2nd ISSUE

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RADIO Round the World

THE high-powered Budapest trans- ANYONE inclined toward the belief mitter being almost complete, the that radio receivers and transmitupon the construction of a broadcasting house modelled upon B.B.C. and Rose studio lines. The new edifice will contain eight studios, including a concert hall to which the public will be admitted.

A RRANGEMENTS have been coma daily broadcast programme to all which is said to respond with a fidelity ed that eight million pupils will have in the audible range up to 14,000 cycles the benefit of teachers expert in sub- per second. The new instrument is of jects not usually included in school cur- the velocity type, which means that it ricula. The organisation, which responds to the motion of air resulting though directed by Government, will be from sound rather than the pressure of completely autonomous and already ar- air due to sound. In place of the usual rangements have been concluded in diaphragm, the new microphone utilises Fural areas by which broadcast instruc- a sensitive duralumin ribbon which tion may be implemented by capable local teachers.

THE radio-phone facilities of the aviation companies in America have been most useful in the efforts to preserve forest resources. Numerous instances are recorded in which pilots have reported fires out of sight of the observation towers. Often pilots render particularly valuable service in giving details of location that could not otherwise be gained. It is estimated that the early information derived from aviators' reports has resulted in many thousands of acres of forest being saved, and special com-mendation of pilots' efforts has been embodied in the forest wardens' report to the Government.

MANY types of British receivers are totally unsuitable for New Zealand conditions, and some models re-cently imported for testing have been rejected by the Post and Telegraph Department as definite creators of inferference. Some makers, when this fact had been pointed out to them, frankly admitted that conditions in Britain do not demand the same features in construction as local conditions do, and have intimated that their established markets are sufficient for their needs at present. This attitude is deplorable considering that hundreds of millions live in countries where conditions are similar to those obtaining in New Zealand.

AT the recent "Radiolympia," London, orders were placed for 2,000,000 receivers, 10,000,000 valves, 2,000,000 receivers, 10,000,000 varves, and 20,000,000 batteries. The turnover on sets alone was estimated at £3,000,000. The total increase in business over the exhibition of last year amounted to 72 per cent. The increase 350 per cent. So marked is the enhancement of the wireless industry that an increase of £20,000 per week is to be made in Press advertising by radio firms.

Hungarian authorities have started ters have reached perfection might profit by recalling that less than a century ago the United States Commissioner in charge of the Patents Office recommended that the office be closed as everything of value had been invented and patented.

pleted by the Italian Cabinet for A NNOUNCEMENT has been made of In this manner it is contend- previously unknown to all frequencies vibrates exactly with the movement of the air set up by the sound wave.

> A NEW variant of the paper chase has developed in London. A shortwave transmitter, installed in a car, was used by the North London Radio Society in connection with direction-finding experiments. The transmitter was taken to a secret location and set working. Other members of the society then proceeded to track it down with their portable direction-finding receiv-

IT is stated that British investigators in wireless research show no enthusiasm for music of the order which Louis Theremin first demonstrated practically. Experimenters in other European countries, however, are largely incorporating the instrument as an orchestral unit in established combinations. A Russian improvement on Theremin's oscillator is said to be important and promises much for the development of music for wireless.

STAND that attracted much attention at the recent radio exhibition in London was conducted by the Post Office, which was mainly devoted to showing methods of overcoming electrical interference. Vacuum cleaners, street traffic signals, and various types of medical high-frequency apparatu. were switched on and their effects were noted by the visitors on a standard receiver. An eliminator of a type approved by the Post Office was then switched into circuit, demonstrating that local interference of most virulent type can be effectively overcome.

THE new Empire station of the B.B.C. is to commence regular transmissions on December 19. The British Postmaster-General stated in the House of Commons that it was in export business amounted to over hoped the station would serve all the Dominions and Colonies, but precise capabilities of the transmitter only be determined by experiment. No contributions, so far, had been received from any territory concerned.