

# RADIOTELEGRAPH BULLETI

of the Canadian Radio Division, No. 65, THE COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS' UNION OF AMERICA.



COLUMBIA

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FOR MEMBERS ONLY

#### UNION DIRECTORY

#### COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS' UNION OF AMERICA

Jurisdiction: All telegraphers (except those employed on the railway) in North

R. H. Johnson, International President; F. B. Powers, Int'n'l. Sec.-Treas., 113 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ills.

#### CANADIAN RADIO DIVISION, NO. 65, C. T. U. A.

Jurisdiction: All radiotelegraphers and radioelectricians (except those on the payroll of the Marconi Wireless Tele-graph Company of Canada, Ltd.) in

Canada.

F. J. Hollis, General Chairman, Radio Station, Alert Bay, B. C.; W. T. Burford, General Secretary-Treasurer, 4144 14th Avenue, West, Vancouver, B.C. General Committee: F. J. Hollis, W. T. Burford, C. W. Mellish, F. S. Ogilvie, A. Stocker, H. Wolfe.

#### British Columbia District Committee:

C. W. Mellish, Chairman, Digby Radio, Prince Rupert, B.C.; H. Wolfe, Secretary, Estevan Point, B.C.; W. G. Lloyd, SS. "Griffco"; S. P. Jones, Digby Radio, Prince Rupert, B.C. District Organizer: B. W. Mugford, 1756 4th St., Victoria, B.C.

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#### VANCOUVER DISTRICT COUNCIL, NO. 18, C. T. U. A.

Jurisdiction: All C. T. U. A. members in British Columbia. W. T. Burford, President; C. H. Gibbs, Vice-President; W. T. Jones, Secretary-Treasurer, 203 Pender St., W., Vancouver, B.C.; E. H. Slim,

## VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR

Jurisdiction: All trade union members in Vancouver, New Westminster, and Dis-trict. R. H. Neelands, M.L.A., President; P. R. Bengough, Secretary, 16 Hastings St., E., Vancouver, B.C.

#### INTERNATIONAL PEDERATION OF RADIOTELEGRAPHISTS

Jurisdiction: All autonomous radiotele-graph unions in the world. J. Madsen, President, Denmark; H. Robinson, Secre-tary, 8 Canute Road, Southampton, Eng-land.

### FOREWORD, BY THE GENERAL CHAIRMAN

The Constitution of our Union (Art. XX., Sec. 9) provides that, "Except in the case of subordinate units addressing their own members, no subordinate unit nor any member or members of the Union shall issue any circular or petition to subordinate units.

The Radiotelegraph Bulletin, which has hitherto been published in mimeographed form, will contain only the minutes of meetings of the Canadian Radio Division (on the rare occasions when it is possible to hold meetings) and such other communications as would ordinarily be submitted at such meetings. Local notes and all communications respecting the internal affairs of the Division and of the Union will continue to be published in the Commercial Telegraphers' Journal, which, under the able editorship of Brother Frank Powers, adequately fulfils its function as a Union magazine.

—F. J. H.

# GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT FLOUTS THE LAW

Thin Edge of the Wedge to Abolish Radio Certificates-Menace to All Canadian Telegraphers.

CERTAIN trades exist in which the qualifications of those employed have to be stipulated, in the public interest, by direct legislation. In the case of ship-masters, for example, the safeguarding of lives and property at sea is of such paramount importance that stringent examinations are provided by law and by regulation. With radiotelegraphers, the same factor—the protection of lives and property—governs the conduct of their trade; but in their case a further consideration has to be added. That consideration is the possibility of interference arising from several transmitting stations functioning at the same

While the laws of all countries, bearing on radio communication, were originally drawn up with the safety factor chiefly in mind, the rapid growth of radiotelegraphy (which term includes radiotelephony) has caused the interfer-ence factor to outweigh even the safety factor, although the latter has itself grown in importance. The chaos that would result from a laissez-faire policy in radio has for long been so obvious that all the nations of the earth have, during the last dozen years, worked to-gether to secure uniformity in their na-tional laws and rules. Canada is a party to the International Radiotele-graph Convention of 1912, and is pledg-ed to control the operation of her stations, on ship or shore, in accordance with international usage.

with international usage.

All persons in Canada who operate radiotelephone transmitters are required by law to be in possession of certificates of proficiency in radiotelegraphy issued by the Dominion Department of Marine and Fisheries. At broadcasting radiotelephone stations the certificate may be either of the First Class or of the Radiotelephone Class, but as none of the latter can yet be obtained the First is the only qualifying certificate in existence. On ships, radiotelephone transmitters may be operated either by First or Second Class certificate holders, according to the kind of vessel and the nature of the voyage, the law and the regulations made under the law being identical for both radiotelegraph and radiotelephone.

That is the law. But in practice the holders of First and Second Class certificate find themselves virtually excluded from all redictables.

ficates find themselves virtually exclud-ed from all radiotelephone transmitting ed from all radiotelephone transmitting stations through the negligence of the Marine and Fisheries Department, in permitting persons with no certificates whatever to operate such stations. It matters not at all to the officials at Ottawa if men who have taken the trouble and gone to the expense of acquiring a knowledge of telegraphy and of the technique of radio, who have paid the fee and passed the examination for a certificate, find that the document