lington's frequency. As J.C. states, it is not until about 8 o'clock that the trouble commences, and that is about the time that most of the Japs. come on the air. I should also like to give my opinion on Government control. All those who are at present complaining about the programmes broadcast by the R.B.C. will by next June want another change. I think the old saying, in a revised form, applies: "You can please some of the public all the time, but you cannot please all the public all of the time." After all, people should know that the tuning dial is not just a decoration, but may be used to bring in items that will be appreciated from other stations.—W.J.W. (Nelson).

WABC Testing.

ON September 6 I picked up WABC, New York City, transmitting a test programme and asking for reports from DX-ers. Strength R7, with a slow regular fade to R2. I picked up his carrier at 5.30 p.m., and for half-an-hour he put over electrical transcriptions. Latest loggings include WDAF, Kansas City; KGIR, Butte, Montana; WDAY, Fargo; WHAM, Rochester; and KFAB, Lincoln, Nebraska.—DX23A (Cambridge).

Further Europeans

The following are a few more European stations for the keener DX-ers, P.K.B. (Oamaru)—

SPAIN.

Location.	K.W.	Metres.	K.C.S.
Cartagena .	.1	400	750
Barcelona .	10	268	1119
Barcelona .	7.5	349	855
Madrid ...	1.5	424	708

POLAND.

Location.	K.W.	Metres.	K.C.S.
Katowics ..	10.	409	734
Warsaw ..	12.	412	779

FINLAND.

Location.	K.W.	Metres.	K.C.S.
Helsingfors	10	221	1357
Lahti	40	1796	166

ON September 7 VK4LW, Rosalie, was coming through at R7. He called up several New Zealanders, and advised them that reports had been forwarded. I then tuned to VK3EK, Melbourne, and received his last two items at R4. On the same night I had VK5WL and VK5WS, Adelaide. They came in at R2 and R3 respectively. My greatest thrill was to hear the call 3RG, Castlemaine, Victoria. He came in on 1200 kc. (250 m.), approx., at R6. On the morning of the 7th I heard a station on 806 kc. (372 m.) which I took to be Hamburg. The announcer had a very guttural voice. I also heard Radio Mulhacker on 833 kc. (360 m.).—"—" (Dunedin).

[Copies of verifications from Radio Bangkok have been published several times recently.—Ed.]

I AGREE with DX1T (New Plymouth) that the moon's influence plays a great part in distant reception. I have noticed that a few days before bad weather, conditions are good, and after a big storm we will get one or two nights when stations which are not audible at normal times come rolling in. For example, I have heard WISN only once—after a big storm. He came in at R6, Q.S.A. 3. I have tried dozens of times since, but failed to get him. Recent loggings are: WIOD, WABC, KELW, and 2KO. Could anyone give me the address of the Russian short-wave station RV15, on 70 metres?—DX10A (Waitoa).

Radio Interference

Trouble in Hawke's Bay

WITH the increase in the number of powerful sets, complaints regarding interference from power lines and other electrical apparatus are becoming frequent. Power boards, tramway authorities, and other bodies are constantly being asked to do something to rectify faulty lines and apparatus. At a meeting of the Central Hawke's Bay Electric Power Board held recently considerable amount of time was spent discussing the question. The matter was introduced by a petition signed by twenty-eight owners of wireless sets. The petition read: "We, the undersigned wireless license-holders, do hereby demand that the Central Hawke's Bay Power Board remedy all faulty switches and wiring in this district, as these are causing great inconvenience with power leaks and interruptions."

The chairman of the board, Mr. A. C. Russell, expressed the opinion, based upon experience in Wellington, that many of the interruptions were due to the owners of the wireless sets being unacquainted with wireless. Faults may lie more with the owners than with the leaky power line, although it was possible to trace a leak to a transformer. Whilst in Wellington, the chairman had made arrangements for a complete report of power interruptions. "Very few radio enthusiasts," he said, "know how to manipulate their wireless sets, and they are continually cutting the waves." Earthing was a great factor, but it was seldom carried out properly. Moreover, if a wireless set was turned on gradually there was practically no trouble. Mr. Russell said that he thought radio proprietors should have inspectors, whose job it would be to teach wireless enthusiasts how to manipulate their sets properly.

Mr. R. R. Fraser disagreed with the chairman's arguments, considering them weak. It was ridiculous to suggest the power leaks did not interrupt reception. It was an easy matter to blame the radio owners for the installation of the machine. "If your radio expert does not think that a leaky power line can interfere with radio, then he knows nothing about it."

The board engineer stated that at an executive meeting held recently various wireless regulations were discussed, and most of them were thrown out as useless. An expert had stated that, if the capacity of 2YA were increased, practically all the power interference would be eliminated, as was now the case in Wellington, where the strength of that station was great enough to overcome the interference. He added that he did not think it would be a fair proposition to ask the board to go to the expense of scrapping material and installing new apparatus when the trouble was a common experience everywhere. Filters were very costly.

The secretary remarked that the trouble had occurred in Canterbury, where thorough investigation had been made. It was found that 90 per cent. of the interference was not caused by the Power Board apparatus. Under the Broadcasting Act, inspectors were appointed to investigate the trouble, but they had not come to Waipukurau.

It was agreed that the Power Board was not justified in spending its money in sending out inspectors at night to investigate the trouble. He moved a motion that the radio license-holders concerned be advised that the board was dealing with faults as they occurred, and that if petitioners so desired they could meet the board officials to discuss the matter with a view to seeing what could be done.