between midnight and 2.0 a.m. New Zealand time. On odd nights, Japanese and Philippines stations push through the Australians comparatively early, but as a rule they are best heard after the Australians close. From 2.0 a.m. the dial becomes alive with the weird signals of Asiatic broadcasters. Stations from China, Japan, India, Pakistan and many other Asiatic countries are heard broadcasting their domestic programmes. Many of these stations have loud signals, but as few broadcast in English, experience, together with a reliable logbook, is needed to identify the stations. One of the easiest stations to log is the commercial KOKR (1130 kilocycles), Tokyo, heard with English programmes before 3.0 a.m. Radio Pakistan trans-



mitters can be identified with English news at 3.30 a.m.

As dawn approaches, the superpowered radio stations of Europe appear on the band. Usually the first

signals come from the Soviet. Then, as the first light of dawn appears here and darkness begins to spread across Western Europe, the dial becomes covered with stations broadcasting from all parts of Europe and North Africa. The fortunate listener may even log one of the rarely-heard South African domestic stations. Generally, the Europeans fade out as soon as the sun rises, but in the middle of winter an exceptional morning may find the signals lasting until 10.0 a.m.

Around the World

Britain: Victor Silvester's Music for Dancing programme, broadcast each week from London, is now in its fifth year. The 45-minute programme, entirely made up of listeners' requests, came from South Georgia (Antarctica), Monrovia (Liberia) and St. Denis (Reunion). The programme is best received on Sunday at 9.15 a.m. on 11910 kcs. (25-metre band), 9760 kcs. (31-metre band) and 15260 kcs. (19-metre band).

Japan: Radio Japan will soon start a service to listeners in this area—probably in October—and the present five daily transmissions from Tokyo will be increased to ten. The most suitable service for New Zealand listeners at present is the North American transmission at 5.0 p.m. on 11705 kcs. (25-metre band) and 15135 kcs. (19-metre band) and 15135 kcs. (31-metre band) and 9675 kcs. (31-metre band). News in English is heard when the transmissions open.

India: Radio licences have increased in India from 400,000 to 518,000 in one year, according to the latest figures. The rapid increase is mainly caused by the new programmes broadcast to India by the commercial services of Radio Ceylon and Goa, Portuguese India. These two stations have made rapid progress in the last two years, and have made India one of the most rapidly expanding fields for commercial radio.

PLAY PIANO BY EAR LATEST HOME-STUDY COURSE

Hear It—play It. With your own original breaks and rhythms. How to be top-notch in playing all kinds of music BY EAR. Send for FREE information TODAY.

The MUSIC WORKSHOP,
18 SAGE ROAD, AUCKLAND, E.1.



1945 . . £4,923,809

1946 ... £6,511,227

1947 ... £7,052,219

BUSINESS TRANS

IN NEW ZEALAND ONLY

1948...£8,077,867

1949 ... £8,578,568

1950 . . . £9,600,432

1951 £12,276,040

£15,326,325 New Business for the GOVERNMENT LIFE

INSURANCE OFFICE

More than THREE MILLION POUNDS increase over the 1951 figures for New Business... a clear indication of the remarkable progress being made by this popular Life Insurance Office. The 1952 Report also shows total assurance in force at no less than £97.760,177, with existing Policyholders' Funds increased to £20,798,647. Total claims paid out are now in excess of 33½ million pounds.

The "Government Life" is the only New Zealand Mutual Life Insurance Office and distributes all profits to Policyholders. You are invited to make full use of the wide range of Contracts available and enjoy unrivalled security at the lowest premium rates.



Over 80 Years of Dependable Service!

100