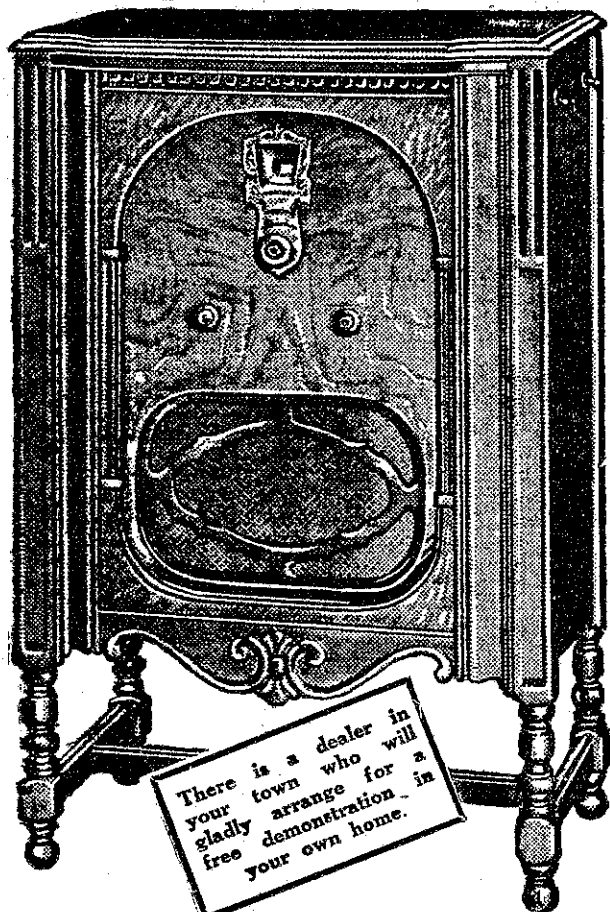


Majestic

All-Electric
RADIO



There is a dealer in your town who will gladly arrange for a free demonstration in your own home.

The 1930 Models are here

—and with them comes a COLOUR in tone—tone colour so amazing that the whole world marvels at the fidelity of Majestic reproduction. Only the startling Colotura Dynamic Speaker makes possible this gorgeous colourful tone and only the NEW Majestic has this amazing Speaker.

Model 91, £48

Outside Four Main Centres, £50

N.Z. Distributors: SPEDDINGS, LTD., Anzac Avenue, Auckland.

Lewis Eady

LIMITED

"THE BOX OFFICE," QUEEN STREET.

Also, 15 Karangahape Road (near Grafton Bridge), and at Hamilton.

LEWIS EADY, LTD., "The Box Office," QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND.

Please send me full particulars of Majestic Radio Models and arrange for a demonstration in my home.

Name
Address

R.R. 11-4-30

Power Interference

(Continued from page 1.)

not flattened and is left projecting. There is often a discharge from this point, which is quite capable of causing interference.

The P. and T. Department's View.

THE problem according to the chief engineer of the Post and Telegraph Department is the inevitable result of the rapid growth in the number of radio sets, hence the apparent sudden acuteness of the problem. When the districts were reticulated for electricity they were done so from a point of view of public safety and efficiency.

There was no thought of radio interference, and now the complete elimination of tramway and power interference would involve the replacement of thousands of pounds worth of equipment. In time this replacement will be effected, but the present equipment cannot be sacrificed.

others of a specialised design—a formidable task involving considerable outlay.

Although these difficulties seem considerable, much has been and is being done to at least lessen the interference. Every complaint received is attended to. In some instances the trouble is known to the Department, who are already working on it. Listeners can do a great deal to help the Department and the power boards by observing for themselves. In many cases a trouble will suddenly develop and the listener can locate it by examining the power lines in his vicinity. Frequently the street lamp will develop a fault that makes itself evident by intermittent lighting or a spark that may be seen from the ground, a switch or fuse or a transformer will break down and likewise may cause a spark or sizzling noise. By noting these defects and communicating with the power boards the trouble can soon be dealt with.

Where the trouble is not apparent the correct person to make application to is the district radio inspector.

Because a transformer is nearby, many are inclined to blame it for the noise, but only in the cases already

Let Us All Look Ahead!

Listeners who have looked through this week's programme (and who among us resists the temptation to look ahead!) will affect lively interest in the material allotted for Thursday evening at 2YA.

It is to be a Shakespearean session—notations in song and dialogue from the work of one who has built a standard of literature that is at once unclipped and a fount of constant delight.

Contributing artists from the Wellington Dickens-Shakespeare Society will be supported by the Orchestrina, a combination which should ensure an evening of rich entertainment.

There are several singers. Mr. Charles Wilkie (baritone) will sing "Blow, Blow, Thou Wintry Wind," Miss Jean Alexander is to contribute the mezzo excerpt "When Daisies Pied and Violets Blue," Mrs. R. W. Alexander, soprano, will sing, "Oh, Bid Your Faithful Ariel Fly," as well as collaborate with Miss Alexander in duet combers.

There are a number of equally attractive items—instrumental, elocutionary and lecturette—but their very number prevents individual mention.

In fine, then, we must look to our tuning dials on Thursday, April 24.

In America power interference assumes a different complexion from what it does in New Zealand, due no doubt to two factors—the greater development of radio and the fact that electricity is supplied by power companies as different from State and Power Board control. Competition is rife, and frequently power lines are duplicated, with the result that small factors (from the electrical point of view) are often deciding. It has meant the development of special organisations by Power Supply Companies for dealing with radio interference and thus retaining the goodwill of customers.

The specific difficulty in the Hutt Valley is due to a fault that seems to be difficult to eradicate. It appears that it might be the result of potential difference between line and other earth-connected bodies setting up oscillations. This would indicate that a possible solution might be found in replacing the insulators by

cited does trouble arise from this source. Sometimes, owing to its field of supply and the network of wires radiating from it, a transformer will introduce a trouble to an area that is some distance from the source of the trouble. This makes efforts at definitely locating the trouble difficult. There is no wonderful instrument that can track down a fault merely by putting it "on the scent." The only method apart from actual observation is by means of a portable set with a loop antenna. The area of greatest intensity can be obtained and then the directional properties of the loop give some indication of the actual source. The difficulty is considerable when the loop indicates that the interference is of an intermittent character and is coming from one of the many poles, each with, say, twenty-four insulators and nothing can be seen.

(Continued on page 32.)