



THE RADIO ACT, 1938

AND

REGULATIONS MADE THEREUNDER

STATUTES 1938, CHAPTER 50

AS IN EFFECT ON
MARCH 31, 1942

RADIO DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
OTTAWA

PRICE, 10 CENTS



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[3076]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 8th day of July, 1940

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, Chapter 3 of the Statutes of 1939 (Second Session), provides for the establishment of a Department of the Government of Canada to be called the Department of Munitions and Supply over which the Minister of Munitions and Supply for the time being appointed by the Governor General by Commission under the Great Seal of Canada shall preside;

AND WHEREAS under and by virtue of Section 6 of The Department of Transport Act, 1936, Chapter 34 of the Statutes of 1936, the duties, powers and functions formerly vested in the Minister of Marine, and with respect to civil aviation in the Minister of National Defence, by any Act, order or regulation were vested in the Minister of Transport;

AND WHEREAS such duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport, as aforesaid, include the control and supervision of the Civil Aviation, Meteorological and Radio Services of the Department of Transport;

AND WHEREAS certain duties, powers and functions are vested in the Minister of Transport with respect to Trans-Canada Air Lines under The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, Chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1937, and with respect to broadcasting under the provisions of The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1936;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to transfer the duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport under The Department of Transport Act, 1936, with respect to the Civil Aviation, Meteorological and Radio Services of the Department of Transport and the control and supervision of such services, and the duties, powers and functions vested in the said Minister

under The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, with respect to broadcasting, and under The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, with respect to Trans-Canada Air Lines, to the Minister of Munitions and Supply;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the Deputy Minister of Transport shall be the Deputy of the Minister of Munitions and Supply with respect to the services proposed to be transferred to such Minister, and that the Deputy Minister of Transport and the appropriate officers of the Department of Transport shall, in respect of such services, have and exercise the respective powers and duties which they now have and exercise;

NOW THEREFORE His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and under and by virtue of the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, Chapter 165 of the Revised Statutes of 1927, and the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of 1927, is pleased to order:—

(1) That the duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport under The Department of Transport Act, 1936, with respect to the Civil Aviation, Meteorological and Radio Services of the Department of Transport and the control or supervision of such services, and the duties, powers, and functions vested in the said Minister under The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, with respect to broadcasting, and under The Trans-Canada Air Lines Act, 1937, with respect to Trans-Canada Air Lines, be and they are hereby transferred to the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

(2) That, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3 of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, the Deputy Minister of Transport shall be the Deputy of the Minister of Munitions and Supply with respect to the powers, duties, functions, control or supervision of the services transferred to the Minister of Munitions and Supply under paragraph (1) hereof, and the Deputy Minister of Transport and the appropriate officers of the Department of Transport shall, in relation thereto, have and may exercise the respective powers and duties which, prior to the date hereof, belonged to or were exercisable by them in respect of the duties, powers, functions, control or supervision hereby transferred.

[3435]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1940.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by Order in Council (P.C. 3076) dated the 8th July, 1940, made under and by virtue of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act and the War Measures Act, Chapters 165 and 206, respectively, of the Revised Statutes of 1927, it was provided, *inter alia*, that the duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport under The Department of Transport Act, 1936, with respect to the Civil Aviation, Meteorological and Radio Services of the Department of Transport and the control or supervision of such services should be transferred to the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and that, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act, the Deputy Minister of Transport should be the Deputy of the Minister of Munitions and Supply with respect to the powers, duties, functions, control or supervision of the services so transferred, and that the Deputy Minister of Transport and the appropriate officers of the Department of Transport should, in relation thereto, have and exercise the respective powers and duties which, prior to the date of the said Order in Council (P.C. 3076), belonged to or were exercisable by them in respect to the duties, powers, functions, control or supervision thereby transferred;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that with respect to the abovementioned Radio Services of the Department of Transport, certain duties, powers and functions are vested in the Minister of Transport under The Radio Act, 1938; which correspond in many respects to the duties, powers and functions formerly vested in the Minister of Marine under the

Radiotelegraph Act, Chapter 195 of the Revised Statutes of 1927 and The Department of Marine Act, Chapter 31 of the Statutes of 1930, and which were vested in the Minister of Transport under The Department of Transport Act, 1936;

That, for the purpose of removing doubt, it is deemed expedient to include in the duties, powers and functions transferred to the Minister of Munitions and Supply under the said Order in Council (P.C. 3076) the duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport under The Radio Act, 1938;

THEREFORE His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply (with the concurrence of the Minister of Transport), and under and by virtue of the provisions of the Public Service Re-arrangement and Transfer of Duties Act and the War Measures Act, is pleased to amend Order in Council (P.C. 3076) dated the 8th July, 1940, and it is hereby amended to include in the duties, powers and functions transferred thereunder to the Minister of Munitions and Supply the duties, powers and functions vested in the Minister of Transport under The Radio Act, 1938.



2 GEORGE VI.

CHAP. 50

An Act respecting Radio in Canada

[Assented to 1st July, 1938.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE

1. This Act may be cited as *The Radio Act, 1938*. Short title.

INTERPRETATION

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions.

- (a) "broadcasting" means the dissemination of any form of radioelectric communication, including radiotelegraph, radiotelephone and the wireless transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures and sounds of all kinds by means of Hertzian waves, intended to be received by the public either directly or through the medium of relay stations; "broadcasting."
- (b) "coast station" means any radio station which is established on land or on board a ship permanently moored and which is used for communication with ships at sea; "coast station."
- (c) "land station" means any radio station or installation of radio apparatus which is not a coast, mobile, ship or private receiving station; "land station."

- "Minister." (d) "Minister" means the Minister of Transport (*now Munitions and Supply*);
- "mobile station." (e) "mobile station" means any radio station other than a ship station or a private receiving station, which is capable of being moved and which ordinarily does move;
- "operator." (f) "operator" means a person employed, engaged or authorized to operate or assist in the operation of any radio transmitter, radio receiver or other radio apparatus at any coast, land or mobile radio station;
- "private receiving station." (g) "private receiving station" means any house, room, vehicle, ship, aircraft, or other place wherein a radio receiving set intended solely for and capable of receiving broadcasting is located or installed;
- "radio apparatus." (h) "radio apparatus" means a reasonably complete and sufficient combination of distinct radio appliances intended for or capable of being used for radioelectric communication, whether by transmission or reception or both;
- "radio." (i) "radio" means and includes radiotelegraph, radiotelephone and any other form of radioelectric communication including the wireless transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures and sounds of all kinds by means of Hert-zian waves;
- "radio station." (j) "radio station", and the same expression when abbreviated as "station", means a station, other than a private receiving station, equipped with transmitting or receiving radio apparatus or both and intended for, or capable of being used for, any form of radioelectric communication, whether by transmission or reception or both;
- "ship station." (k) "ship station" means any radio station established on board a ship which is not permanently moored.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Interpretation Act* or any other statute or law, the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to apply and to have full force and effect, according to their terms, in the case of all radio stations and private receiving stations or radio apparatus owned or operated by or on behalf of His Majesty in the right of any province: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained is intended to impose or to declare the imposition of any tax upon, or to make, render, or declare liable to taxation, any property belonging to His Majesty in the right of any province.

R.S., c. 1.
Application
to radio
stations or
apparatus
owned or
operated
on behalf of
His Majesty
in the right
of the
Province.

Taxation.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may

Powers of
Governor
in Council.

- (a) prescribe the tariff of fees to be paid for licences and for examination for certificates of proficiency held and issued under the provisions of this Act;
- (b) authorize the payment of a portion of the licence fees collected in respect of private receiving station licences to any person or department of government, approved by the Minister, for services rendered in connection with the issuance of such licences;
- (c) accede to any international convention in connection with radio, and make such regulations as may be necessary to carry out and make effective the terms of such convention and prescribe penalties recoverable on summary conviction for the violation of such regulations: Provided that such penalties shall not exceed five hundred dollars and costs;
- (d) make regulations for the censorship and controlling of radio signals and messages in case of actual or apprehended war, rebellion, riot or other emergency.

(2) Any person who violates any regulation made under this section for which no penalty is provided shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding

Penalty.

fifty dollars and costs or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Ministerial
regulations.

4. (1) The Minister may make regulations
- (a) prescribing the form and manner in which applications for licences under this Act are to be made;
 - (b) classifying coast, land, and mobile stations, and prescribing the type of radio equipment to be installed, the frequencies to be used and the nature of the service to be rendered by the several classes of stations;
 - (c) defining the different kinds of licences that may be issued, their respective forms and the several periods for which they shall continue in force;
 - (d) prescribing the conditions and restrictions to which the several licences shall respectively be subject;
 - (e) prescribing that no radio receiving set or radio apparatus for installation or use as, or in, a private receiving station may be sold, repaired or maintained by any person until a licence is first obtained for such station;
 - (f) prescribing the different classes of certificate of proficiency of operators and the class of certificate, if any, necessary to qualify persons as operators for coast, land and mobile stations;
 - (g) for the examination of persons desiring to obtain certificates of proficiency as radio operators and to determine the qualifications in respect of age, term of service, skill, character and otherwise to be required by applicants for such certificates;
 - (h) to provide against any person divulging information received by means of a private receiving station;
 - (i) prescribing the watches, if any, to be kept by operators and the number of operators, if any, to be maintained at coast, land and mobile stations;
 - (j) for the inspection of radio stations;

- (k) to compel all radio stations to receive, accept, exchange and transmit signals and messages with such other radio stations and in such manner as he may prescribe;
- (l) for the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Any person who violates any regulation made under this section shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Penalty.

5. No person shall establish any radio station or private receiving station, or install, operate or have in his possession any radio apparatus at any place in Canada or on any aircraft registered in Canada, except under and in accordance with a licence granted in that behalf by the Minister: Station licences. Provided that this section shall not apply to any radio receiving set installed in any automobile or other vehicle temporarily in Canada which Motor car radio. is owned by a *bona fide* tourist who resides out of Canada: Further provided that the Minister may for any reason deemed by him to be sufficient suspend from time to time the operation of the foregoing proviso either in general or as applicable to particular persons, zones or places in Canada. Proviso.

6. All persons operating land or cable telegraph lines shall transmit all messages destined to or coming from any ship via coast stations under such rules as may be made by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. Telegraph lines.

7. (1) No one shall be employed as a radio operator at any coast, land or mobile station unless he is a British subject. Radio operator a British subject.

(2) All radio operators at coast or land stations, or on mobile stations shall take and subscribe a Declaration of Secrecy in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Act, before a judge of any court, a notary public, a justice of the peace or a commissioner for Declaration of secrecy.

taking affidavits, having authority or jurisdiction within the place where the oath is administered.

Disclosing
information
an offence.

(3) Every person who has made the Declaration of Secrecy and who, either directly or indirectly, divulges to any person, except when lawfully authorized or directed so to do, any information which he acquired by virtue of his employment, is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Transmitting
false or
fraudulent
messages.

8. Any person who knowingly sends or transmits or causes to be sent or transmitted any false or fraudulent distress signal, message, call or radiogram of any kind, or who without lawful excuse interferes with or obstructs any radiocommunication, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Search
warrant.

9. (1) If a magistrate or justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for believing that a radio station or a private receiving station has been established without a licence, or that any radio apparatus has been installed, or is being operated, or is in possession of any person in any place in Canada within his jurisdiction without a licence in that behalf, he may grant a search warrant to any police officer or any officer appointed in that behalf by the Minister and named in the warrant.

Warrant to
enter and
inspect
premises and
seize.

(2) A warrant so granted shall authorize the officer named therein to enter and inspect the station or place and seize any radio apparatus there installed, or found in operation or in possession of any person.

10.(1) Any person who establishes a radio station or private receiving station or installs, operates or has in his possession any radio apparatus, in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be liable—

Penalty for establishing stations without authority.

- (a) in the case of the establishment of a private receiving station or the installation, operation or possession of radio apparatus intended for or capable of being used as a private receiving station, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars;
- (b) in all other cases under this section, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and, on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months;

and in the case of any conviction under this section the radio apparatus or equipment, to which the offence relates, may be forfeited to His Majesty by order of the Minister for such disposition as the Minister may direct.

(2) Whenever any person is charged with an offence against section five of this Act, if he is proved to be the owner, tenant or the person in control of the premises, place, aircraft, automobile or other vehicle where any radio station or private receiving station or radio apparatus is found, there shall be a presumption that he did establish the radio station or private receiving station or that he did install, operate or have the said apparatus in his possession.

Burden of proof on accused.

(3) No proceedings shall be taken against any person under this section except by order of the Minister.

Ministerial order required to start proceedings.

(4) In every case of a summary conviction under this section the magistrate or justice of the peace shall, in addition to any other penalty imposed, award and order that the defendant shall pay to the prosecutor or complainant such proper costs as may be allowed

Summary conviction.

Costs.

R.S., c. 36.

under the provisions of Part XV of the *Criminal Code*.

His Majesty
may take
possession
of station.

11. (1) His Majesty may, at any time, assume, and for any length of time retain, possession of any radio station, and of all things necessary to the sufficient working thereof, and may, for the same time, require the exclusive service of the operators and other persons employed in working the same.

Control by
Government
of possessed
station.

(2) The person owning or controlling the station shall give up possession thereof, and the operators and other persons so employed shall, during the time of such possession, diligently and faithfully obey such orders, and transmit and receive such signals, calls and radiograms as they are required to receive and transmit by any duly authorized officer of the Government of Canada.

Compensation.

(3) If the Minister and the person owning or controlling any radio station taken possession of by the Crown under the provisions of this section cannot agree as to the compensation to be paid by the Crown for such taking possession, the Minister shall refer the matter to the Exchequer Court of Canada for adjudication and the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, shall *mutatis mutandis*, be applicable for the purpose of determining the amount of the compensation, if any, aforesaid, and the amount of any judgment upon proceedings instituted hereunder shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

R.S., c. 64.

Fines to be
paid to
Receiver
General.

12. All fines imposed by this Act or regulations made thereunder shall belong to His Majesty in the right of the Dominion of Canada and they shall be paid to the Receiver General of Canada.

Action for
offence to
be taken
within
1 year.

13. In the case of any offence against any of the provisions of this Act or any regulation made hereunder, the complaint shall be made, or the information shall be laid, within one year from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose and not otherwise.

14. All regulations made under this Act shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and shall ten days after the date of publication or at any later date mentioned therein, take effect as if they were enacted by Parliament. Regulations
to be
published
in *Gazette*

15. The *Radiotelegraph Act*, chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed. Repeal.

SCHEDULE

DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I, A.B., solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will faithfully and honestly fulfil the duties which devolve upon me as radio operator, and that I will not, either directly or indirectly, divulge to any person, except when lawfully authorized or directed so to do, any information which I acquire by virtue of my employment as such operator, or which may come to my knowledge through the operation of any radio installation.

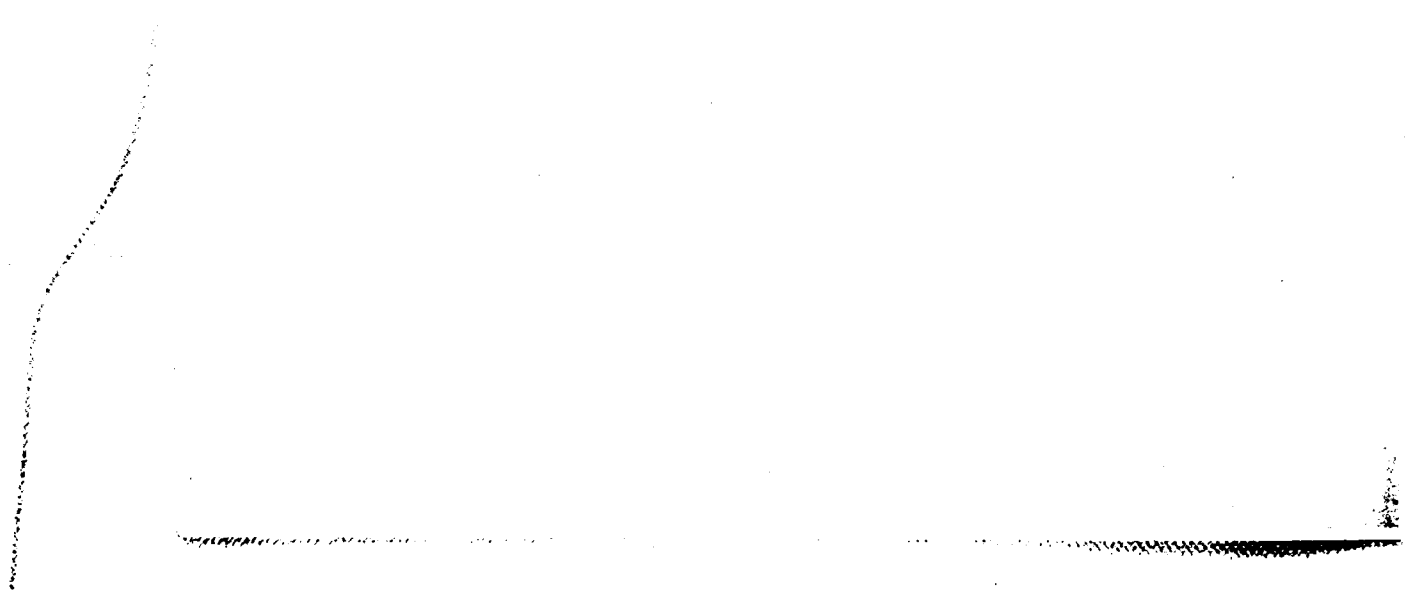
Declared before me at..... }
 this day }
 of.....19..... }

.....
 (Signature of declarant)



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RADIO REGULATIONS

PART I

Approved by the Governor in Council and issued in accordance with Section 3 of The Radio Act, 1938, Chapter 50.

FEEs FOR LICENCES

1. The annual fees to be paid in respect of licences issued by the Minister of Transport (*now Munitions and Supply*) for the installation and operation of radio stations and private receiving stations in the Dominion of Canada, or on any aircraft registered in Canada, shall be as follows:—

- 1. Limited Coast Station.....\$50.00
- 2. Public Commercial Station.....50.00
- 3. Private Commercial Station..... 10.00
- 3A. Municipal Police Private Commercial Station 1.00
- 4. Experimental Station 5.00
- 5. Amateur Experimental Station..... 2.50
- 6. Private Receiving Station..... 2.50
- 7. Special Private Receiving Station..... 2.00
- 8. Private Receiving Station employing a crystal receiverNo fee payable
- 9. Technical or Training School Station.... 5.00
- 10. Aircraft Station 10.00
- 11. Commercial Receiving Station..... 2.00
- 12. Special Commercial Receiving Station...
No fee payable
- 13. Eleemosynary or Educational Receiving StationNo fee payable
- 13A. Private Receiving Station for Entertainment of Active Service Forces.....
No fee payable
- 14. Private Commercial Broadcasting Station:—

(a) *Schedule of Licence Fees*

Class and Power of Station in watts	Service Radius in miles—based on average conditions	Population in Service Radius—as estimated or ascertained by Dominion Statistician	Licence Fee
Class A— 100 or less...	18	(1) Under 25,000.....	\$ 50.00
		(2) 25,000 and under 50,000..	100.00
		(3) 50,000 and under 150,000.	250.00
		(4) 150,000 and under 500,000	400.00
		(5) Over 500,000.....	500.00
Class B— 250..... 500..... 1,000.....	24	(1) Under 25,000.....	100.00
	31	(2) 25,000 and under 50,000...	200.00
	37	(3) 50,000 and under 150,000.	300.00
		(4) 150,000 and under 500,000	500.00
		(5) Over 500,000.....	700.00
Class C— 5,000..... 10,000.....	61	(1) Under 100,000.....	500.00
	72	(2) 100,000 to 500,000.....	1,000.00
		(3) Over 500,000.....	4,000.00

Class and Power of Station in watts	Service Radius in miles—based on average conditions	Population in Service Radius—as estimated or ascertained by Dominion Statistician	Licence Fee
Class D— 15,000.....	77	(1) Under 500,000..... (2) Over 500,000.....	\$ 3,000.00 4,000.00
Class E— 20,000..... 25,000.....	82 87	(1) Under 500,000..... (2) Over 500,000.....	5,000.00 7,000.00
Class F— 50,000.....	100	(1) Under 1,000,000..... (2) Over 1,000,000.....	8,000.00 10,000.00
Class G— 50,001 and over.	Fee to be determined by Order in Council.		

- (b) Provided that where the power of a station is not in accord with any value of power set down in the foregoing schedule, the licence fee prescribed in respect of the next highest power and service radius shall apply.
- (c) Provided that the annual licence fees to be paid in respect of stations operated by universities on a non-commercial basis, and in respect of short-wave stations, shall be Fifty Dollars (\$50).
- (d) Provided that the annual fees to be paid in respect of a licence for each of two stations sharing time on the same frequency and serving the same area, shall be one-half the fees hereinabove provided for such stations, with a minimum of fifty dollars (\$50) for such half fees.
- (e) Provided further that the annual fees for stations which are licensed to use higher power during daytime hours than that authorized for nighttime operation shall be those appropriate to the stations' licensed nighttime power.

FEEs FOR EXAMINATIONS

2. (a) The fees to be paid in respect of examinations for "Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy and Radiotelephony" shall be as follows, for each examination or re-examination:

- 1. First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate... .. \$ 2.50
- 2. Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate... .. 1.00

3. Radiotelegraph Operator's Land Station Certificate..	1.00
4. Radiotelegraph Watcher's Certificate..	1.00
5. Radiotelephone Operator's General Certificate..	1.00
6. Radiotelephone Operator's Restricted Certificate..	1.00
7. Emergency Radio Certificate..	5.00
8. Experimental Radio Certificate..	1.00
9. Amateur Radio Certificate..50

(b) The Minister may issue duplicate Certificates of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy and Radiotelephony upon the production of satisfactory evidence, under oath, that the originals have been lost or destroyed and the following scale of fees is established therefor:

1. Amateur Experimental..	\$ 0.50
2. All other classes..	1.00

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONVENTION

3. (i) The provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention for the time being in effect in Canada, and of such regulations made in accordance therewith as the Government of Canada may subscribe to, shall be observed by all radio stations established in Canada.

(ii) Penalty—Any person who installs or works any radio apparatus at any of the above-mentioned stations in violation of this regulation, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) and costs.

CONTROL OF RADIO STATIONS IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

4. (i) If, and whenever, in the opinion of the Minister an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient in the public interest that the Government shall have control over the transmission of messages by the apparatus of any radio station, it shall be lawful for the said Minister, by warrant under his hand, to direct and cause so much of the apparatus, as is within Canada or the territorial waters thereof, or any part of the apparatus to be taken possession of in the name and on behalf of His Majesty and to be used for His Majesty's Service and subject thereto for such ordinary services as to the said Minister may seem fit, and in that event any person, authorized by the said Minister,

may enter upon the stations, offices and works of any radio station or any of them and take possession thereof, and use the same as aforesaid.

(ii) The Minister may, when he considers such an emergency as aforesaid to have arisen, instead of taking possession of such radio station, direct and authorize such persons as he may think fit on behalf of His Majesty to assume the control of the transmission of messages by the apparatus of such station, either wholly or partly and in such manner as he may direct, and such persons may enter upon the station premises accordingly, or the said Minister may direct the owner or his representative to submit to him or any person authorized by him all messages tendered for transmission or arriving by the apparatus or any class or classes of such messages to stop or delay the transmission of any messages or deliver the same to him or his agent, and generally to obey all such directions with reference to the transmission of messages as the said Minister may prescribe, and the owner or his representative shall obey and conform to all such directions.

(iii) The Minister may, when he considers such emergency as aforesaid to have arisen, close any radio station and cause the removal therefrom of the apparatus or any part thereof.

PART II

Issued by the Minister of Transport in accordance with Section 4 of The Radio Act, 1938.

INTERPRETATION

1. In the following regulations, unless the context requires a different meaning,

(a) The word "Minister" shall mean the Minister of Transport, or his Deputy, or Acting Deputy, or any Minister acting for, or in the place of, the Minister of Transport (*now Munitions and Supply*).

(b) The word "radio" means any system of radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony used for the transmission, reception, or conveying of writing, signs, signals, pictures and sounds of all kinds by means of Hertzian waves.

LICENCES

2. NATIONALITY OF LICENSEES.—Licences for radio stations may be issued only to British subjects or to companies incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or any of the provinces thereof.

Licences for private receiving stations may be issued to any person in Canada, irrespective of nationality.

3. ISSUE OF LICENCES.—Licences for "Private Receiving Stations" may be obtained from the Department of Transport at Ottawa, from Departmental Radio Inspectors, from Postmasters of cities and larger towns, or from any person authorized by the Minister to issue such licences.

*Licences for all other classes of stations are issued by the Department of Transport at Ottawa only.

4. CLASSES OF LICENCE.—Licences for the following classes of stations may be issued:—

- Limited Coast Station
- Public Commercial Station
- Private Commercial Station
- Municipal Police Private Commercial Station
- Experimental Station
- Amateur Experimental Station
- Private Receiving Station
- Special Private Receiving Station
- Private Receiving Station employing a crystal receiver
- Technical or Training School Station
- Aircraft Station
- Commercial Receiving Station
- Special Commercial Receiving Station
- Eleemosynary or Educational Receiving Station
- Private Commercial Broadcasting Station

5. DURATION OF LICENCES.—All licences shall continue in force for the period commencing on the date of issue thereof and ending on the following 31st day of March.

GENERAL REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL RADIO STATIONS

6. Licences for radio stations shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations issued thereunder.

7. Licences must be posted in a conspicuous place in the station.

8. The licensee shall observe the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, the International Telecommunication Convention and Regional Agreements for the time being in force, and, where applicable, the

* Applications for licences for other than "Private Receiving Stations" shall be made on the form "Application for Licence" provided for that purpose, copies of which may be obtained directly from the Department or from any Departmental Radio Inspector.

Aeronautics Act, The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, and the Regulations issued under the said Acts or Convention.

9. Before a licence is granted for the installation and operation of a radio station, the applicant shall first obtain approval by the Minister of the proposed site and for the erection thereon of masts, towers and other vertical structures related to the antenna system of the station, and that the licensee shall, when required, paint and light any such structures in accordance with the specifications approved by the Minister.

10. No licence granted by the Minister under the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and these Regulations, shall be transferred or assigned.

11. The licensee shall agree at all times to indemnify the Minister against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporation or other person in respect of any injury arising from any act authorized or permitted under the licence issued for such station.

12. No licence granted in respect to any station shall prejudice or affect the right of the Minister to establish, extend, maintain, and work any system or systems of radio in such manner as he shall in his discretion think fit, neither shall anything contained in any licence prejudice or affect the right of the Minister from time to time to enter into agreements or to grant licences relative to the working and use of radio for the transmission of messages, writing, signs, signals, pictures and sounds of all kinds by means of Hertzian waves with or to any person or persons whomsoever upon such terms as he shall in his discretion think fit.

13. No person shall act as a Radio Operator on any station in Canada without a Canadian Certificate of Proficiency in Radio of such class as may be specified in the licence.

Nevertheless, the Minister may at his discretion permit certain stations or classes of stations to be operated by persons who are not the holders of Certificates of Proficiency in Radio, provided such persons are British subjects and capable of demonstrating to a Departmental Radio Inspector that they are proficient in the operation and maintenance of the equipment at the station on which they are employed.

Operators who are not the holders of a Certificate of Proficiency in Radio must submit proof of their nationality status and a Declaration of Secrecy on Form 2036.*

14. No licensee shall, except with the authority of the Minister, establish, install or work any radio apparatus, other than such as is specified in the application for the licence.

15. The allotment of a frequency or frequencies to any station does not confer a monopoly of the use of such frequency or frequencies, nor shall a licence be construed as conferring any right or privilege in respect of such frequency or frequencies.

16. The frequencies and types of emission to be used, the watches to be maintained and the number and class of operators to be carried shall be as specified in the licence.

17. The emitted wave shall be as free from harmonics, key clicks and all forms of spurious emissions as technically and economically possible.

18. The licensed station shall maintain its frequency within the tolerance limits specified in the licence and shall be equipped with an approved means for checking the frequency of the emitted wave.

19. The licensee shall so work the licensed apparatus as not to interfere with the working of any radio station or private receiving station.

20. The licensed station shall be provided with a connection with the local telephone system where such facilities are available.

21. The working of the licensed station shall be limited to the exchange of messages with such stations as are specified in the licence.

22. The hours of service of all stations shall, when required, be subject to the approval of the Minister.

23. A licensee shall commence construction of the station within three months, and complete and have the same in operation within nine months from the date of the issue of the first licence, otherwise the licence for such station shall be subject to cancellation.

24. No tolls, fees or any other consideration shall be received, levied or collected by the licensee of any station authorized to handle commercial mes-

* Obtainable from Radio Inspectors, or from the Controller of Radio, Department of Transport, at Ottawa.

sages for the public until the same shall have been approved by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

25. If and whenever any Department of the Government of Canada shall require the licensee, his or its servants or agents to transmit, by means of the licensed apparatus, any message on His Majesty's Service, such messages shall have priority over all other messages, and the licensee, his or its servants and agents, shall, as soon as reasonably may be, transmit the same, and shall, until transmission thereof, suspend transmission of all other messages. The licensee shall not be entitled to claim any compensation in respect of the suspension of the transmission of such messages.

26. The licensee shall not divulge to any person (other than properly authorized officials of the Government or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatever of any message coming to the knowledge of the licensee and not intended for receipt by means of the licensed apparatus nor shall the licensee divulge to any person other than the addressee or his accredited agent the contents of any message coming to his knowledge intended for receipt by means of the licensed apparatus.

27. A proces verbal of all messages and signals transmitted, giving date, time and nature of such messages and signals shall be kept by the licensee, also such further particulars as the Minister shall from time to time reasonably require. The licensee shall preserve all proces verbaux for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the Minister, and such papers shall be open to the inspection of the Minister or his officers thereto authorized at the office of the licensee at all reasonable times.

28. The Minister may by notice in writing to the licensee revoke the licence issued in respect of any station if in his opinion there has occurred any breach, non-observance or non-performance by or on the part of the licensee, his servants or agents, of any of the terms or conditions contained therein or of these Regulations and thereupon the powers and authority granted in the licence shall be determined and ended.

29. LIMITED COAST STATION LICENCE.—Limited Coast Station Licences (Form 2056 annexed hereto) may be granted with respect to stations in localities not served by a regular Government coast station.

Such stations will be allowed to undertake a limited correspondence with ships at sea determined by the object of such correspondence until such time as a Department of the Government of Canada may provide permanent communication facilities for ships in the same area. They must exchange public messages with such ships, coast or land stations as are designated in the licence, but with no other stations whatsoever.

30. PUBLIC COMMERCIAL STATION LICENCE.—Public Commercial Station Licences (Form 2046 annexed hereto) may be granted to land stations open for public correspondence with certain other land stations designated in the licence. The licensee shall transmit all messages in the order in which they are received.

31. PRIVATE COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING STATION LICENCE.—Private Commercial Broadcasting Station Licences (Form 2076 annexed hereto) may be granted by the Minister to land stations to be operated for the broadcasting of news, information, entertainment, or other services.

The establishment and equipment of such stations shall comply in all respects with the following technical requirements.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR PRIVATE COMMERCIAL
BROADCASTING STATIONS

32. INTERPRETATION

(a) Maximum rated carrier power.—Means the power determined by the type and number of vacuum tubes used in the last radio stage and by the design of the transmitter. This power is to be distinguished from the operating power and in general is the maximum power at which the transmitter may be operated satisfactorily.

(b) High-level Modulation.—Means that the plate circuit of the last radio stage is modulated.

(c) Low-level Modulation.—Means that a radio stage before the last one is modulated.

EQUIPMENT

33. The transmitter and associated equipment shall be of standard design and shall conform to the best current engineering practice. The transmitter, the location of the transmitter, the location, type, height, painting and lighting of the antenna structure shall conform to the requirements prescribed by the Minister from time to time.

34. The "maximum rated carrier power" of a transmitter employing high level modulation or grid bias modulation in the last radio stage shall be taken as equal to the total installed tube capacity of the last radio stage as specified by the tube manufacturers. In the case of a transmitter employing low level modulation, the maximum rated carrier power shall be taken as one-fourth of the total tube capacity of the "last radio stage."

35. The transmitter shall be equipped with suitable indicating instruments of accepted accuracy to measure the antenna current, the plate voltage and plate current of the last radio stage.

36. The transmitter shall be equipped with an approved apparatus for the continuous visual indication of the percentage modulation of the carrier.

37. The transmitter shall be equipped with an approved automatic means to control and maintain its frequency at the value assigned in the licence, and within the required tolerance limits specified.

38. The station shall be equipped with means for checking the frequency of the emitted wave independent of the automatic frequency control of the transmitter and capable of the same degree of accuracy.

39. The transmitter shall be capable of delivering the authorized power with a modulation of seventy-five per cent or more, without generating more than ten per cent combined audio frequency harmonics.

40. The hum modulation component shall not exceed one per cent of the normal program signal when rectified alternating current is employed as a power source in any part of the transmitter.

41. The licensee shall take all the necessary precautions to ensure that in the construction of the transmitter and in the manner of the installation no live parts are exposed which in the normal operation of the transmitter may constitute a danger to life.

OPERATION

42. The licensee shall operate the station at all times at the power specified in the licence and shall at no time exceed that power.

43. The operating power shall be computed from the plate input power of the last radio stage supplying power to the antenna and shall be determined according to standard practice for the type of emission employed.

44. The station shall not be operated at a power greater than the maximum rated carrier power of the transmitter.

45. The modulation amplitude shall not at any time during the operation of the transmitter exceed 100 per cent of the carrier amplitude.

46. The transmitter and antenna system shall be so designed and operated that no emission shall be radiated which is not essential to the type of communication carried on.

47. The transmitter and antenna system shall be so designed and operated that no harmonic of the carrier frequency shall have an amplitude greater than one millivolt per metre at a distance of one mile from the antenna.

48. The programmes and periods of operation shall conform with the regulations made by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation under the provisions of The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936.

49. PRIVATE COMMERCIAL STATION LICENCE.—Private Commercial Station Licences (Form 2057 annexed hereto) may be granted for stations to be operated in connection with the private correspondence of the licensee. Such stations will be limited to certain specific services which will be defined in the licence. Such stations shall not exchange messages with stations other than those specified in the licence, and, except in the special case provided for hereunder, no tolls shall be levied or collected on account of any business transacted, or messages sent to or from the station.

In the case of private commercial stations established at points not provided with any other means of rapid communication, such as telegraph or telephone, or in the case of interruption to such service, the Minister may, as the case may be, require or permit the licensed station to accept messages to and from the public, and communicate with such stations as may be designated. In this event, the licensee shall be entitled to collect tolls for the handling of such messages, the amount of such tolls to be as approved by the Board of Transport Commissioners and as specified in the licence.

The Minister may at his discretion authorize the licensed station to communicate with certain specified ship stations when such ship stations are within

certain areas or localities to be specified in the licence. Messages handled with such ships must be limited exclusively to the business of the licensee.

49a. MUNICIPAL POLICE PRIVATE COMMERCIAL STATION LICENCES (Form 2057P annexed hereto) may be granted to municipalities for the establishment and operation of police two-way radio communication systems, each radio system so licensed to comprise one or more stations and to be limited to communications relating to enforcement of Dominion, Provincial and Municipal laws, provided that the Minister may at his discretion authorize communication with such other radio services as may be in the public interest. No tolls shall be levied or collected on account of any business transacted, or messages transmitted or received.

50. EXPERIMENTAL STATION LICENCE.—Experimental Station Licences may be granted for stations intended for purely experimental purposes and operated with a view to the advancement of the art of radio, or in connection with the development of commercial equipment or of radiocommunication circuits. Such communications as may be transmitted or received must be confined to the experiments being carried out, and no tolls, fees or other consideration shall be received, levied or collected on account of such communications.

Applicants for such licences must state their technical attainments and the general lines on which they propose to pursue their investigations. It should be observed that the fact that the applicant desires to conduct experiments with his equipment frequently does not justify or require a licence of this class, as most experiments can be conducted within the limitations of an "Amateur Experimental Station Licence."

In addition to the requirements prescribed in the regular form of Experimental Station Licence (Form 2049 annexed hereto), the following special regulations will apply to all experimental stations.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

51. Applicants for an Experimental Station Licence must state in their application the approximate frequency or frequencies they desire to use.

52. The station must be worked by a person or persons holding a Canadian Certificate of Proficiency in Radio. The class of such certificate will be specified in the licence and will depend upon the character of the experimental work to be undertaken as well as the frequencies allotted in the licence. Nevertheless, the Minister may at his discretion authorize certain experimental stations, whose operation would in his opinion be unlikely to interfere with other stations or services to be worked by persons who are not the holders of a Certificate of Proficiency, provided that such persons are British subjects and capable of demonstrating to a Department Radio Inspector that they are proficient in the operation and maintenance of the equipment at the station on which they are employed.

53. The power input to the antenna or radiating system will normally be limited to five hundred watts. In special cases, where the Minister is satisfied that the use of higher power is essential to the success of the proposed experiments, and that no interference will be caused thereby to other radio services, including broadcast reception, he may, at his discretion, permit the use of power in excess of five hundred watts.

54. A distinctive call signal will be allotted to each station, commencing with the characters VE9, e.g., VE9AA, etc. This signal is to be transmitted at the termination of every transmission.

55. AMATEUR EXPERIMENTAL STATION LICENCE.— Amateur Experimental Station Licences may be granted for small stations intended for experiments in the development of radio technique or communication to persons whose aim in establishing and working such stations is solely personal and without pecuniary interest.

In addition to the provisions contained in the regular form of Amateur Experimental Station Licence annexed hereto (Form 2058), the following special regulations will apply to all amateur experimental stations.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR AMATEUR EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS

56. The transmitting frequencies or bands of frequencies for Amateur Experimental Stations will be allotted from the bands appropriate for such stations.

57. The power input to the antenna or radiating system shall not exceed five hundred watts.

58. Amateur Experimental Stations must be so operated as not to interfere with the working of any government or commercial coast, land, ship or aircraft station, or with the reception of broadcasting.

59. In the event of interference by an Amateur Experimental Station, the Department will take such steps as it may deem expedient for the prevention of further interference, either by limiting the power or the working hours of the station, or if necessary by suspending its operation pending a satisfactory adjustment of the equipment. In the event of continued interference, the Minister may cancel the licence.

60. The station must be worked by a person holding a Canadian Certificate of Proficiency in Radio of at least amateur grade.

Nevertheless, the Minister may, at his discretion, authorize the station to be worked by a person who is not a holder of a Certificate of Proficiency in Radio, but who, in his opinion, is otherwise qualified and who is not situated at a point convenient to an examination centre, provided the applicant submits an affidavit duly executed to the effect that to the best of his belief he is well versed in the operation and adjustment of amateur radio equipment; that he has a good knowledge of the national and international regulations applicable to the working of stations generally, as well as those relating to amateur stations; and that he is qualified to send and receive in the International Morse Code at a speed of not less than ten words per minute.

61. An Amateur Experimental Station Licence so issued is subject to cancellation in the event of the failure of the licensee to obtain a Certificate of Proficiency when first called upon to take examination for such by a visiting official of the Department.

62. The type or types of emission which may be employed on the various frequencies or bands of frequencies will be specified in the licence, and shall be so regulated and controlled as to ensure compliance with the requirements of Regulation 58.

63. A distinctive call signal will be allotted to each station, commencing with the characters VE followed by a figure and two or more letters, e.g., VE3AA, etc., which signal must be transmitted at the termination of every transmission.

64. The working of Amateur Experimental Stations is limited to point-to-point communication with other stations similarly licensed, either by voice or in the International Morse Code. The transmission of commercial messages, or those having a commercial significance, which would ordinarily be sent over existing telecommunication facilities available to the public is strictly forbidden. Broadcasting is not permitted under this class of licence.

65. No tolls, fees or other consideration shall be received, levied or collected by the licensee on account of any service performed by the licensed station.

66. PRIVATE RECEIVING STATION LICENCE

1. Private receiving station licences may be granted for stations established or to be established for reception only of broadcasting at places served by an electric distribution system or in automobiles.

Special Private Receiving Station Licence

2. Special private receiving station licences may be granted for stations established or to be established for reception only of broadcasting at places not served by an electric distribution system.

GENERAL:

3. (a) One licence shall cover all or any radio receiving sets installed in the same residence; provided that a separate licence shall be required in respect of a receiving set or sets installed in each tenement, apartment or flat in separate occupation; and provided further that a separate licence shall be required to cover a receiving set or sets installed in any room or portion of a dwelling, hotel, house or other building sublet or occupied under a separate tenancy.

(b) No radio receiving set shall be operated so as to emit any radiation which interferes with reception by other radio receiving sets.

(c) Licences for private receiving stations shall be kept available on the station for inspection by any duly authorized officer of the Department of Transport.

(d) Vendors of radio receiving sets shall, at the end of each month, send to the Controller of Radio, Department of Transport, Ottawa, a statement indicating the name and address of every purchaser of a radio receiving set, during the said month, and the date of such transaction.

(e) No person shall repair or maintain a radio receiving set until the owner thereof produces to such person his licence to operate such set.

(f) Every manufacturer of radio apparatus shall affix in a prominent place on every radio receiving set before it leaves his factory a notice in the following form:

Warning.—Any person installing or operating this receiving set without first having obtained a licence from the Minister of Transport of Canada is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and the said receiving set may be forfeited to His Majesty by order of the Minister, for such disposition as the Minister may direct.

4. *Eleemosynary or Educational Receiving Station Licence.*

Special licences for eleemosynary or educational purposes may be granted for private receiving stations to any blind person upon satisfactory evidence being given that such person is blind, or to any hospital, sanitarium or other charitable institution owning or operating a private receiving station for the gratuitous entertainment of patients or inmates, or to any school receiving a federal or provincial Government grant owning or operating a private receiving station for educational purposes.

5. Special licences may be granted for private receiving stations employing a receiver of simple design consisting solely of tuned circuits and a crystal rectifier without vacuum tube circuits.

6. Special licences may be granted for private receiving stations to any person or organization owning or operating a private receiving station installed in barracks, mess-halls, canteens or recreational rooms for the gratuitous entertainment of members of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or allied forces in Canada or merchant seamen belonging to a manning pool.

67. TECHNICAL OR TRAINING SCHOOL STATION LICENCE.—Technical or Training School Station Licences (Form 2074 annexed hereto) may be granted to stations intended for educational purposes.

Except in special circumstances, and unless otherwise authorized in the licence, the use of an artificial or "dummy" antenna system only is permitted.

68. AIRCRAFT STATION LICENCE.—Aircraft Station Licences (Form 2019 annexed hereto) may be granted for radio stations established in aircraft registered in Canada.

69. COMMERCIAL RECEIVING STATION LICENCE

1. Commercial Receiving Station Licences (Form 2141 annexed hereto) may be granted for stations situated at points on land and intended for commercial reception only. Such licences may be granted also in respect of aircraft or other mobile units, except ships, which are equipped for reception only.

If not the holders of Certificates of Proficiency in Radio, the operators must be British subjects approved by the Minister and competent to operate the station in an efficient manner.

2. *Special Commercial Receiving Station Licence.*—Special licences for inductive interference investigation purposes may be granted to public utilities companies, power companies and manufacturers of electrical apparatus for stations operated for the sole purpose of investigating inductive interference from electrical lines and apparatus owned and operated by them.

70. SECRECY OF MESSAGES.—No message shall be delivered, or its contents divulged, to any person except the addressee, his or her accredited agent, or such properly authorized persons as are essential for the forwarding of such message to its destination.

Any person who makes any use of any message or the contents thereof which has been delivered or divulged to him or her in violation of this Regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to the penalty prescribed for the violation of these regulations.

71. SUPERFLUOUS SIGNALS.—The transmission of superfluous signals by any radio station is absolutely prohibited; trials and tests are forbidden except under such circumstances as preclude the possibility of interference with other stations.

72. PROFANE LANGUAGE.—No person shall transmit or make a signal containing profane words or language.

OPERATORS

73. OPERATORS.—The apparatus of all radio stations must be worked only by operators holding regular Canadian Certificates of Proficiency in Radio, unless otherwise provided under these regulations.

74. BRITISH SUBJECTS.—All operators must be British subjects, and the different classes of stations must be worked by operators holding Canadian Certificates of Proficiency in Radio of a class not inferior to those prescribed for the respective classes of stations.

75. COAST STATIONS.—All coast stations open for public correspondence and maintaining a continuous watch shall carry at least three certificated operators. The officer in charge of a coast station shall hold a Canadian First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate, and the other operators certificates of a class not inferior to a Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate. All other coast stations shall carry such operators holding such certificates as are specified in the licence issued for the station.

76. The number and class of operators to be carried on land and mobile stations shall be as specified in the respective station licences.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

77. The following Certificates of Proficiency in Radio are issued by the Department:—

- (1) First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate.
- (2) Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate.
- (3) Radiotelegraph Operator's Land Station Certificate.
- (4) Radiotelegraph Watcher's Certificate.
- (5) Radiotelephone Operator's General Certificate.
- (6) Radiotelephone Operator's Restricted Certificate.
- (7) Emergency Radio Certificate.
- (8) Experimental Radio Certificate.
- (9) Amateur Radio Certificate.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY IN
RADIO

78. APPLICATION.—Applications for permission to attend examination for any Certificate of Proficiency in Radio, except Amateur, must be made to the Controller of Radio, Department of Transport,

Ottawa, on appropriate forms, which will be provided upon request to the Department.

The date and place of examination will be notified to eligible candidates as soon as possible after receipt of the application.

Applications for permission to attend examination for an Amateur Radio Certificate should be made to the nearest Departmental Radio Inspector.

79. PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND EXAMINATION.—

(a) No person shall be permitted to attend examination for any class of Certificate of Proficiency in Radio unless

(i) such person is a natural born British subject and the child of a parent who is, or was at the time of his death, a British subject; or

(ii) such person is a British subject by naturalization or by birth and whose application has been approved by the Minister.

b) Candidates for examination for any class of Certificate of Proficiency, except amateur, must not be less than 18 years of age.

(c) The hearing of candidates for commercial examinations must not be less than 75 per cent of normal, as measured on the Department's standard audiometer.

80. FIRST CLASS RADIOTELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE.—The holder of a First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate is qualified to act as a radiotelegraph or radiotelephone operator on any class of station, or in charge of a coast, land, ship or aircraft station of any class or category.

To be eligible for examination for a First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate, a candidate must have had at least one year's experience as a radiotelegraph operator on board a ship or on a coast station.

Candidates will be required:—

(a) To send on an ordinary radiotelegraph key for five consecutive minutes in the International Morse Code at a speed of not less than 25 words a minute, plain language, and at not less than 20 words a minute, code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation). The accuracy of signaling, the correct formation of the characters, and the correctness of spacing will be taken into account.

(b) To receive and write legibly for not less than five consecutive minutes at a speed of not less than 25 words a minute, plain language, and at not less than 20 words a minute, code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation), from International Morse signals received on a double headgear telephone receiver as ordinarily used for radiotelegraph reception.

(c) To enunciate clearly and transcribe correctly messages by telephone.

(d) To answer, in a written examination, questions on:—

- (i) General principles of electricity.
- (ii) Theory, adjustment, operation and maintenance of modern radiotelegraph and radiotelephone apparatus including D.F. and auto alarm devices.
- (iii) Theory, adjustment, operation and maintenance of the accessory apparatus such as motor generator sets, storage batteries, etc.
- (iv) The international regulations applying to the exchange of radio communications; the counting and computation of tolls on radio and domestic (Canadian landline practice) traffic; that part of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which relates to radiotelegraphy; the general geography of the world, especially the principal navigation routes and the more important telecommunication routes.

(v) The radio laws and regulations of Canada.

(e) To complete circuit diagrams of standard commercial installations ordinarily fitted in Canadian ships or stations, including main transmitter of not less than 500 watts input, with telephone attachment, emergency transmitter, receiver, direction finder, and auto alarm equipment.

(f) In a viva voce and practical examination,

- (i) To connect up the apparatus.
- (ii) To name the most common faults which may occur in the installation during normal operation and, with the equipment immediately available, the methods used to remedy such faults.
- (iii) To trace and remedy several faults on the apparatus on which the examination is being taken.

- (iv) To adjust the apparatus after it has been placed out of commission.
- (v) To use direction finding apparatus to obtain bearings.

81. SECOND CLASS RADIOTELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE.—The holder of a Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate is qualified to act as a radiotelegraph or radiotelephone operator on any class of station, or as an operator on or in charge of an aircraft station, or in charge of a ship station of the third category.

After the holder has completed six months' service on coast or ship stations in the International Maritime Mobile Service he is, in addition, qualified to act as an operator in charge of a ship station of the second category.

Candidates for examination for a Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate will be required:—

- (a) To send on an ordinary radiotelegraph key for five consecutive minutes in the International Morse Code at a speed of not less than 20 words a minute plain language and at not less than 16 words a minute, code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation).
- (b) To receive and write legibly for not less than five consecutive minutes at a speed of not less than 20 words a minute plain language and at not less than 16 words a minute, code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation) from International Morse Signals received on a double headgear telephone receiver as ordinarily used for radiotelegraph reception.
- (c) To enunciate clearly and transcribe correctly messages by telephone.
- (d) To answer, in a written examination, questions on:—
 - (i) Elementary principles of electricity.
 - (ii) Elementary theory, adjustment, operation and maintenance of modern radiotelegraph and radiotelephone apparatus, including direction finding and auto alarm devices.
 - (iii) Elementary theory, adjustment, operation and maintenance of the accessory appar-

atus such as motor generator sets, storage batteries, etc.

- (iv) The International regulations applying to the exchange of radiocommunications; the counting and computation of tolls on radio and domestic (Canadian landline practice) traffic; that part of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea which relates to radiotelegraphy; the general geography of the world, especially the principal navigation routes and the more important telecommunication routes.
- (v) The radio laws and regulations of Canada.
- (e) To complete diagrams of connections of an installation as ordinarily fitted on Canadian Ships, including main transmitter of not less than 100 watts input, emergency transmitter, receiver, direction finder and auto alarm equipment.
- (f) In a viva voce and practical examination.
 - (i) To connect up the apparatus.
 - (ii) To name the most common faults which may occur in the installation during a voyage and, with the means available on board, the methods used to remedy them.
 - (iii) To trace and remedy several such faults on the apparatus on which the examination is being taken.
 - (iv) To adjust the apparatus after it has been placed out of commission.
 - (v) To use direction finding apparatus to obtain bearings.

82. RADIOTELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S LAND STATION CERTIFICATE.—The holder of a Radiotelegraph Operator's Land Station Certificate is qualified to act as an operator on any land station fitted for radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony other than a coast station.

Candidates for examination will be required:—

- (a) To send in the International Morse Code on an ordinary radiotelegraph key for five consecutive minutes plain language, at a speed of not less than 20 words a minute, five letters or figures counting as one word.
- (b) To send in the American Morse Code on an ordinary land wire telegraph key for five consecutive minutes plain language at a speed

of not less than 15 words a minute, five letters or figures counting as one word.

- (c) To receive and write legibly for five consecutive minutes plain language at a speed of not less than 20 words a minute, five letters or figures counting as one word, from International Morse Code signals on a double headgear telephone receiver as ordinarily used for radiotelegraph reception.
- (d) To receive and write legibly for five consecutive minutes plain language at a speed of not less than 15 words a minute, five letters or figures counting as one word, from American Morse signals on an ordinary land wire telegraph sounder.
- (e) To enunciate clearly and transcribe correctly messages by telephone.
- (f) To answer in a written examination questions on—
 - (i) General principles of electricity.
 - (ii) Theory, adjustment, operation and maintenance of modern radiotelegraph and radiotelephone apparatus of not less than 50 watts.
 - (iii) Theory, adjustment, operation and maintenance of the accessory apparatus, such as motors, generators, storage batteries, etc.
- (g) To draw a schematic diagram of a standard commercial radiotelegraph and radio telephone transmitter of not less than 50 watts.
- (h) To draw a schematic diagram of a standard commercial tube receiver.
- (i) To answer in a written examination questions on:—
 - (i) National and International Regulations governing radiotelegraph and radiotelephone communications generally.
 - (ii) The counting and computation of tolls on domestic landline messages.
- (j) In a viva voce and practical examination—
 - (i) To connect up radiotelegraph and radiotelephone equipment.

- (ii) To name the most common faults which may occur in the equipment and the methods used to remedy them.

83. RADIOTELEGRAPH WATCHER'S CERTIFICATE.—The holder of a Radiotelegraph Watcher's Certificate is qualified to act as a receiving (listening only) operator on a ship carrying at least one operator holding a First or Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate.

The examination for a Radiotelegraph Watcher's Certificate will be practical and viva voce, and the candidate will be required:—

(a) To receive and write legibly for five consecutive minutes code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation) at a speed of 10 groups a minute from International Morse Signals on a double headgear telephone receiver as ordinarily used for radiotelegraph reception.

(b) To receive and understand the alarm, distress, safety and urgency signals when these signals occur among a series of other signals.

(c) To regulate the receiver used in a ship's radiotelegraph installation.

84. RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATOR'S GENERAL CERTIFICATE.—The holder of a Radiotelephone Operator's General Certificate is qualified to act as an operator on any aircraft, ship or land station fitted with radiotelephone equipment only.

The examination for a Radiotelephone Operator's General Certificate will be viva voce and practical, and the candidate will be required:—

(a) To possess a good practical knowledge of radiotelephony and of the operation and adjustment of radiotelephone equipment of not less than 50 watts.

(b) To possess a good general knowledge of the regulations applying to the exchange of radiotelephone communications and of that part of the Radio-communication Regulations relating to interference and to the distress, urgency and safety services of the radiotelephone service.

(c) To enunciate clearly and transcribe correctly messages by telephone.

85. RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATOR'S RESTRICTED CERTIFICATE.—The holder of a Radiotelephone Operator's Restricted Certificate is qualified to act as an operator on any aircraft or ship station fitted with radiotelephone equipment only, transmitting on a fixed frequency and not open to public correspondence.

The examination for a Radiotelephone Operator's Restricted Certificate will be viva voce and practical, and the candidate will be required:—

(a) To adjust a radio receiving set to different frequencies.

(b) To possess a good general knowledge of the regulations applying to the exchange of radiotelephone communications and of that part of the Radiocommunication Regulations relating to interference and to the distress, urgency and safety services of the radiotelephone service.

(c) To enunciate clearly and transcribe correctly messages by telephone.

86. EMERGENCY RADIO CERTIFICATE.—In an emergency when a certificated operator is not available and when it is impossible for a person well versed in radio practice to attend a regular examination, the Minister may hold an emergency examination and shall have power to issue Emergency Radio Certificates of a grade not higher than a Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate.

Any person holding an Emergency Radio Certificate must attend examination for a regular Certificate of Proficiency in Radio at the first opportunity and the said Emergency Certificate shall expire and cease to be of effect on the day on which the result of such regular examination is published, or in any case not later than six months from the date of issue.

87. EXPERIMENTAL RADIO CERTIFICATE.—An Experimental Radio Certificate will authorize the holder to operate the radiotelegraph or radiotelephone apparatus on an experimental station.

Candidates for an Experimental Radio Certificate will be required:—

(a) To send in the International Morse Code on an ordinary radiotelegraph key for five consecutive minutes plain language at a speed of not less than 15 words a minute.

(b) To receive and write legibly for five consecutive minutes plain language at a speed of not less than 15 words a minute from International Morse

Code signals on a double headgear telephone receiver as ordinarily used for radiotelegraph reception.

(c) To enunciate clearly and transcribe correctly messages by telephone.

(d) To answer in a written examination questions on:—

(i) General principles of electricity.

(ii) Theory, adjustment, operation and maintenance of radiotelegraph and radiotelephone apparatus and accessories.

88. AMATEUR RADIO CERTIFICATE.—An Amateur Radio Certificate will authorize the holder to operate the apparatus installed in an amateur experimental station.

Candidates for an Amateur Radio Certificate will be examined in the adjustment and operation of the equipment they propose to operate and will be required to have a satisfactory knowledge of the Canadian regulations governing the establishment and working of amateur experimental stations and of those annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention for the time being in force, applicable to the working of stations generally, as well as of those relating to amateur experimental stations.

This examination will be practical and viva voce and candidates will be required to send and receive in the International Morse Code at a speed of not less than 10 words a minute. They will also be required to demonstrate their knowledge of the adjustment of the equipment with a view to the prevention of interference with other radio services, including the reception of broadcasting and of the proper maintenance of a transmitter within the bands of frequencies assigned for the use of amateur experimental stations.

EXAMINATIONS GENERALLY

89. PLACES AT WHICH EXAMINATIONS WILL BE HELD.—Examinations will, by arrangement with the Controller of Radio, be conducted at the offices of the Radio Division, Department of Transport, at Ottawa or at certain permanent inspection offices throughout the Dominion, or at any technical or training school at which suitable apparatus is provided for the purpose.

The Certificates of Proficiency will indicate the qualifications of the holders.

90. FAILURE TO PASS.—In case of failure a candidate will not ordinarily be re-examined until after the lapse of three months. An additional fee will be payable in respect of the further examination.

91. SUSPENSION OF CERTIFICATE.—Should it be proved to the satisfaction of the Minister that the holder of a "Certificate of Proficiency" has wilfully or negligently failed to comply with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and Regulations in effect, or of these regulations, or of any other regulations which may be issued from time to time for his guidance, the certificate may, at the discretion of the Minister, be withdrawn for suspension or cancelled.

INSPECTION OF STATIONS

92. INSPECTION.—Any duly authorized officer of the Department may, from time to time, and at all reasonable times, inspect any radio station or private receiving station, within the jurisdiction of Canada, any apparatus fixed or in use in such station, for the purpose of sending or receiving by radio, and all other telegraphic instruments and apparatus fixed or being in such station, also the working and user of such apparatus and telegraphic instruments, and all books and papers used in connection with the operation of such station. His credentials will be in the form of a card of authority bearing his photograph and the signature of the Deputy Minister of Transport.

PENALTY

93. Any person who violates any of the provisions of these regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.



Limited Coast Station
Licence No.19....
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate a coast station at

.....
.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of March, 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and to the Regulations heretofore or hereafter made thereunder, and to the conditions, if any, stated on the back of this licence.

Operators to be carried

Hours of service

Power

Frequencies Tolerance Types of Emission

No transfer of this licence or of any rights hereunder shall be made by the licensee.

Stations with which the licensed station may communicate

Date

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—

Public Commercial Station
Licence No.19....
Call Sign....:.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The
Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made
thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate a land
station at
.....
.....

from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of
March, 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio
Act, 1938, and to the Regulations heretofore or
hereafter made thereunder, and to the conditions,
if any, stated on the back of this licence.

Operators to be carried
.....
.....
.....

Hours of service

Power

Frequencies Tolerance Types of Emission

No transfer of this licence or of any rights hereunder
shall be made by the licensee.

Stations with which the licensed station may com-
municate
.....
.....

Date

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—

Private Commercial Broadcasting Station
Licence No..... 19..
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate a Private Commercial Broadcasting Station at... ..
.....
.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of March, 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and of The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, and to the Regulations heretofore or hereafter made thereunder.

The apparatus installed in the said station shall comply in all respects with the Regulations made under The Radio Act, 1938, and the said station shall be operated during such periods as The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation may prescribe.

The frequency and power of the station shall be:
Frequency..kilocycles.
Tolerance..
Authorized power..watts.

No transfer of this licence or of any rights hereunder shall be made by the licensee.

Date.....
for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—

Private Commercial Station
Licence No..... 19..
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The
Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made
thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate a land
station at.. ..

.....
.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of
March 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio
Act, 1938, and to the Regulations heretofore or
hereafter made thereunder, and to the conditions,
if any, stated on the back of this licence.

Operators to be carried.. ..
.....
.....

Hours of service.. ..

Power.. ..

Frequencies Tolerance Types of Emission

No transfer of this licence or of any rights hereunder
shall be made by the licensee.

Stations with which the licensed station may com-
municate.. ..
.....
.....

Date.. ..

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—



Municipal Police
Private Commercial Station
Licence No..... 19..
Central Station Call Sign

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate a Municipal Police Radiocommunication System within the Municipality of.....
.....as follows.....

.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of March, 19...., subject to the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and to the Regulations heretofore or hereafter made thereunder, and to the conditions, if any, stated on the back of this licence.

Operators to be carried—

.....

Hours of service.....

Power—Central Station.. .. Mobile Stations.. ..

Frequencies Tolerances .. Types of Emission

Central Stations

Mobile Stations

No transfer of this licence or of any rights hereunder shall be made by the licensee.

Other services or stations with which communication may be maintained.....
.....
.....

Date.....

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—

Experimental Station
Licence No..... 19..
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate an
Experimental Station at.....
.....

from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of
March 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio
Act, 1938, and to the Regulations heretofore or
hereafter made thereunder, and to the conditions,
if any, stated on the back of this licence.

Operators to be carried.....
.....
.....

Power.....

Frequencies Tolerance Types of Emission

No transfer of this licence or of any rights hereunder
shall be made by the licensee.

Date.....

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—



Amateur Experimental Station
Licence No..... 19..
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The
Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made
thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate an
Amateur Experimental Station at.....
.....

.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of
March, 19..., subject to the provisions of The Radio
Act, 1938, and to the Regulations heretofore or
hereafter made thereunder, and to the conditions,
if any, stated on the back of this licence.

Frequency Bands *Type of Emission*

No transfer of this licence or of any rights hereunder
shall be made by the licensee.

Date.....
.....
for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—



This licence MUST be kept on station and available for inspection.

Department of Transport
Radio Division



CANADA

19 -19 (Licence Number)

Private Receiving Station Licence (Issued in accordance with the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made thereunder).

.....
(Christian Name in full) (Surname)

PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS

.....
(Street and Number)

.....
(City or Town) (County) (Province)

Is hereby licensed, subject to the conditions set forth on the back hereof, to establish a private receiving station and/or to operate one or more radio receiving sets installed in the said station, and intended solely for and capable of receiving broadcasting,

at the above address in an automobile

(Insert X in square to which this licence is applicable.)

THIS LICENCE EXPIRES ON THE 31st MARCH, 19....

Received the sum of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) licence fee, this.....day ofA.D. 19....

Issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

.....

CONDITIONS

1. The licensee or any other person shall not divulge to any person (other than the properly authorized officials of the Government or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatever of any message coming to the knowledge of the licensee and not intended for receipt by means of the licensed apparatus.

2. The radio receiver shall not be operated so as to emit any radiation which interferes with reception by other receiving sets.

3. The station and this licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorized officers of the Department of Transport, who will produce their cards of identity upon request.

4. This licence is not transferable.

NOTICE

SEE THAT THE NAME AND ADDRESS ON YOUR LICENCE ARE CORRECT. NOTIFY ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS TO THE CONTROLLER OF RADIO, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, OTTAWA.

This licence MUST be kept on station and available for inspection.

Department of Transport
Radio Division



CANADA

19 -19 (Licence Number)

Special Private Receiving Station Licence (Issued in accordance with the provisions of The Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made thereunder).

.....
(Christian Name in full) (Surname)

PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS

.....
(Street and Number)

.....
(City or Town) (County) (Province)

Is hereby licensed, subject to the conditions set forth on the back hereof, to establish a private receiving station and/or to operate one or more battery operated radio receiving sets installed in the said station, and intended solely for and capable of receiving broadcasting, at the above address provided the said address is located in an area not served by an electric distribution system.

THIS LICENCE EXPIRES ON THE 31st MARCH, 19....

Received the sum of two dollars (\$2.00), licence fee, this... day of... A.D. 19....

Issued on behalf of the Minister of Munitions and Supply.

.....

CONDITIONS

1. THIS LICENCE IS NOT VALID FOR RADIO RECEIVING SETS LOCATED IN AREAS SERVED BY AN ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OR INSTALLED IN AUTOMOBILES.

2. The licensee or any other person shall not divulge to any person (other than the properly authorized officials of the Government or a competent legal tribunal) or make any use whatever of any message coming to the knowledge of the licensee and not intended for receipt by means of the licensed apparatus.

3. The radio receiver shall not be operated so as to emit any radiation which interferes with reception by other receiving sets.

4. The station and this licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorized officers of the Department of Transport, who will produce their cards of identity upon request.

5. This licence is not transferable.

NOTICE

SEE THAT THE NAME AND ADDRESS ON YOUR LICENCE ARE CORRECT. NOTIFY ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS TO THE CONTROLLER OF RADIO, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT, OTTAWA.

Technical or Training School Station
Licence No..... 19..
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The
Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made
thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish a Technical or
Training School Station at.....

.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of
March, 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio
Act, 1938, and to the Regulations heretofore or
hereafter made thereunder, and to the conditions,
if any, stated on the back of this licence.

The licensed apparatus shall be used solely for
the purpose of instruction in radio and for no other
purpose whatsoever.

Except in special circumstances and unless other-
wise authorized in this licence, the use of an
artificial or "dummy" antenna system only is per-
mitted.

At least one of the instructors at the licensed
school shall be the holder of a Canadian First Class
Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate of Proficiency
in Radio. Other instructors, teaching in one or two
subjects only, must have passed a successful ex-
amination in the subject, or subjects, with which
they propose to deal; the papers for this examination
and the percentage of marks to be obtained will
be as prescribed for the examination for a Canadian
First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate of
Proficiency in Radio.

No transfer of this licence or of any rights here-
under shall be made by the licensee.

Date.....

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

Conditions to be observed by the licensed station:—

Aircraft Station
Licence No..... 19..
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The
Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made
thereunder.

.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate a radio
station in the aircraft.. ..
.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of
March, 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio
Act, 1938, and of the Aeronautics Act, and to the
Regulations heretofore or hereafter made thereunder.
Category of station under the International Tele-
communication Convention.. ..
Operators to be carried.. ..
.....
.....
Power.. ..

Frequencies Tolerance Type of Emission

No transfer of this licence or of any rights here-
under shall be made by the licensee.

Date.. ..

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.

2141

Commercial Receiving Station
Licence No..... 19..
Call Sign.....

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT



DOMINION OF CANADA

LICENCE TO USE RADIO

Issued in accordance with the provisions of The
Radio Act, 1938, and the Regulations made
thereunder.

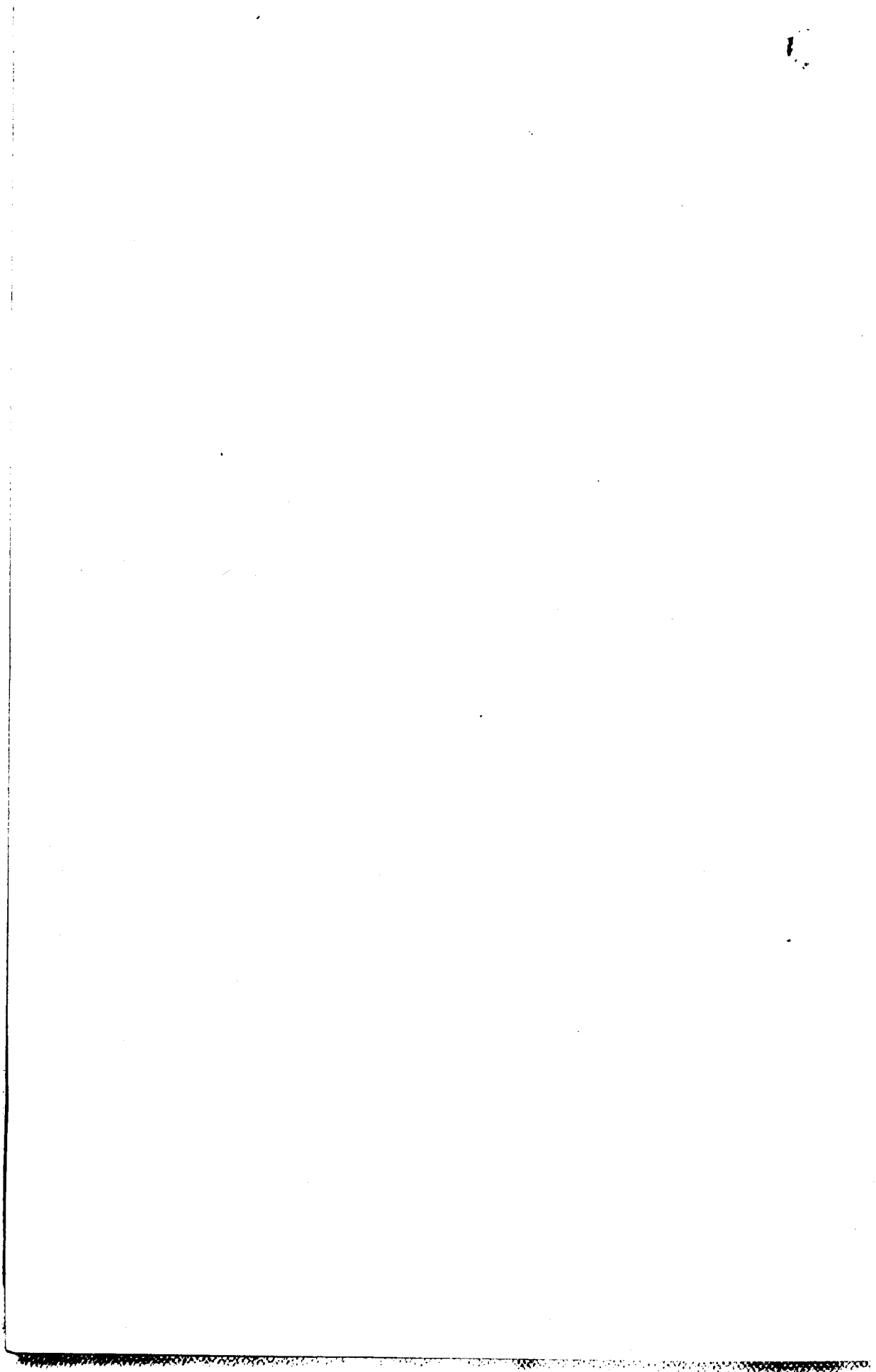
.....
.....
is hereby authorized to establish and operate a
Commercial Receiving Station
.....

.....
from the date hereof until the thirty-first day of
March, 19.., subject to the provisions of The Radio
Act, 1938, and, if the herein licensed station be
established in an aircraft, of the Aeronautics Act,
and to the Regulations heretofore or hereafter made
thereunder.

No transfer of this licence or of any rights here-
under shall be made by the licensee.

Date..

for Minister of Munitions
and Supply.



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