

A verification was also received from the 100-watter, KRE, in Berkeley, California.—N. Jenkins (Masterton).

#### Early Americans Logged.

ON November 7 many of the U.S.A. stations were heard on late broadcasting election results, and I managed to log KLO, KFYR, WHAM and KWK between bursts of static.

A few early Americans are heard from 11.30 p.m., WLW and XEPN being the best.

Did any dxer hear the recent DX broadcast by KFH for the NZDX Club? I have received information from the secretary of the Mid-Co. DX Exchange of Wichita that only one report was received. KFH broadcasts a DX programme the last Thursday in each month from 8.15 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. New Zealand summer time on 1300 k.w., power 1 k.w. Reports should be sent to the Mid-Co. DX Exchange, 247S Hillside, Wichita, Kansas.

KFI has now organised a DX session, similar to that from KDKA, on Sundays from 7.30 p.m.—"Airfan" (Palmerston North).

#### The VK3 Competition.

IN his article on the VK3 Competition, published in the November "Radio Times," "Three-Six" states that we are concerned only with getting verifications from the VK's, and did not co-operate in the judging of the competition. As one who did not send in a report, I would like to say that in this competition, unless one picked up all the finalists, it was useless sending in a report on their transmissions.

My reception from VK3LU and 3AM was fair, but when VK3BW came on it was a practical impossibility to give the comprehensive report on his transmission that the judges required. The other station—VK3PA, I think it was—was very nearly as bad. The next night they were on I was on the sick list, and consequently could not listen to any station. I sent a report to VK3BW and told him of the conditions prevailing here that night, and asked him to hand my letter on to the judges, as in it I stated that in my opinion the competition could have been run on better lines, and that all the finalists should have been on the air on the one night. On his card he thanked me for the report and remarks made, and he stated that he would pass the information on to headquarters. Hence it is quite apparent why more reports were not received from this country.

Now the final results are out, those of us who heard these transmissions are wondering how the judges could place VK3BW in first place on the reception here that night. He certainly had a handicap, but with the reception prevailing on the night in question, no one could supply a detailed report to the judges. Also, though as a dxer, I have done as much listening as most in New Zealand. I can honestly say that I know nothing about radio, and so that, technically, a

## A Bombshell for the Radio Trade!

### New Act Renders Licensed Servicemen Open to Prosecution

THE next Radio Servicemen's Examination will be held on Monday, December 3, entries having closed on the 12th instant. It is understood that the Electrical Wiremen's Registration Amendment Act, 1934, will seriously affect the registration of those servicemen who have not availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the department to obtain limited registration.

The attention of the trade is drawn to section 13 of this amendment, which reads:

"In computing for the purposes of sections eight and sixteen of the principal Act and section two of the Electrical Wiremen's Registration Amendment Act, 1928, the period during which any person has been employed or engaged as an electrical wireman, any time occupied in employment or engagement in contravention of the provisions of the principal Act shall not be taken into account."

This would appear to mean that the experience demanded under Section 2 of the Electrical Wiremen's Registration Amendment Act, 1928, can only be obtained by apprenticeship as provided in the Apprenticeship Order for the Wellington Industrial District, which, by the way, is the only such order in the Dominion, or by practical experience gained under the direct supervision of a registered person.

report from me would be of no value to the judges.

No doubt there are many others in my situation who did not send in reports for the reasons outlined above, and undoubtedly all of us will take exception to the remarks in the article mentioned, which indicate that we are "card hunters." I am sure that if "Three-Six" himself had listened to these transmissions, he would have a better idea of the real reason why more reports on the finals were not sent in.

It is also interesting to note that the three who tied for first place all come from the one district, thus proving the contention held by so many that Southland is undoubtedly the most suitable district for VK dxing. These three gentlemen are to be congratulated on their efforts; also 3HQ, who must have sent in an excellent report. Finally, I think I would be right in voicing the opinion of all dxers in saying that this competi-

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Also, the position as it now stands is that all persons who have been engaged in radio service work since the Electrical Wiremen's Registration Act, 1925, and the Amendment Act, 1928, have rendered themselves liable to prosecution under the Act. This applies particularly to those who have entered for the Radio Servicemen's Examination, and have signed a declaration testifying to the number of years of practical servicing experience they have had. These declarations, which had to be submitted before the Public Works Department would consider issuing limited licenses, can now be used as evidence to secure convictions under the latest Amendment Act.

In connection with radio servicing, there are five points which bring this class of work within the scope of all three Acts mentioned. These are:

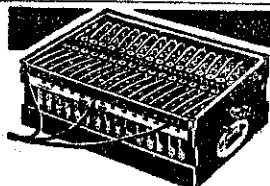
1. The installation and connecting of any earthing conductor for use for any radio apparatus.
2. The connecting of flexible cord to any radio apparatus or to any plug-top, ceiling rose, or other connector used between the fixed wiring and such apparatus.
3. The replacement of any flexible cord used for supplying electrical energy to any radio apparatus and used between the fixed wiring and such apparatus.
4. The replacement of a fuse link on any sub-circuit used to supply electrical energy to any radio apparatus.
5. The removal and/or replacement of any radio apparatus as a whole or in part, and which is connected to the fixed wiring by means of a flexible cord.

All these points have been subject to rulings given both in the Magistrate's Court and the Arbitration Court. **New Regulations to Govern the Erection of Aerials.**

There is also another bombshell being prepared by the authorities, which will affect not only the trade but listeners as well. Within the next few months regulations will be gazetted governing the erection of aerials.

It was the intention of the Public Works Department to embody this particular class of work in an amendment to the Public Works Act, 1911, but the department was prevailed upon to reconsider this, and now it is intended that the regulations will be brought down by Order-in-Council.

It is the intention at present to make these regulations much more rigid than those operating at present under the authority of the Fire Underwriters' Association of New Zealand. Special provision will be made governing the minimum distance from power lines for the erection of aerial masts, the length of aerial used, and also the type of erection to provide for windage stress. Also, the standard of all materials used in the erection of masts and aerials will be provided for in the regulations.



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