages, excluding press, forwarded by each route during each of the past five years; also the percentage of such traffic falling to each.

PACIFIC.			EASTERN.		
Year.	Messages.	Percentage of Total.	Year.	Messages.	Percentage of Total.
1925-26	204,586	65	1925-26	110,146	35
1926-27	204,051	64.29	1926-27	113,355	35.71
1927-28	210,662	66.07	1927-28	108,167	33.93
1928-29	217,033	66.5	1928-29	109,308	33.5
1929-30	217,038	63.49	1929-30	124,799	36.51

Press messages numbering 5,685 were sent via Pacific and 2,621 via Eastern, compared with 5,102 and 2,381 respectively during 1928-29. The number received via Pacific was 5,869, and via Eastern 3,759, compared with 9,003 and 3,708 respectively during the previous year.

The following table shows the total number of each class of message, excluding press, dealt with during 1929-30, as compared with the number dealt with during 1928-29:—

				1929-30.		1928-29.	
				Forwarded.	Received.	Forwarded.	Received.
Full-rate international cable messages	..	..	..	95,348	82,920	90,114	83,701
*C.D.E. international cable messages	..	..	..	319	574	..	..
Deferred international cable messages	..	..	..	26,316	28,288	24,461	26,186
Daily letter-telegrams	..	..	..	38,105	30,486	35,215	27,353
Week-end telegrams	..	..	..	32,263	20,695	29,609	18,875
Australian cable messages	..	..	..	83,131	79,212	81,926	78,398
*Australian C.D.E. messages	..	..	..	113	43	..	..
Australian night-letter telegrams	..	..	..	66,242	64,840	65,016	62,199
Totals	..	..	..	341,837	307,058	326,341	296,712

\* C.D.E. service established 1/10/29.

(For further statement of cable business see page 55.)

## RADIO-TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES.

### OVERSEAS RADIO-TELEPHONY.

The commercial and social facilities arising from linkage of countries by means of radio-telephony are rapidly resulting in the extension of this means of communication in many parts of the world. New services are frequently being instituted between the older countries, and, realizing the benefit that such a service would bestow upon an isolated country such as New Zealand, the Department has conferred with the Australian Administration with a view to having the two countries connected by radio-telephone. It is expected that it will be possible to establish this service in the near future; and in the meantime arrangements are being made for the purchase of the requisite modulation equipment for installation at Wellington, to be used in conjunction with the recently installed short-wave transmitter.

For some considerable time tests were carried out daily between the radio-telephone stations at Rugby, England, and Sydney, Australia, the tests being the preliminary to the establishment of a radio-telephone service between the two countries. [The service was inaugurated on the 30th April, 1930.] Throughout the tests observations were carried out at Awarua Radio, and a large amount of data accumulated which will be of value in connection with the projected services between New Zealand and Australia and New Zealand and the United Kingdom.

It is being arranged that facilities will be available for switching the proposed New Zealand-Australian channel to the Australia-Great Britain link, thereby completing a radio-telephone channel between New Zealand and the United Kingdom.

### RADIO-TELEGRAPH SERVICE BETWEEN NEW ZEALAND AND PACIFIC ISLANDS.

In last year's report reference was made to the contemplated improvement in the New Zealand-Pacific islands short-wave radio-telegraph service by the installation at Wellington Radio of a transmitter of a much higher power than that previously used. The transmitter referred to, which has