

# STEINITE

*The Latest and Greatest  
All-Electric Receiver*

## Introduces its Stockists throughout New Zealand

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Marton District:  
J. R. HOWARD,  
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GEORGE SKINNER,  
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PERCY COLEMAN,  
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C. J. FLEMING,  
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### SOUTH ISLAND:

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E. C. ELIOT,  
Timaru.

Blenheim District:  
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## Outstanding Opportunity for "LIVE" Dealers

A limited number of unallotted territories still remain, and early application for representation is essential. The Steinite offers "live" Radio Dealers an opportunity to make wonderful profits during the 1929 Radio season. Write at once to the—

*N.Z. Master Agents:*

# RADIO LTD.,

Commerce Building,  
Anzac Avenue :: Auckland

# STEINITE

## Notes and Comments Empire Rebroadcast

(By "Switch.")

### Beam System Employed

NOT since broadcasting has been put on a systematic basis in New Zealand has such a successful and interesting short-wave rebroadcast been accomplished as that of the first All Black v. New South Wales football match on the Sydney Cricket Ground. Public interest was aroused to the highest pitch, and in dozens of homes in and around Wellington visitors were present to listen in. The success which attended the rebroadcast of 2ME, Sydney, by 2YA, Wellington, yet again illustrated very forcibly to the general public the advantage of having a receiving set, be it ever so humble, for even the owners of crystal sets could hear the announcer in Sydney.

AT one home in Wellington a lady football enthusiast who was listening in for the first time when 2YA, Wellington, was rebroadcasting the description of the All Blacks v. New South Wales football match, exclaimed "Just fancy playing in the pitch dark. I suppose they have got the electric lights turned on!" And it was night dark in Wellington during the latter stages of the game, but the lady was not aware of the hour and a half difference in time between Sydney and Wellington.

"G. S." (Matamata) sends particulars and a diagram of a new type of indoor antenna taken from the "Radio News." It requires 254 feet of bell-wire (usually 20's). Doubt will perhaps exist among some radio technicians as to whether the claim that the new indoor antenna is more efficient than an aerial can be substantiated by actual tests. As the material required for the device is inexpensive it is well worth trying. There are two collars of cardboard, and the bell-wire is sold in 300 feet coils, which are obtainable in Wellington at 5s. 9d., including postage.

THOSE who were making their first acquaintance with short-wave reception when 2YA Wellington was rebroadcasting the football match description by 2ME Sydney, were in many instances puzzled over the frequent though slight fluctuations in volume. These "gusts" are a characteristic of short-wave reception, and were in no way due to the transmission of 2YA Wellington, as suggested to "Switch" by quite a number of unsophisticated people. The peculiarity is merely accelerated fading which comes in much longer cycles on the ordinary broadcasting wavelengths. Science has not yet prescribed any practical cure for it.

A WELLINGTON radio writer received a letter from a correspondent who wanted to know whether there is any means of listening in without having to obtain a license! It is difficult to understand the mentality of a person who candidly admits that he wants to evade the law. At huge expense the Radio Broadcasting Company is furnishing a liberal and up-to-date broadcast service which is well worth the annual 30s. license fee. Yet there is an individual who confesses he wants to listen in without paying his license fee.

THERE are indications that broadcast listening will be indulged in more than ever by yachtsmen who leave Wellington for the Marlborough Sounds during their summer holidays. This is an instance where the battery set has an advantage over the new all-electric type. Those yachtsmen who propose taking their sets to the Sounds must obtain permission, first, from the district radio inspector, unless they are desirous of running the risk of a prosecution for using their sets at a place other than stated on their application for a license. No extra fee for the requisite permission is charged by the Department.

A MOST successful step in Empire broadcasting was taken Sunday last when the service from Westminster Abbey was broadcast and heard in New Zealand. An interesting part of the broadcast was the fact that it passed through four broadcasting stations before New Zealand broadcast listeners were enabled to hear.

From 5SW it was transmitted on the Beam system to Port Halifax. From there it was broadcast by short-wave and picked up and rebroadcast by the A.W.A.'s short-wave station, 2ME, Sydney, who were rebroadcast by the N.Z. stations.

As a check in the transmission, Canada was listening to the rebroadcast by 2ME. Listeners will remember that early during the broadcast the results indicated some technical fault. This was remarked on by 2ME and Canada, who were evidently in direct communication with London, and advised 5SW of the fact. Five minutes later it was stated that a defect had been detected and corrected in the audio amplification of 5SW, London. The location and correction took place within five minutes and shows very clearly the possibilities and the rapidity of Empire broadcasting.

In conclusion, 2ME stated that this had been the most successful yet of the Empire broadcasts, and was paving the

### Broadcasting the National Exhibition in Posen

AN important event in the modern history of Poland took place on May 16 in the city of Posen—the capital of the Grand Duchy of that name—when the All-Poland Exhibition was opened.

For the first time in this country a comprehensive display of Poland's economic wealth, labour, and talents is taking place in anticipation of the nation's economic future. The opening ceremony was performed by the President of the Republic, whose speech was responded to by the Posen President, M. Cyril Ratayski, and the Exhibition's chairman, M. Wachowiak, and was broadcast by all Polish stations.

A systematic network of 200 megaphones was installed in the grounds for the benefit of the huge audience. About 75,000 visitors from all over the country and abroad arrived at Posen for the opening festivities. Some 20,000 motor-cars streamed through the streets of Posen; hotels, schools, barracks, and other public institutions being taken to accommodate the army of visitors.

The shortwave transmitter installed in Posen on the occasion broadcast, on a wavelength of 30m., talks and bulletins on the Exhibition. In addition to the daily communique, still pictures are transmitted by means of the Fultograph machine. A remarkable feature of the inaugural ceremony was the dispatch from the main square of the Exhibition grounds of 3000 carrier pigeons with letters informing the country at large that the opening in Posen had taken place.