## Percentages of Licenses to Population.

There are now 9.6 licenses per hundred of population in the Dominion. For comparative purposes a list is appended showing the position in a number of other countries:—

Country.			Date to which Percentage refers.	Percentage of Licenses to Population.
Denmark		 	30th June, 1934	15.06
Great Britain		 	30th June, $1934$	$14 \cdot 23$
Sweden		 	30th June, 1934	$11 \cdot 48$
Netherlands		 	30th June, 1934	$10 \cdot 56$
New Zealand		 	31st December, 1934	$9 \cdot 60$
Australia		 	30th June, 1934	$9 \cdot 00$
Germany		 	30th June, 1934	$8 \cdot 20$
Switzerland		 	30th June, 1934	$7 \cdot 92$
Austria		 	30th June, 1934	$7 \cdot 51$
Canada		 	31st January, 1934	$6 \cdot 57$
Belgium		 	30th June, 1934	$6 \cdot 55$
Norway		 	30th June, 1934	$5 \cdot 11$
Czecho-Slovakia		 	30th June, 1934	$4 \cdot 21$
France		 	30th June, 1934	3.83
Union of South A	frica	 	31st December, 1933	$3 \cdot 67$
Japan		 	31st May, 1934	1.88

New Zealand towns (as at 30th November, 1934):-

				reitemage of	
Town.				Licenses to	since
				Population.	30th November, 1933.
Blenheim			 	16.70	Nil
Masterton			 	15.74	$2 \cdot 84$
Wellington		"	 	14.53	0.90
Hamilton			 	$\dots 13 \cdot 21$	$4\cdot 21$
Ashburton			 	12.86	$0 \cdot 20$
Oamaru			 	12.79	0.79
Whangarei			 	$12 \cdot 74$	$4 \cdot 54$
Christchurch			 	12·12	$2 \cdot 50$
New Plymou			 	11.97	1.57
Palmerston 1	North		 	$ 11 \cdot 29$	0.59
Wanganui			 	11.17	$2 \cdot 77$
Hastings			 	11.03	$2 \cdot 53$
Napier			 	10.68	1.98
Dunedin			 	10.51	$2 \cdot 51$
$\operatorname{Bluff}$			 	10.35	$2\cdot 35$
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}\mathbf{c}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{l}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{d}$			 	10.31	$2 \cdot 41$
$\operatorname{Greymouth}$			 	10.14	$1 \cdot 54$
Nelson			 	10.08	$1 \cdot 08$
Rotorua			 	10.00	3.00
Gisborne			 	9.51	$2 \cdot 31$
Timaru			 	$\dots 9 \cdot 48$	$3 \cdot 08$
Invercargill			 	$9.18$	$2 \cdot 58$

Percentage of Percentage Increase

## TECHNICAL.

Steady progress has been made during the year in furtherance of the Board's policy to provide a high-grade service to listeners throughout the Dominion. Microphones of known excellence have replaced the older types, and numerous improvements have been effected to amplifying units and to studio equipment.

The recent opening of the new 1YA transmitter, the most powerful and best-equipped station in Australasia, was the important event of the year. The transmitting equipment is housed in a commodious new building on the main North Road about two miles north of Henderson, and provision has been made in the building for future extensions. The contractors for the equipment were Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia), Ltd. The whole equipment is in every way of modern design, excellently fabricated, and will afford a service of high quality over a wide area. The aerial system is of novel design for this part of the world and takes the form of three ribs of an umbrella supported by a single mast 500 ft. high. The three aerial wires or ribs are spaced 120° around the mast, and the special feature of the system is that maximum radiation along the ground is obtained with a comparatively small expenditure on towers.

Transmissions from the new plant for several weeks after opening were of an experimental nature, the testing and final adjustment of such equipment being a fairly lengthy process.

In order to bring into use the studio apparatus associated with the new transmitter, a part of the new studio building in Shortland Street, Auckland, was made available on the day the new transmitting equipment commenced operations. This new building contains four completed studios provided for different purposes. The dimensions of the largest one are 60 ft. by 40 ft. by 25 ft. It is used for performances by orchestras, bands, choirs, and other large combinations. Number 2 studio is 40 ft. long, 25 ft. wide, and 15 ft. high, and is used for smaller groups of instrumentalists or vocalists. Number 3 is 28 ft. long, 22 ft. wide, and 15 ft. high, and is intended, primarily, for children's sessions.