

It will often be found very advantageous to substitute for the conventional signals given above, the following:—

End of word,	1 extra long flash (about three times the length of a dash).
End of sentence,	2 extra long flashes.
End of message	3 extra long flashes.

Although this slows up the transmission it is a great help to poorly trained operators, and is particularly valuable when sending code messages where it is impossible to make out the proper spacing from the context.

This code is used for signalling with the heliograph by the British and Canadian military forces and will probably be the one best adapted for use in Canada in forest-protection communication. It is adapted not only to visual but also to electric telegraphic signalling and radio work.

3—MYER CODE

This code was formerly used by the United States Army for visual signalling and is still employed in certain districts by the United States Forest Service. In this code there are three elements, generally designated, 1, 2, and 3. All letters are made up of combinations of 1 and 2; 1 being a short flash; 2, two short flashes in quick succession. 3 is a long flash, like a dash of the International Morse code, and is used to indicate certain pauses and in conventional signals. This code has certain advantages for heliograph work, although it has now been pretty generally abandoned in favour of the more generally useful International Morse code.

MYER CODE ALPHABET

A	22	O	21
B	2112	P	1212
C	121	Q	1211
D	222	R	211
E	12	S	212
F	2221	T	2
G	2211	U	112
H	122	V	1222
I	1	W	1121
J	1122	X	2122
K	2121	Y	111
L	221	Z	2222
M	1221	Question	1112
N	11		

NUMERALS

1	1111	6	2211
2	2222	7	1222
3	1112	8	2111
4	2221	9	1221
5	1122	0	2112

ABBREVIATIONS

A	After	T	The
B	Before	U	You
C	Can	Ur	Your
H	Have	W	Word
N	Not	Wi	With
R	Are	Y	Yes