DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN

ISSUED MONTHLY BY RADIO DIVISION

Washington, August 31, 1928—No. 137

CONTENTS

·	age	P	ag
Abbreviations and symbols New stations. Alterations and corrections Miscellaneous: Changes in radiobeacon stations of the United States. Vessels equipped with a radio compass New lists of radio stations of the United States. Obituary. General orders of the Federal Radio Commission. Cape Town (South Africa) time signals. Experimental radiobeacon and submarine oscillator established on Coningbeg (Ireland) Light Vessel.	1 2	Miscellaneous—Continued. Radiophone time signals transmitted by Chelmsford, England. Radiobeacons established at Nolso and Myggenaes, Faroe Islands. Health regulations for vessels equipped with radio entering ports of Australia. Swan Island meteorological information. List of high-frequency channels allocated to commercial stations. Cross index of article numbers of the International Radiotelegraph Convention. List of broadcasting stations of Canada List of principal broadcasting stations of the world arranged in order of wave length. References to current radio literature.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The necessary corrections to the list of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, appearing in this bulletin under the heading "Alterations and corrections," are published after the stations affected in the following order: = Name of station.

Name Loc.

Call

Fy. Service

Hours

F. T. Co. I. R. T. Co. I. W. T. Co.

K. & C.

R. C. A.

W=west longitude. ude. E=east longitude. = Geographical location. N=north latitude. S=south latitude.

= Call signal (letters) assigned.

=Radio system used and sparks per second. System = Normal range in nautical miles.

Range = Wave lengths in meters; normal wave lengths in italics. W. 1.

=Frequency in kilocycles; normal frequency in italics.

= Nature of service maintained: FX=Point-to-point (fixed service).

PG=General public (ship to shore).

PR=Limited public. RC=Radio compass.

FA = Aeronautical station.

AB = Aviation beacon.

RB=Radio beacon.

P=Private.

O=Government business exclusively.

= Hours of operation:

N = Continuous service.

X=No regular hours.

= Federal Telegraph Co:

=Intercity Radio Telegraph Co.

= Independent Wireless Telegraph Co. = Kilbourne & Clark Manufacturing Co.

M. R. T. Co. Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
Radio Corporation of America.

= Radiomarine Corporation of America.

R. M. C. A. T. R. T. Co.

=Tropical Radio Telegraph Co. =Universal Radio Corp. U. R. Corp.

W. S. A. Co. = Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co.

=Continuous wave.

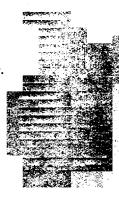
C. w. I. c. w. =Interrupted continuous wave.

= Alternating current. A. c.

V. t. = Vacuum tube.

U. S. L. = Applies only to the list of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States.

= Equipped with a radio compass (direction finder).



NEW STATIONS

Commercial land stations, alphabetically, by names of stations

[Additions to the List of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne Buresu]

					
Station	Call signal	Wave lengths	Service	Hours	Station controlled by-
Fifth zone (portable) 1.	KGIA	180.2	FX		Geophysical Research Corporation
Do.1 Do.1	KGIB KGIC	180.2 180.2	FX.		Do. Do.
Do.1	KGID	180.2	FX FX P	x	Do.
Main base 1	KFK	13.758, 17.857, 17.945, 22.75, 26.55, 26.78, 34.05, 45.59,		^	Byrd Antarctic expedition.
1.45		53.1, 53.57, 68.1, 91.2, 600, 750, 800.	P		
Do.2.	WFA	13.758, 17.857, 17.945, 22.75, 26.55, 26.78, 34.05, 45.59,	P	X	Do.
*		53.1, 53.57, 68.1, 91.2, 600, 750, 800.]		
Subbase 2	WFD	13.758, 17.857, 17.945, 22.75, 26.55, 26.78, 34.05, 45.59,	P	X	Do.
		53.1, 53.57, 68.1, 91.2, 600,			
Do.3	WFE	750, 800. 13.758, 17,857, 17.945, 22.75,	P	x	Do.
		26.55, 26.78, 34.05, 45.59, 53.1, 53.57, 68.1, 91.2, 600,	100		D. M. VA
		750, 800.			

¹ System, composite v. t. telegraph, i. c. w.; hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sundays.

3 Systems, composite v. t. telegraph, i. c. w. 3 System, composite v. t. telegraph, c. w.

Commercial ship stations, alphabetically, by names of vessels

[Additions to the List of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau]

Name of veined	Call signal	Rates	Service	Hours	Owner of vessel	Station con- trolled by—
Boston CollegeCootCormorantCyprus	WTBG KUJM WGDU WTBE	8	PG PG	X X	Atlantic & Pacific Fish Co Portland Trawling Co	
Emma R. S. Georgetown Gulfhawk Gulfwing Holy Cross	WGDR WTBH WJCO WJCP WTBI	8 8 8	PG PG PG PG	X X X X	Guy H. Silva Atlantic & Pacific Fish Co. Gulf Refining Co do Atlantic & Pacific Fish Co.	
John F. Cushing Kingfisher Loon Martha Foss	WGDV KOOR KUGJ WGDQ	8 8	PG PG	X X	Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co. Portland Trawling Co. Go. Foss Co.	
Munwood Plover Roland ¹ Shenango Vanda	WGDO KUFT WGDX WGDP WGDS	8 8	PG PG	X X·	Munson S. S. Co	
Wild Goose	KOTS		PG	X	Portland Trawling Co	

¹ Wave length, 493.4.

RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN

Commercial land and ship stations, alphabetically, by call signals

[b, ship station; c, land station]

Call signal	Name of station	Call signal	Name of station
KFK KGIA KGIB KGIC KGID KOQR KOTS KUTS KUGJ KUJM WFA WFA WGDO	Main base .c Fifth zone (portable) .c .do .c .do .c .do .c .do .c Kingfisher .b Wild Goose .b Plover .b Loon .b Coot .b Main base .c Subbase .c .do .c Munwood .b	WGDP WGDQ WGDR WGDV WGDV WGDX WJCO WJCP WTBE WTBE WTBH WTBI	Shenango D Martha Foss. D Emma R. S D Vanda D Cormorant D John S. Cushing D D D D D D D D D

Commercial aircraft stations, alphabetically, by names of stations

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau]

	Station	Call signal	Wave length	Service	Hours	Station controlled by
Faire	hild pla né i	WFC	13.758, 17.857, 17.945, 22.75, 26.55, 26.78, 34.05, 45.59, 53.1, 53.57, 68.1,	P	N	Byrd Antaretic expedition.
Fokk	er plane 1	WFF	91.2, 600, 750, 800. 13,758, 17,857, 17,945, 22,75, 26,55, 26,78, 34,05, 45,59, 53,1, 53,57, 68,1, 91.2, 600, 750, 800.	P	N	Do.
: 1			a de esta de la gradición de l	Page 11	15.	Fig. 6 Per Section .

[†] System, composite v. t. telegraph, i. c. w.

Commercial aircraft stations, alphabetically, by call signals

Call signal	Name of station	Call signal	Name of station
WFC	Fairchild plane.	WPF	Fokker plane:

Broadcasting stations, alphabetically, by names of States and cities

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928]

•		State and city	3	Call signal	Wave length (meters)	Frequency (kilocycles) Power (watts)
Portable: N	ebraska	in the second section of the second		 KGIF	217. 4	1,380 71/2

Broadcasting stations, alphabetically, by call signals.

Call signal	Location of station (address)	Owner of station	Power (watts)	Wave length (meters)	Frequency (kilocycles)
KGIF	Nebraska (portable)	Robert B. Howell, 811 Omaha National Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr.	71/2	217. 4	1,380

Government land stations, alphabetically, by names of stations

[Additions to the List of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau]

Station	Call signal	Wave length	Service	Hours	Station controlled by—
Atlanta, Ga. Greensboro, N. C	WHZ WRW WTI WNR WFT KRL WEK		FA FA FA FA FA FA FA		Department of Commerce, Bureau of Lighthouses. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.

Government land and ship stations, alphabetically, by call signals

[b, ship station; c, land station]

Call signal	Name of station	Čall signal	Name of station
KRL WEK WTI WHZ	Toledo, Ohio c Wichita, Kans c Moline, Iii c. Atlanta, Ga c	WFT WRW WNR	Spartanburg, S. C

Special land stations, alphabetically, by names of stations

[Additions to the List of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928]

Station	Call signal	Wave length (meters)	Frequency (kilo- cycles)	Power (watts)	Station controlled by—
California: San Francisco. Illinoic:	W6XT	8.76, 17.34, 34.68, 70.09, 140.2.	34,240, 17,300, 8,650, 4,280, 2,140.	500	Charles L. Watson and Ralph C. Gray.
Chicago	WOXAA	61.22 to 63.83	4,900 to 4,700	500	Chicago Federation of Labor.
Do	W9XC	34.68, 70.09, 140.2	8,650, 4,280, 2,140	10, 000	Universal Wireless Com- munication Co.
Maryland: Balti- more.	W3XE	8.76, 17.34, 34.68, 70.09, 140.2.	34,240, 17,300, 8,650, 4,280, 2,140.	500	Baltimore Radio Show.
New Jersey: Jersey City. New York:	W2SBY	8.76, 17.34, 34.68, 70.09, 140.2.	34,240, 17,300 8,650, 4,280, 2,140.	450	Walter C. Von Brandt.
Jackson Heights.	W2XAU	22.06, 26.79, 33.17,			John R. McKenna.
New York	W2XQ	45.63, 53.57, 65.60. 34.68, 70.09, 140.2	6,574, 5,600, 4,572. 8,650, 4,280, 2,140	10, 000	Universal Wireless Com- munication Co.
Portable	W6XQ	315 to 353, 1,500 to	950 to 850, 200 to	500	Bell Telephone Labora.
	Wexr	6, 000. 857, 938	56. 350, 320	500	tories. Nighting ale Radios (Inc.), 150 Motor Aye., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Special land stations, grouped by districts

Call signal	District and station	11.74	Call signal	ah ja	District and stat	ion
W2XAU W2XBY W2XQ W3XE W6XQ W6XR W6XR	Second district: Jackson Heights, N. Y. Jersey City, N. J. New York, N. Y. Third district: Baltimore, Md. Sixth district: Portable Do. San Francisco, Calif.		W9XAA W9XC	Ch	district: leago, III. Do.	PER OF A STATE OF A ST

decante of

ALTERATIONS AND CORRECTIONS

COMMERCIAL LAND STATIONS

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the list of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau]

BOLINAS, CALIF. (KES).—W. 1., 28.819. BOLINAS, CALIF. (KLL).—W. 1., 21.866.

Bolinas, Calif. (KLL).—W. 1., 21.866.
Bolinas, Calif. (KSS).—W. 1., 14.409.
Boston, Mass. (WBF).—System, composite v. t. telegraph and telephone; w. 1., 17.1, 23.15, 28.7, 44.2, 600, 690, 1,700, 2,025, 2,350.
Cleveland, Ohio (WTK).—Rates, minimum charge \$1 per radiogram.
Hialeah, Fla.—W. 1., add 23.2, 28.73, 44.3.
Mobile, Ala. (WNN).—W. 1., add 23.2, 28.73, 44.3.
New York, N. Y. (WKW).—Read, Rocky Point, N. Y.
New Orleans, La. (WNU).—W. 1., add 23.15, 28.7, 44.2.
Ocean Township, N. J. (WNC).—System, Western Electric v. t. telegraph and telephone.

and telephone.

OCEAN TOWNSHIP, N. J. (WND).—System, Western Electric v. t. telegraph and telephone; w. l., 14.24, 16.36, 22.4, 32.71, 44.41.

ROCKY POINT, N. Y. (WEQX).—Call changed to WEX, effective October 1, 1028 List of changes in Bulletin No. 135 for June, 1928, incorrectly cited the old call as WEQK.

ROCKY POINT, N. Y. (WQA).—W. 1., 14.138. ROCKY POINT, N. Y. (WQQ).—W. 1., 14.808. ROCKY POINT, N. Y. (WQV).—W. 1., 20.27. ROCKY POINT, N. Y. (WQX).—W. 1., 14.866. ROCKY POINT, N. Y. (WQY).—W. 1., 14.925. d lie too de or inter WBCY, WBUK

COMMERCIAL SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY, BY NAMES OF VESSELS

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the List of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, published by the Berne bureau]

AFOUNDRIA.—Station controlled by R. M. C. A. (U. S. L.).

AMIDA.—W. 1., add 2,128, 2,190, 2,400.
CALIFORNIA STANDARD.—W. 1., add 2,128, 2,190, 2,400.
CHELSEA.—Call changed to WFAT.

CROSS KEYS.—Name changed to Golden Peak; owner of vessel, Oceanic & Oriental Navigation Co.

ELDRIDGE.—Name changed to Tacoma; owner of vessel, Tacoma-Oriental S. S. Co. ELKRIDGE.—Name changed to Golden Star; owner of vessel, Oceanic & Oriental

Navigation Co.

FAVORITE (KIFG).—W. 1., add 35.78, 47.81, 54.3. FRANKLIN.—Owner of vessel, Texas Co. HEREDIA.—W. 1., 600, 640, 660, 705, 750, 800, 1,875, 1,961, 1,987, 2,098, 2,128,

ILLYRIA.-W. 1., add 2,128, 2,190, 2,400.

MONTAGUE.—Name changed to Golden Tide; owner of vessel, Oceanic & Oriental Navigation Co.

NAKEEN.—W. 1., 53.57, 109.7; service, P; hours, X. POINT FERMIN.—Owner of vessel, Gulf Pacific Line.

Quest.—W. 1., 53.57, 122.4. Samson.—Name changed to City of New York; call changed to WFBT; system, General Electric v. t. telegraph, i. c. w.; w. l., 13.758, 17.857, 17.945, 22.75, 26.55, 26.78, 34.05, 45.59, 53.1, 68.1, 91.2, 600, 705, 750, 800; service, PG;

hours, N. Sujerseyco.—Name changed to Makawao.

SUNDANCE.—Station controlled by R. M. C. A. (U. S. L.).

THE LAMBS.—Name changed to Exporter. WEST CADRON.—Name changed to Iowa; owner of vessel, States S. S. Co.

WEST CALERA.—Name changed to Golden Harvest; owner of vessel, Oceanic & Oriental Navigation Co. WEST CARMONA.—Name changed to Golden State.

West Conob.—Name changed to Golden Eagle.

West Eleason.—Name changed to Golden Kauri; owner of vessel, Oceanic & Oriental Navigation Co.

West Humhaw.—Owner of vessel, American-West African Line.

West Ison.—Name changed to Everett.

West Ivan.—Name changed to Golden West; owner of vessel, Oceanic & Oriental Navigation Co.

West Kebar.—Owner of vessel, American-West African Line.
West Madaket.—Station controlled by R. M. C. A. (U. S. L.).
West Niger.—Name changed to Nevada; owner of vessel, States S. S. Co.

West Nomentum.—Name changed to Pennsylvania; owner of vessel, States S. S. Co.

West O'Rowa.—Name changed to Kentucky; owner of vessel, States S. S. Co. WHEATLAND MONTANA.-Name changed to Seattle; owner of vessel, Tacoma-Oriental S. S. Co.

ZAREMBO.—Owner of vessel, American-West African Line. Strike out all particulars of the following-named vessels, Bathalum, Gold Shell, Pearl Shell. Wm. A. Lydon.

COMMERCIAL LAND AND SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY, BY CALL SIGNALS

KDFW, read Golden State; KDNH, read Makawao; KDQI, read Kentucky; KEBZ, read Exporter; KELK, read Golden Kauri; KGBC, call changed to WFAT; KICN, read Tacoma; KIFP, read Golden Eagle; KINN, read Everett; KISF, read Seattle; KISG, read Golden Star; KOMV, read Golden Tide; KOTD, read Golden Peak; KOZJ, read Nevada; KOZS, read Golden West; KUDK, read Iowa; KUMM, read Golden Harvest; KUSG, read Pennsylvania; WKW, read Rocky Point, N. Y.; WRBO, call changed to WFBT, read City of New York; strike out all particulars following the call signals, KGCC, KIQT, WBCY, WBCZ.

BROADCASTING STATIONS, BY CALL SIGNALS

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the list of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928]

KFWC (Ontario, Calif.).—Owner of station, James R. Fouch, Valley Boulevard. KGB (San Diego, Calif.).—Owner of station, Southwestern Broadcasting Corporation.

KWTC (Santa Ana, Calif.).—Owner of station, Pacific Broadcasting Federation. WGL (Secaucus, N. J.).—Call changed to WOV. WIVA (Norfolk, Va.).—Call changed to WNEW.

Strike out all particulars of the following-named stations: WCOT (Providence, R. I.); WNBA (Forest Park, Ill.); WTRL (Midland Park, N. J.).

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY, BY NAMES OF VESSELS

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, published by the Berne Bureau]

FLOYD BENNETT.—Call changed to WFB, effective October 1, 1928; system, composite v. t. telegraph, i. c. w.; w. l., 13.758, 17.857, 17.945, 22.75, 26.55, 26.78, 34.05, 45.59, 53.1, 53.57, 68.1, 91.2, 600, 750, 800.

GOVERNMENT LAND STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY, BY NAMES OF STATIONS

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the list of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, published by the Berne Bureau

industriatest.

da .

Anacostia, D. C.—Service, FA.

Bellefonte, Pa.—System, composite v. t. telegraph and telephone, and arc; w. l., 901, 1,287, 1,429.

Bethany Beach, Del.—Call changed to NBN.

Dryben, Tex.—Loc. (approximately) 102° 10′ 00′′ W., 30° 12′ 30′′ N.; system, United States Army v. t. telegraph; hours, 7.30 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. daily, 7.30 to 10 a. m. Sundays and holidays.

Lordsburg, N. Mex.—Loc. (approximately) 108° 42′ 00′′ W., 32° 21′ 00′′ N.; system, United States Army v. t. telegraph; hours, 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily, 8 to 10 a. m. Sundays and holidays.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—System, composite v. t. telegraph and telephone, and arc; w. l., add 901, 1,287, 1,429.
Tucson, Ariz.—Loc. (approximately) 110° 58′ 00′′ W., 32° 30′ 00′′ N.; system,

United States Army v. t. telegraph; hours, 7 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. daily, 8 to 10 a. m., Sundays and holidays. Yuma, Ariz.—Loc. (approximately) 114° 30′ 00′′ W., 32° 40′ 00′′ N., system,

United States Army v. t. telegraph; hours, N.
Strike out all particulars of the following-named stations, Bryan, Ohio, San Francisco, Calif. (KEP—old call KFZP). GOVERNMENT LAND AND SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY, BY CALL SIGNALS

NSD, call changed to NBN; strike out all particulars following the call signals, KÉP, KRL.

SPECIAL LAND STATIONS, BY NAMES OF STATIONS

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June

KINGSTON, R. I. (W1YF).—Strike out all particulars. PORTABLE: AIRPLANE NC 3314 (W4XM).—W. l., add 111.2 (2,698 kc.).

PORTABLE: ZENITH (W9XN).—Name changed to Naroca.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHANGES IN RADIOBEACON STATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

Additions to the list of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1928, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau

Frying Pan Shoals Lightship, N. C.—Radiobeacon established. 1,000 meters (300 kc.) every 180 seconds groups of 2 dashes for 60 seconds, silent 120 seconds, thus:

Silent 120 seconds

Radio operator stands watch for the first 15 minutes of each hour from 8 a.m. to 9.15 p. m. Beacon operates only on request.

Vessels equipped with a radio compass

[Additions to the list of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1923, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau

Name	Call signal	Owner
Camargo City of New York Memory III	WRBY WFBT WGDN	Julius Fleischmann. Byrd Antarctic expedition. A. E. Fitkin.

NEW LISTS OF RADIO STATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

The annual lists of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United states and Amateur Radio Stations of the United States, editions June 30, 1928, are now in the hands of the printer. These publications probably will be ready for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., about October 1. While the price has not been determined at this time, it is believed that no change will be made in the price as charged for the previous editions, that is, 15 cents a copy for the list of com-mercial and Government stations, which also includes broadcasting stations, and 25 cents per copy for the amateur list, payable in advance. All remittances should be forwarded direct to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office.

OBITUARY

The division deeply regrets to announce the death of Otto R. Redfern, supervisor of radio, in charge of the seventh radio district. Mr. Redfern had been with this service continuously since October, 1916, with the exception of the period of the World War during which time he served as lieutenant in the United States Navy. Before his appointment to supervisor of radio at Seattle he was attached to the second radio district with headquarters at New York City.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Regulations governing hearings on application for construction permits, repewals of licenses, etc. (General Order No. 37, August 22, 1928).—It is ordered that in every case where the commission, upon examination of any application for a construction permit, for a station license, for a renewal of a station license, or for modification of a station license, does not reach a decision that public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by the granting of such application.

1. The secretary of the commission shall forthwith notify the applicant to that effect and shall at the same time notify the applicant of the time and place for a hearing on such application, the time and place to be fixed as hereinafter

directed.

2. Unless the commission shall specifically provide otherwise, the place for

such hearing shall be at the office of the commission at Washington, D. C.

3. Unless the commission shall specifically provide otherwise, the time for such hearing shall be at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on the first Tuesday falling after the lapse of a period of 20 days from the date on which the secretary shall

mail such notification to such applicant.

4. No applicant will be heard unless 10 days or more prior to the date set for such hearing he shall have communicated to the secretary a written notice of his desire to be heard by the commission, together with a statement of the approximate time which, in his opinion, the presentation of his case will require. Said notice and said statement may be communicated to the secretary by telegraph.

5. Hearings shall commence at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday of each week and shall continue throughout the week until the cases set for each

Tuesday have all been heard, continued, or otherwise disposed of.

6. Every applicant desiring a continuance of the hearing on his application shall, not later than the day prior to that on which such hearing is set, deliver to the secretary a written motion to that effect (which motion may be made by telegraph), accompanied by a brief statement of his reasons in support of such motion. Such motion may be granted or denied by any member of the commission, or if none of them is present at the office of the commission, then by the secretary; each action with respect to such a motion shall be reported to the commission at its first meeting following such action.

7. The commission may, of its own motion, continue any hearing to a later

date.

8. Every person desiring that witnesses be summoned or that the production of books, documents, or papers be compelled shall make written application therefor to the secretary on forms to be provided by the secretary on request.

9. Evidence may be heard by any one or more of the members of the com-Where a hearing takes place before less than a quorum (that is, three) of the commission, the applicant shall, upon request duly made in the record, be entitled to present argument in support of his application before a quorum of the commission.
10. Each case will be given a docket number and, so far as possible, such

docket number shall be noted on all correspondence, papers, or motions having

to do with such case.

Extension of broadcast station licenses (General Order No. 38, August 22, 1928).— It is ordered that with the exception hereinafter set forth all existing licenses to broadcast, subject to such modifications and extensions as may be appended thereto, be, and the same are hereby, further extended for a period of 30 days to terminate at 3 o'clock a. m., eastern standard time, October 1, 1928.

This order shall not apply, and no extension of any existing license to broadcast shall be deemed to be granted, with respect to any broadcasting station listed in, or later made subject to, General Order No. 32 of this commission, issued on May 25, 1928, the continued use or operation of such station to be

subject to such order or orders as the commission may hereafter enter.

Extension of coastal, point-to-point, technical and training school, experimental, ship, and amateur station licenses (General Order No. 39, August 22, 1928) .- It is ordered that all existing licenses covering coastal, point-to-point, technical and training, experimental, ship, and amateur radio transmitting stations, heretofore extended by the commission's General Orders 1, 3, and 26 be, and the same are hereby, further extended for a period of 61 days to terminate at 3 o'clock a. m., eastern standard time, November 1, 1928. This order, however, is subject to the conditions that it shall not be deemed or construed as a finding or decision by the commission, or as any evidence whatsoever, that the continued use or operation of any of said stations serves, or will serve, public interest, convenience, or necessity, or that public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by the granting of any pending application for a renewal or any of said licenses; and any licensee subject to this order who continues to use or operate his station during the period covered by this order shall be deemed to have consented to said conditions.

This order shall not apply to any licenses heretofore issued by this commission for periods of time which have not expired, all licensees in such cases to be

governed by the terms and conditions of their respective licenses.

Allocation of channels in the broadcast band to the different zones a separation of 10 kilocycles to be maintained, etc. (General Order No. 40, August 30, 1928).—The commission has determined that the definite assignment of a band of frequencies for broadcasting, the maintenance of a separation of 10 kilocycles between frequencies used in broadcasting, the reservation of certain frequencies for exclusive use by stations in the Dominion of Canada, and the setting aside of a certain number of other frequencies for shared use by the United States and the Dominion of Canada, all as hereinafter specified in this order, will serve public

interest, convenience, or necessity. The commission has further determined after careful consideration that the allocation of frequencies, of time for operation and of station power, for use by broadcasting stations to the respective zones, as hereinbelow specified in this order, (a) is necessary in order to comply in part with the requirements of section 9 of the radio act of 1927 as amended by section 5 of the act of Congress, March 28, 1928, in so far as it requires that the licensing authority shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equal allocation of bands of frequency or wave lengths, of periods of time for operation, and of station power, to each of the zones when and in so far as there are applications therefor, and (b) will promote public interest and convenience and will serve public necessity, in so far as this can be done in a manner consistent with the requirements of said section 9 of the radio act of 1927 as amended by section 5 of the act of Congress, March 28, 1928, and will greatly improve reception conditions in the broadcast band by the elimination of a large portion of the interference which now exists: It is therefore ordered:

PARAGRAPH 1. That a band of frequencies extending from 550 to 1,500 kilocycles, both inclusive, be, and the same is hereby, assigned to and for the use of broadcasting stations, said band of frequencies being hereinafter referred to as the broadcast band. This order is not to be construed as prohibiting the to as the broadcast band.

licensing of maritime mobile services on the frequency of 1,365 kilocycles, as provided by the International Radiotelegraph Convention of 1927.

PAR. 2. That within said broadcast band a separation of 10 kilocycles be maintained between the frequencies assigned for use by broadcasting stations. Par. 3. That, of the frequencies within said broadcast band (a) the frequencies of 690, 730, 840, 910, 960, and 1,030 kilocycles be, and the same are hereby, reserved for use by broadcasting stations located in the Dominion of Canada and shall not be assigned to any broadcasting station licensed by this commission; (b) the frequencies of 580, 600, 630, 780, 880, 890, 930, 1,010, 1,120, 1,200, and 1,210 kilocycles be, and the same are hereby, set aside for simultaneous use by broadcasting stations located both in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States, its territories and possessions, and no station will be authorized by this commission on any of these frequencies with an authorized power which will cause interference at the boundary line between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, or in excess of 500 watts at any place within the United States of America or the Territories of Alaska and

Porto Rico.

PAR. 4. That the frequencies within said broadcast band (subject to the foregoing) and periods of time for operation and station power to be used by broadcasting stations on said frequencies be, and the same are hereby, allocated

equally to the zones, as follows:

A. The following frequencies are allocated to the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth zones, respectively, as below indicated for use by broadcasting stations, the amount of power to be used by such stations to be determined by further order of the commission: First zone, 660, 710, 760, 860, 990, 1,060, 1,100, and 1,150 kilocycles; second zones, 700, 750, 820, 980, 1,020, 1,070, 1,110, and 1,170 kilocycles; third zone, 650, 740, 800, 850, 1,040, 1,080, 1,140 and 1,190 kilocycles; fourth zone, 670, 720, 770, 810, 870, 1,000, 1,090, and 1,160 kilocycles; fifth zone, 640, 680, 790, 830, 970, 1,050, 1,130, and 1,180 kilocycles.

B. The following frequencies are allocated each for use by not less than two zones, with broadcasting stations in those zones being permitted to operate simultaneously, each station to have an authorized power not to exceed 5 kilowatts, the particular zone entitled to share in the allocation of any particular frequency to be determined by further order of the commission: 1,460, 1,470,

1,480, and 1,490 kilocycles.

C. The following frequencies are allocated for use by not less than two nor more than three zones, the broadcasting stations in those zones being permitted to operate simultaneously and to have an authorized power not to exceed 1,000 watts, the particular zones entitled to share in the allocation of any particular frequency to be determined by further order of the commission: 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 780, 880, 890, 900, 920, 930, 940, 950, 1,010, 1,120, 1,220, 1,230, 1,240, 1,250, 1,260, 1,270, 1,280, 1,290, 1,300, 1,320, 1,330, 1,340, 1,350, 1,360, 1,380, 1,390, 1,400, 1,410, and 1,430 kilocycles. (Except that in those cases where the station locations and powers are such that interference will not be caused, four or five zones instead of three zones may share one or more of the foregoing frequencies where practicable.)

D. The following frequencies are allocated for use in all five zones with broadcasting stations permitted to operate simultaneously, each station to have an authorized power not to exceed 1,000 watts: 550, 560, 570, 1,440, and 1,450

kilocycles.

E. The following frequencies are allocated for use in all five zones by broadcasting stations in simultaneous operation with an authorized power not to exceed 100 watts, the number of such stations to be permitted to operate simultaneously in each zone on each of said frequencies to be determined by further order of the commission: 1,200, 1,210, 1,310, 1,370, 1,420, and 1,500 kilocycles.

F. Whenever the word "frequency" is used in the preceding subparagraphs A, B, C, D, and E of this paragraph, it is to be understood as connoting periods of full-time operation; that is to say, 24 hours daily, and every allocation herein of a frequency to a particular zone is to be considered as carrying with it an

assignment of full-time operation on that frequency to that zone.

Par. 5. That the allocation hereinbefore ordered in paragraph 4 of this order be, and the same is hereby declared to be, effective on October 1, 1928, at the hour of 3 o'clock a. m., eastern standard time; and that the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 be, and the same are hereby declared to be, effective as of the date of the issuance of this order.

CAPE TOWN (SOUTH AFRICA) TIME SIGNALS

After September 15, 1928, this station, located at Slang Kop Point, Cape of Good Hope, in approximately longitude 18° 19′ E., latitude 34° 09′ S., call signal VNC, will transmit a series of time signals on 600 meters, spark daily between 20th 56th 00° and 21th 00th 00°, G. M. T. corresponding to 22th 56th 00° and 23th 00th 00°, standard time, respectively. The signals will be actuated automatically from the Royal Observatory at the cape by direct line and will be as follows:

		G. IVI	. 1.	24.1			4			. N. 1975 F	
	- 110			-1-			1.5		31	* 44	7534
h.	m.	8. h	. m.	s.			_i_s	F 45.		. 10 1	
20	56	05 to 2		$\frac{50}{2}$ —						t 10 second int	
	57	00 "	57	50	• •					at 5 second in	itervais.
	57 .	55 "	58	$00 {55}$	56	57	58	59	60		
			. 00	ω ι .	•	•	•	•	• '.	Γime signal.	
	58	08 "	58	10			-				
	58	18 "	58	20				* .			6,5 47
	58	28 "	58	30	•			.*			
	58	38"	58	40	•						
	58	48 "	58	50							* ;
				(55	- 56	57	58	59	60		
	58	55"	59	00 {**		•				Time signal.	
	59	06 "	59	10 _						Ŭ	14
	59	16 "	59	20 _							149
	59	26 "	59	30 _							
	5 9	36 "	59	40 _	_ :						
	59	46 "	59	5ŏ	_ :						
				(55	<u>.</u>	57	58	59	60	•	
20	59	55 " 2	1 00	00 {35	,50	٠.	50		-	Time signal.	
					•	•	•	•	•	D.B	•

EXPERIMENTAL RADIOBEACON AND SUBMARINE OSCILLATOR ESTABLISHED ON CONINGBEG (IRELAND) LIGHT VESSEL

This light vessel, located in approximately longitude 6° 40′ W., latitude 52° 02′ N., has been equipped with a radiobeacon and a submarine oscillator. These signals can be used by vessels fitted with submarine signal receivers and direction inders, and also by vessels fitted with ordinary radio receiving apparatus and submarine receivers. The range of the submarine oscillator is about 10 to 15 miles. The wave length of the radiobeacon is 1,000 meters and the range about 45 miles.

The characteristic of both signals, transmitted simultaneously, is a series of eight groups, each group consisting of three dashes and one dot sent every

minute, thus—

Duration of dash=1 second; duration of dot=\(\frac{1}{4} \) second. Intervals between dashes and between third dash and dot in each group=\(\frac{1}{4} \) second; interval between groups=1 second. The two signals being synchronous can be used to determine the distance from the light vessel.

The light vessel emits the wireless and submarine signals simultaneously.

The speed of the latter depends on the velocity of sound through water, which is approximately 1 mile in 1½ seconds, and the submarine signal would therefore be received at 1 mile distant in 1½ seconds, at 2 miles in 2½ seconds, etc., counting the first wireless signal as zero, then 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. The number so counted gives the distance in miles, and the distance to half a mile can be estimated.

Having ascertained the approximate distance as described above, the accuracy of the timing of the signal should be tested with the second hand of a watch or with a stop watch. If the total period from the commencement of one series of signals to the commencement of the next series is not 60 seconds, the distance obtained should be divided by 60 and the result multiplied by the actual number of seconds occupied by the period of the signal. The result will be the correct distance

Combined headphones, having one earpiece for connection with the wireless receiver and the other for the submarine receiver facilitate the reception of the

synchronous signals for ascertaining distance.

Vessels which are fitted with submarine signal receivers but not with wireless direction-finding apparatus can obtain the bearing of the light vessel by means of the submarine signal receivers in the usual way and receive the wireless signals on the ordinary receiving apparatus. The distance can then be ascertained as detailed above.

Mariners are requested to report to the Secretary, Irish Lights Office, Dublin, giving full particulars of the results obtained, the approximate distance at which each signal was received, the longest range at which accurate determinations of

distance could be made, and the results of any checks which it may have been possible to make on the accuracy of the information obtained, together with any remarks as to the utility of the signals and the desirability of continuing them permanently.

RADIOPHONE TIME SIGNALS TRANSMITTED BY CHELMSFORD, ENGLAND

This station, call signal 5SW, located in approximately longitude 0° 28′ E., latitude 51° 44′ N., transmits time signals daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, on 24 meters, power, 20,000 watts, from Greenwich Observatory, at 13^h and 21^h G. M. T. (one hour earlier during the period of British summer time). The signal consists of six dots (.....) at one-second intervals, the commencement of the final dot being the exact hour. These signals have been established by arrangement with the British Broadcasting Corporation. Attention is called to the fact that the station is operating experimentally and that the wave length may be changed or the transmission suspended or discontinued without previous notice.

RADIOBEACONS ESTABLISHED AT NOLSO AND MYGGENÆS, FAROE ISLANDS

A radiobeacon will be established at Nolso Light Station, in approximately 61° 57′ 30″ N., 6° 36′ 30″ W. The characteristic of the signal will be the letters The signal will be transmitted on a frequency of 316 kilocycles (950 meters).

A radiobeacon will be established at Myggenæs Light Station, in approximately 62° 06′ N., 7° 40′ E. The characteristic of the signal will be the letters MY MY MY (_______, which will be repeated 19 times; period 5 minutes. The duration of the A (._____) which will be repeated 19 times; period 5 minutes. The signal will be transmitted signal will be 148 minutes; silent 378 minutes. on a frequency of 286 kilocycles (1,050 meters).

The above radiobeacons will be placed in operation only on request through the Thorshavn Radio Station (call signal OXJ on low frequency—OYP on high

frequency).

HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS EQUIPPED WITH RADIO ENTERING PORTS OF AUSTRALIA

The master of every oversea vessel equipped with wireless apparatus shall, before arrival of the vessel at the first port of entry in Australia, inform the quarantine officer at that port by wireless of the state of health on board the The wireless message shall be sent not less than 12 hours before the expected time of arrival of the vessel at the first port of entry. The information

given, which shall be set out in the order specified below, shall include:

1. The name of the vessel and the expected date and time of arrival.

2. (a) Number of passengers on the vessel, (b) number of crew on the vessel. (c) number of passengers landing at the port.

3. Name of oversea port of departure and date of departure therefrom. of the last oversea port called at and date of departure therefrom. Name

4. Number and nature of cases of quarantinable disease and number and nature of cases of other disease specified in regulation No. 56 that have occurred during the voyage.
5. Number and nature of any such cases on the vessel when the message is

sent, and the number of such cases booked for the port the vessel is approaching.

6. Number and nature of any cases in hospital other than those referred to in the last preceding paragraph. (b) When a case or an additional case of quarantinable or other disease specified in regulation 56 occurs on a vessel after the dispatch of the wireless message referred to in paragraph (a) above, a further wireless message shall be sent to the quarantine officer giving notice of such case or (c) When a case or an additional case of quarantinable or other disease as specified in regulation 56 occurs on a vessel after departure from the first port of entry and prior to arrival at a subsequent port of call in Australia, the master of the vessel shall send a wireless message to the quarantine officer at the next port at which the vessel is to call, giving notice of such case.

Note.—Quarantinable disease means smallpox, plague, cholera, yellow fever or leprosy, or any disease declared by the governor general by proclamation to be

a quarantinable disease.—Statutory Rules 1928, No. 41.

SWAN ISLAND METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

The United States Weather Bureau has made arrangements for the reopening of the meteorological station at Swan Island in the western Caribbean Sea (approximately 84° W. and 17° 30′ N.) in cooperation with the Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., for the months of August, September, and October, 1928. Meteorological observations from Swan Island are of great value during the hurricane season, not only to shipping in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean, but to the United States Weather Bureau in the issuing of its warnings and advices of storms and hurricanes. The observations are taken at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. daily, seventy-fifth meridian time. They are immediately transmitted by radio to the Weather Bureau at Washington on wave lengths of 600 and 630 meters at 7.15 a. m. and 7.15 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time. There is no objection to ships copying these reports for their individual use and information.

LIST OF HIGH-FREQUENCY CHANNELS ALLOCATED TO COMMERCIAL STATIONS

In reference to the list of high-frequency channels published in the May 31, 1928, No. 134, edition of the Radio Service Bulletin, there is now published hereunder a list of the stations to which the channels have been assigned.

	45.0		
Fre-		2	
(kilo-	Call signal	Location .	Owner
cycles)		· ·	Control of the contro
0,0102,		<u> </u>	and the contract of the contra
0.516	MANAGEM TATELO	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
6, 710	WEHR-WER	Dearborn, Mich	Ford Motor Co.
6, 720 6, 725		Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
6, 740	WQO WEAJ-WEJ	do	Do.
6, 755	WND	Deal Beach, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
6, 770	WNN	Boston, Mass., and	Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.
. 0,	1.5	Mobile, Ala.	
6, 785	WBF	do	Do.
6, 815	KNW	Palo Alto, Calif	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co. Radio Corporation of America.
6, 845	KEUN-KEN	Bolinas, Calit	Do.
6, 860	KEL	Guam	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
6,875	WGXX-WGX	San Juan. P. R.	Radio Corporation of America.
6, 890 6, 900	WLG	Bypro. Ky	By Products Coal Co.
6, 920	WEPE-WEE	Bypro, Ky Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
6, 935	WEQB-WEB	do	Do.
6, 950	WEOP-WKP	do	Do.
6, 965	WIZ	New Brunswick, N. J.	Do.
7, 340		New York, N. Y	American Publishers Committee.
7, 355		New York, N. Y., and	Do.
		Philadelphia, Pa. New York, N. Y	Do.
7,370	WEM	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
7, 400 7, 415	KSIO-KKH	Kahuka, Hawali	Do.
7, 430		San Francisco, Calif.	Robert Dollar S. S. Co.
7, 445		Seattle, Wash	Do.
7, 520	WEGG-WEG	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
7,600	KTZ	Naknek, Alaska	Alaska Packers Association. Do.
# AOF	KFU	Alameda, Calif	American Publishers Committee.
7, 625		Los Angeles, Calif Milwaukee, Wis New York, N. Y., and	Do.
7,640		New York, N. Y., and	Do.
4 7		Washington, D. C.	
7, 655		Guam	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
7, 670	TETS 11 10 TE 10 TO	Sayville, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
7,715	KEWE-KEE	Bolinas, Calif Sayville, N. Y	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
7, 730 7, 745	KNW	Palo Alto, Calif	Do.
7, 760	KNN	Honolulu, Hawail	Do.
7,775	WTF	Akron, Ohio	Firestone Plantation Co. Standard Oil Co. of New
.,		la di kalamatan di ka	Jersey.
	WMU	Baytown, N. J.	Do. American Publishers Committee.
7, 820		New York, N. Y., and	American I densite S Commission.
7. 20*		Chicago, Ill.	Do. 545
7, 835 7, 850		Floral Park, N. Y	Do. 1
7, 925		San Francisco, Calif	Do.
7, 955		San Francisco, Caiif.	Do.
., 000		and Chicago, Ill.	lante rate of the second second
8, 010	WLC	Rogers City, Mich	Michigan Limestone & Chemical Co.
8,075	KNN	Honolulu, Hawaii	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
18, 650		1	

¹ Especially assigned for experimental work.

_		11/4	[40일 6명] 전환[10] 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1
Fre-		·	
quency	Call signal	Location	Owner dilate of
(kilo-	in the		The things of the state of the
cycles)		•	
			
d 700	KNN	Hanelulu Hawell	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
8, 720 8, 850	KNW	Pelo Alto Calif	Do.
8, 930	TELL	Savvilla N V	Do.
8 950	WELL-WEL	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
8, 950 8, 970	KNW	Honolulu, Hawaii Palo Alto, Calif Sayville, N. Y. Rocky Point, N. Y. Palo Alto, Calif.	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
8, 990	WEQC-WEC		Radio Corporation of America.
9, 010	WEQC-WEC KEJJ-KEJ	Bolinas, Calif Honolulu, Hawaii	$\mathbf{D_0}$.
9,070	KNN	Honolulu, Hawaii	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
9, 170	WND	Deal Beach, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co. Robert Dollar S. S. Co.
9, 280		Guam	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
9, 410		San Francisco, Calif	Robert Dollar S. S. Co.
9, 450	WEDS-WES WETT-WET	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
9, 470	WETT-WET	do	Do.
9, 490	WEFX-WEM.	Dool Booch N. I	Do.
9, 750 9, 870	WMI	Deal Beach, N. Jdo	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Do.
10, 390	KERR-KER	San Francisco Calif	Radio Corporation of America.
10, 410	KESS-KES	Bolinas, Calif	Do.
10, 450	WAX	Miami, Fla	Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.
,	WNN	Mobile, Ala	Do.
10, 470	WBF	Boston, Mass	Do.
	WNU	Bolinas, Calif Miami, Fla Mobile, Ala Boston, Mass New Orleans, La	Do
10, 490	KNN		Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
10, 550	WLO	Deal Beach, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
10, 610	WEQA-WEA	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
10, 630 10, 750	WEDD-WED	Normania N. I	Do. Federal Telegraph Co
10, 750	WKI KNN	Newark, N. J.	Federal Telegraph Co. Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
10, 810	MMA	Honolulu, Hawaii Guam	Do.
10, 830		Palo Alto, Calif	D0.
10, 900 10, 930		San Francisco, Calif	
11, 680	KIO	Kahuku, Hawaii	Robert Dollar S. S. Co. Radio Corporation of America.
11, 950	KKQQ-KKQ	San Francisco, Calif	Do.
12, 850	Transfer Transfer		
12, 940	WAX	Miami, Fla Mobile, Ala	Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.
,	WNN	Mobile, Ala	Do.
12, 970	WNU	New Orleans, La	[10.
13,000	KNW	Palo Alto, Calif	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
13, 030	KNN	Honolulu, Hawaii.	Do
13, 390	WND	Deal, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
13, 420	WHR	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
13, 450	WEQX-WEX	do	Do. 1
13, 480	WAJ	do Bolinas, Calif	Do.
13, (90	KKZZ-KKZ KLL	dodo	
13, 720 13, 750	KLL	Guam	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
	WGT	Guam San Juan, P. R Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
13, 780 13, 840	WPE	Rocky Point, N. Y.	Do.
13, 870	WEQY-WIY	do	$\overline{\mathbf{Do}}$.
13, 870 13, 900	WOP	do	$ar{\mathbf{Do}}$.
13, 930	WIK	do	Do.
13, 960		Guam Deal Beach, N. J.,do	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
14, 470	WNC	Deal Beach, N. J.	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
14, 590	WMI	do	Do.
14, 680		Palo Alto Calif Cit	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
14, 710		Sayville, N. Y	Do. Do.
14,740		do do	Do.
14,770	WEEM-WKM	Rocky Point N V	Radio Corporation of America.
14, 800 14, 830	WKUU-WKU	Aldo D. M. M. M.	Do.
14, 860	,, at 0 0=11 At 0	Seattle, Wash	Robert Dollar S. S. Co.
14, 890		do	Do.
14, 920	WAZZ-WAZ	New Brunswick, N. J.	Radio Corporation of America.
15, 040	WQGG-WQG KWE	New Brunswick, N. J. Rocky Point, N. Y.	D0.
15, 430	KWE	Bolinas, Calif	р До.
15, 460	KKRR-KKR	do	Do.
15, 490	KEMM-KEM	do	Do.
15, 580		Garden City, N. Y.	American Publishers Committee.
15, 610		New York, N. Yoluszi	Do.
15, 640		Now York N. Y	Do. Do.
15, 670		Garden City, N. Y. New York, N. Y. Chicago, Ill New York, N. Y. Floral Park, N. Y.	Do. Do.
15, 700		San Francisco, Calif	D0. D0.
15, 730 15, 760		Roston Mass	D0. D0.
15, 760 15, 8 50		Boston, Mass San Francisco, Calif.	American Publishers Committee (New York, N. Y.).
15, 880		dodo	American Publishers Committee (Los Angeles,
10,000			Calif.).
15, 910	<u> </u>	do	American Publishers Committee (Chicago, Ill.).
15, 970	WQO-WKO	Rocky Point, N. Y.	Radio Corporation of America.
16, 000	WKQQ-WKQ	do	Do.
16, 030	ˈwĸww-wĸw	do	Do.
		experimental work.	

¹ Especially assigned for experimental work.

Fre-			
quency	2 a. nt1	Location	Owner
(kilo-	Call signal	Location	DWHOI TO THE PROPERTY OF THE P
cycles)			
0,0100,			Construction Construction Construction
16, 270	WLO	Deal Beach, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
117, 300	11 20	Dem Beden, 11. Julia	
17, 420	KNN	Honolulu, Hawaii	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
17, 580	WBF	Boston, Mass	Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.
17, 660	KNW	Palo Alto, Calif	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
17, 700	1274 17	Guam	Do.
17, 860	WOC	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
17, 900	WLL	do	Do.
17,940	WOB	do	
17, 980	KQZZ-KQZ	Bolinas, Calif	Do.
18, 020	KQJJ-KQJ	do	$\overline{\mathbf{Do}}$
18, 060	ŔŮŇ	do	Do.
18, 260	KNW	Palo Alto, Calif	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
18, 340	WND	Palo Alto, Calif Deal Beach, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
18, 780	WILL	Palo Alto, Calif	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
18, 820		San Francisco, Calif.	Robert Dollar S. S. Co.
18, 860	wqv	Rocky Point, N. Y.	Radio Corporation of America.
18, 900	wns	do	Do.
18, 940	WTT	do	$\mathbf{D_0}$.
18, 980	WFX	do	Do
19, 020	конн-кон	Kahuku, Hawaii	Do.
19, 220	WNC	Deal Beach, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
19, 540			
19, 580			
19, 620		do	Do.
19, 740		Quam	Do.
19, 780	WTF	Akron, Ohio	Akron Firestone Plantations-Standard Oil Co. of
10, 100	** ** ***		N. J.
	WMU	Baytown, N. J.	Do.
19,820	WMI		American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
20, 100	WOY		
20, 180	wox ·	1 do	$\mathbf{D_0}$.
20, 260	woo	do	Do.
20, 300		Sayville, N. Y	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
20, 780	KMM	Bolinas, Calif	Radio Corporation of America.
20, 820	KSS		Do.
20, 980	1200	Savville, N. Y.	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
21,060	WND	Deal Beach, N. J	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
21, 220	WOA	Rocky Point, N. Y	Radio Corporation of America.
21, 260	WBU. WQWW-WQW	do	Do.
21, 300	WOWW-WOW	San Francisco, Calif	Do.
21, 380		. Sayville, N. Y	Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.
21, 420	WLO.		American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
22, 670		Seattle, Wash	Robert Dollar S. S. Co.
, 0.0		1	14.1
		<u> </u>	Age to the second secon

¹ Especially assigned for experimental work.

Reserved for special assignment: 10,050, 10,090, 10,160, 10,230, 17,140, 18,180, and 18,720.

CROSS INDEX OF ARTICLE NUMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPH

As some difficulty has been experienced in locating articles of the convention, as published in the English translation promulgated by this country and the French text promulgated by the Berne Bureau due to the renumbering of the articles in the French text, the following cross index is published for the benefit of those concerned.

The convention

English	Franch	English	French
text	text	text	text
article	article	article	article
Zero 1 2 3 4 Bls. 4 Ter. 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	11 Bis. 12 Ter. 13 Bis. 14 16 18 20 21 22 23	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

The regulations annexed thereto

English	French	English	French
text	text	text	text
article	article	article	article
1 2 3 4 5 5 Ter. 6 6 Bis. 9 9 Bis. 11 12 13 14 17 18	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	20 21 22 22 Bis. 23 24 Quater. 25 26 27 27 Bis. 27 Ter. 29 30 32 33 34 4 49	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

The appendix

English	French	English	French
text	text	text	text
article	article	article	article
3 4 8 7	1 3	9 13 15	5 7 8

The supplementary regulations

English text article	French text	English text article	French text article
19 Bis.	1	31	5
24	2	A44	6
24 Quater.	3	A52	7
28	4	Appendix 14:	Appendix 1.

List of broadcasting stations of Canada [This list supersedes and cancels all previous lists]

				11 1	
Call sig-	Owner of station	Location of station	Wave length (meters)	Fre- quency (kilo- cycles)	Power input to antenna (watts)
CFAC	The Calgary Herald	Herald Building, Calgary,	434. 5	690	500
CFBO	C. A. Munro (Ltd.)	Alberta. Imperial Theater, St. John, New Brunswick.	336. 9	890	50
CFCA	Star Publishing & Printing Co.	Southwest Corner Yonge Street and St. Clair Ave-	356.9	840	500
CFCF	Canadian Marconi Co	nue, Toronto, Ontario. Mount Royal Hotel, Mon- treal. Quebec.	410.7	730	1, 650
CFCH	Abitibi Power & Paper Co. (Ltd.).	Iroquois Falls, Ontario	499.7	600	250
CFCN	W. W. Grant (Ltd.)	708 Crescent Road NW., Cal- gary, Alberta.	434.5	690	1,800
CFCO	Western Ontario Better Radio Club.	49 Park Avenue E., Chatham, Ontario.	247.8	1, 210	25
CFCT	Victoria Broadcasting Asso- ciation.	1405 Douglas Street, Victoria, British Columbia.	475. 9	630	500
CFCY	The Island Radio Co	143 St. George Street, Char- lottetown, Prince Edward	312. 3	960	100

RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN

List of broadcasting stations of Canada—Continued

Call sig- nal	Owner of station	Location of station	Wave length (meters)	Fre- quency (kilo- cycles)	Power input to antenna (watts)
CFIC	N. S. Dalgleish & Sons and Weller & Weller.	186 Victoria Street, Kam-	267.7	1, 120	15
CFLC	Radio Association of Prescott	loops, British Columbia. Victoria Hall, Prescott, On-	296.9	1,010	50
CFMC	Monarch Battery Co	tario. Montreal Street, Kingston,	267. 7	1, 120	26
CFNB	James S. Neill & Sons (Ltd.)	Ontario. 212 Waterloo Row, Frederic- ton, New Brunswick.	247.8	1, 210	50
CFQC	The Electric Shop (Ltd.)	1322 Osler Street, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.	329. 5	916	500
CFRB	Standard Radio Manufactur-	Lot 70 Township of King	312.3	960	1,000
OFRC	ing Corporation (Ltd.). Queen's University (Department of Electrical Engineer-	York County, Ontario. Fleming Hall, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.	267. 7	1, 120	50 0
CHCA	ing). The Albertan Publishing Co. (Ltd.) (uses station CJCJ, the Radio Service and Re- pair Shep, Calgary, Al-	Calgary, Alberta	434. 5	690	250
CHCK	berta). W. E. Burke	36 Upper Hillsbore Street, Charlotteten, Prince Ed- ward Island.	312, 3	960	30
CHCS	The Hamilton Spectator	Spectator Building, Hamilton, Ontario.	340. 7	880	10
CHCT	Messrs. G. F. Tull & Ardern (Ltd.) (uses station CKLC,	Red Deer, Alberta.	356. 9	840	1,000
	the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Red Deer, Alberta).				
CHGS	R. T. Holman (Ltd.)	Holman Building, Summer- side, Prince Edward Island.	267. 7	1, 120	25
CHLS	W. G. Hassell (uses station CKCD, the Vancouver Daily Province, Vancouver,	Vancouver, British Columbia.	410.7	730	50
СНМА	British Columbia). Christian and Missionary Al-	9618 106A Averue, Edmonton,	516.9	589	250
CHML	Maple Leaf Radio Co. (Ltd.)	Afberta. Yale Avenue, Mount Hamil-	340: 7	880	50
CHNC	Toronto Radio Research So-	ton, Ontario. Hillcrest Park, Toronto, On-	516.9	580	500
* *	ciety (uses station CKNC, Canadian National Carbon Co., Toronto, Ontario).	tario.			
CHNS	Northern Electric Co. (Ltd.) (to be replaced by CHNS, Halifax Herald (Ltd.), when	Carleton Hatel, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	322. 4	980	100
CHNS 1	completed). Halifax Herald (Ltd.)	Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax,	322.4	930	500
CHRC	E. Fontaine	Nova Scotia. Victoria Hotel, Quebec, Que-	340.7	880-	5
CHWC.	R. H. Williams & Sons (Ltd.)_	Eleventh Avenue, Regina,	312.3	960	15
CHWK	Chilliwack Broadcasting Co.	Saskatchewan Wellington Avenue, Chilli-	247.8	1, 210	8
СНУС	(Ltd.). Northern Electric Co. (Ltd.)	wack, British Columbia. 121 Shearer Street, Montreal,	410.7	736	750
СЈВО	Jarvis Street Baptist Church (uses one of the stations in	Quebec. Toronto, Ontario	(516. 9) (336. 9)	(840)	500 500 1,000-5,000
CJBR	Toronto city or district). Saskatchewan Co-Operative	Regins, Saskatchewan	312.3 312.3	960 960	1,000-5,000 500
CJCA	Wheat Producers (Ltd.). The Edmonton Journal (Ltd.).	Journal Building, Edmonton,	516.9	580	500
cici	Radio Service and Repair Shop.	Alberta. Eighteenth Avenue and Seventh Street East, Calgary,	434.5	80C	250
CIGC	London Free Press Printing	Alberta. Hotel London, London, On-	329. 5	910	500
CJGX CJHS	Co. (Ltd.). The Winnipeg Grain Exchange. Radio Service (Ltd.)	Total Entro Transfer D. Dominio	475. 9 329. 5	630 90 0	500 250
Cloc	J. E. Palmer	toon, Saskatchewam. 1235 Fifth Avenue A, S., Leth-	267.7	1, 126	50
1.04.44		, waxassay carmaran		•	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

¹ Station under construction.

List of broadcasting stations of Canada-Continued

Call sig-	Owner of station	Location of station	Wave length (meters)	Fre- quency (kilo- cycles)	Power input to antenna (watts)
CJOR	G. C. Chandler	Block 20, Sea Island, British	291. 1	1,030	50
CJRM	Jas. Richardson & Sons (Ltd.)_	337 Coteau Street, W., Moose	296. 9	1,010	500
CJRW CJ8C	The Evening Telegram (uses station CKCL, the Domin-	Jaw, Saskatchewan. Fleming, Saskatchewan Toronto, Ontario	296. 9 516. 9	1, 010 580	500 500
CKAC	ion Battery Co. (Ltd.), To- ronto, Ontario). LaPresse Publishing Co. (Ltd.).	Corner St. James Street and St. Lawrence Boulevard,	410.7	730	1,200
CKCD	Vancouver Daily Province	Montreal, Quebec. 142 Hastings Street, W., Van-	410.7	730	50
CKCI CKCK CKCL	Le "Soleil" (Ltd.) Leader Publishing Co. (Ltd.) The Dominion Battery Co.	couver, British Columbia. Victoria Hotel, Quebec, Quebec. Regina, Saskatchewan. 20 Trinity Street, Toronto, Ontario.	340. 7 312. 3 516. 9	880 960 580	223/2 500 500
CKCO	(Ltd.). ² Dr. G. M. Geldert (for Ottawa Radio Association).	282 Somerset Street, W., Ottawa, Ontario. Arcade Building, Brantford,	434. 5 296. 9	690	100
CKCV	John Patterson	Ontario. 66 St. Joseph Street, Quebec,	340.7	1,010 880	50 50
CKFC	United Church of Canada	Quebec. Corner Thurlow and Pendrell Streets, Vancouver, British	410.7	730	50
CKGW CKLC	Gooderham & Worts Alberta Pacific Grain Co.	Columbia. Bowmanville, Ontario Red Deer, Alberta	312. 3 356. 9	960 840	5,000 1,000
CKMC CKMO	(Ltd.). R. L. MacAdam - Sprott-Shaw Radio	Cobalt (East Side), Ontario Room 1604 Bekins Building, Vancouver, British Colum-	247. 8 410. 7	1, 210 730	15 50
CKNC	Canadian National Carbon Co. (Ltd.).	bia. Hillcrest Park, Toronto, Ontario.	516. 9	, 580	500
CKOC		Royal Connaught Hotel,	340.7	880	100
CKOW	Supply Co. (Ltd.). Nestle's Food Co. of Canada (uses station CFCA, Star Publishing & Printing Co.,	Hamilton, Ontario. Toronto, Ontario	356. 9	840	500
CKPC	Toronto, Ontario). Wallace Russ	40 Russ Avenue, Eagle Street, Preston, Ontario.	247.8	1, 210	25
CKPR CK8H	E. O. Swan City of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec_	Preston, Ontario. Midland, Ontario. Mondor and Cascades Streets, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec.	267. 7 296. 9	1, 120 1, 010	50 50
CKUA	University of Alberta	Campus, University of Alberta.	516. 9	580	500
CKWX	A. Holstead and Wm. Hanlon	1220 Seymour Street, Van- couver, British Columbia. Sherbrooke Street, Winnepeg,	410. 7 384. 4	730	100 500
CKY	Manitoba Telephone System Canadian National Railways	Manitoha	475. 9	630	500
CNRC	Canadian National Railways (uses station CFAC, Calgary Herald, Calgary, Alberta). Canadian National Railways	Moncton, New Brunswick Calgary, Alberta	434. 5	690	500
CNRE	(uses station CJCA, Edmon- ton Journal (Ltd.), Edmon-	Edmonton, Alberta	516.9	580	500
CNRM	ton, Alberta). Canadian National Railways (uses station CHYC, North-	Montreal, Quebec	410, 7	730	1,000–1,650
	ern Electric Co. (Ltd.), or station OKAC, La Presse Publishing Co., (Ltd.), or station OFCF, Canadian Marconi Co., Montreal,		i sha		# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CNRO	Quebec), Canadian National Railways	Jackson Building, Ottawa,	434. 5	690	500
CNRQ	Canadian National Railways (uses station CKCV, G. A.	Ontario. Quebec, Quebec	340.7	880	50
CNRR	Vandry, Quebec, Quebec). Canadian National Railways (uses station CKCK, Leader Publishing Co., (Ltd.), Re- gina, Saskatchewan).	Regina, Saskatchewan	312.3	960	500

The call signal CFCI is used by this station during Sunday broadcasts only.

List of broadcasting stations of Canada—Continued

Call sig-	Owner of station	Location of station	Wave length (meters)	Frequency (kilo-cycles)	Power input to antenna (watts)
CNRS	Canadian National Railways (uses station CFQC, Elec- tric Shop (Ltd.), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan).	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	329. 5	910	500
CNRT	Canadian National Railways (uses station CFCA, Star Printing & Publishing Co., Toronto, Ontario).	Toronto, Ontario	356.9	840	500
CNRV	Canadian National Railways	Vancouver, British Columbia (Lulu Island).	291.1	1,030	500
CNRW	Canadian National Railways (uses station CKY, Mani- toba Telephone System, Winnepeg, Manitoba).	Winnepeg, Manitoba	384.4	780	500

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL BROADCASTING STATIONS OF THE WORLD ARRANGED IN ORDER OF WAVE LENGTH

Wave length (meters)	Location	Call signal	Remarks
	Europe		
4, 000 2, 900 2, 650	Königswusterhausendo Eiffel Tower	AFP	Germany. Do. (F. L.) Paris: Time signals in code 0926 and 2226 G. M. T. and B. S. T.; opening signal, seconds
2, 525	Berlin (Wolff's Bureau), News.		counted in French.
2,000 1,950 1,950 1,870	News. Kovno (Kannas) Scheveningen Huizen Koszice (Kassa)	was:	Czechoslovakia.
1, 829 1, 806 1, 765	Norddeich Angora Paris	CFR	Germany: Weather report, 11 p. m. Turkey. Radio Paris: Opening signal, electric gong at 12.30 and 8.30; clock chimes at the hour.
1, 604. 8 1, 522 1, 304 1, 250	Daventry Lahti Motala Zeesen (Königswusterhausen)		England: Time signals, 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Finland. Sweden. Germany: Opening and interval signals, Metronome.
1, 200 1, 190 1, 153 1, 150	Stamboul Boden Welvindbook	BASE	Turkey. Sweden. Dentnark: Opening signal, 3 strokes of a gong. Denmark.
1, 111 1, 100 1, 071 1, 010	Ryvang Warsaw De Bilt Hilversum Basle	AXO PCFF ANRO	Poland: Opening and interval signals, W in Morse Holland: Weather report, 9.15 p. m. Holland. Switzerland.
760 720 680 588, 2	Basle Geneva Ostersund Lausanne	1	Crradan Halave Sithrievell
577 577 566	Ususanne. Zurich. Vienna (Stubenring). Freiburg. Cracow.		Austria. Germany. Poland. Commany. Palace Manish
566 566 5 66 555, 8	Augsburg Bloemendaal Mikeli (St. Michel) Hamar		Germany. Poland. Germany: Rélays Munich. Holland: Surdays only. Finland. Norway. Hungary: Opening signal, 4 notes repeated. Italy: Opening signal, tuning note. Sweden. Germany: Opening and interval signals, MUNG, in Morse, followed by 8 notes.
555. 5 548 545. 6 535. 7	Budapest Milan Sundsvall Munich	PMI SASD	Hungary: Opening signal, 4 notes repeated. 1281y: Opening signal, tuning note. Sweden. Germany: Opening and interval signals, MUNG.
526.3 517.2	Riga		
511 508. 5 500	Brussels Tromso	SBR	Norway. Belgium: Opening signal, whistle. Norway.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL BROADCASTING STATIONS OF THE WORLD ARRANGED IN ORDER OF WAVE LENGTH—continued

Wave		Call	
length	Location	Call signal	Remarks
(meters)			
	Europe-Continued		
500	Aberdeen	2BD	Scotland.
500			Sweden: Relay station.
500 500	Uppsala Linkoping Porsgrund Daventry Berlin (Witzleben) Lyons	SMUW	D_0 .
491.8	Daventry	5GB	Norway: Relay station. England: Experimental.
484	Berlin (Witzleben)		Germany: Interval signal, clock chimes. P. T. T. La Doua, France: Relays Ecole Superie-
476	Lyons		P. T. T. La Doua, France: Relays Ecole Superie-
468.8	Langenburg		rure, Paris. Germany: Opening signal, chimes 4 bells: interval, U, in Morse.
462	Barcelona	EAJ13	
461.5 458	OsloParis		Norway.
454.5	Stockholm	SASA	Norway. P. T. T. Ecole Superieure. Sweden: Opening signal, folk song on a spinet; interval; rapid ringing of a bell.
		I	terval; rapid ringing of a bell.
447.8	Rome	1RO	terval; rapid ringing of a bell. Italy: Opening signal, oscillating valve, followed by "Pronto"; interval, trumpet call and "Radio Roma."
447.8	Riukan		Norway: Relay station.
446	Rjukan Malmberget Brunn (Brno)		Norway: Relay station, Sweden: Relay station.
441. 2 435	Wilna.	OKB	Czechoslovakia. Poland.
434. 8	Seville	EAJ5	Union Radio, Spain.
428.6	Seville Frankfurt-on-Main		Germany: Opening signal, 3 strokes of gong; inter-
422	Kattowitz		val, metronome. Poland.
416.5	Goteborg Grenoble	SASB	Sweden.
416	Grenoble	}	France.
412 411	Notodden Berne	нва	Norway: Relay station. Switzerland: Opening signal, post horn or tuning note; interval, 2 strokes of gong.
408	Tallinn (Reval)		Estonia.
405. 4 405	Glasgow Salamanca	5SC EAJ22	Scotland. Spain.
400	Mont de Marzan		Radio Club Landrais, France.
400	Aix-la-ChapelleCadiz	EAJ3	Germany.
. 400 400	Medrid	פדגידו	Spain: Opening signal, metronome. Radio España, Spain.
400	Cork	6CK	Irish Free State.
400	Cork Plymouth Tammerfors	6CK 5PX	Irish Free State. England: Relay station. Finland: Relay station.
400 394.7	Hamburg		(H. A. in Morse), Germany.
389. 6	TOHIOHSE		France. (Radio du Midi): Interval signal, metro-
204.0	Manchester	2ZY	nome.
384. 6 379. 7	Stuttgart	22 Y	England. Germany: Interval signal, 3 notes.
375	Helsingfors (Helsinki) Madrid Bergen		Finland
375 370. 4	Madrid	EAJ7	Spain (Union Radio): Opening signal, bugle call.
370	Paris		Spain (Union Radio): Opening signal, bugle call. Norway. Radio L. L.
365.8	Paris Leipzig		Germany: Interval signal, metronome or RR in
361.4	London	2LO	Morse. England.
357.1	Graz Cardifi Prague		Austria (V in Morse).
353 348. 9	Cardiff	5WA	Wales. Czechoslovakia.
344. 8	Barcelona	EAJ1	Spain (Radio Barcelona).
342.9	Posen		Poland.
340. 9 340. 9	Huizen		Holland. Petit Parisien.
337. 4	Paris Copenhagen		Denmark: Opening signal, 3 strokes of gong.
335	Cartagena	EAJ16	Spain.
335 333. 3	Cartagena San Sebastian Reykjavik	EAJ8	Do. Iceland.
333.3	Nanies	IINA	Italy: Opening signal, oscillating valve; interval, metronome.
329.7	Gleiwitz	fant.	Germany: Relay station.
326. 1	Gleiwitz Bournemouth	6BM	England
326	Almeria Breslau	1 - 7 - 7 -	Spain.
322. 6 319. 1	Dublin	2RN	Germany: Interval signal, metronome. Ireland: Opening signal, tuning note.
315.8	Dublin Falun	SMZK	Sweden
312. 5	Newcastle	5NO	England.
310 310	Newcastle Agen Oviedo Zagreb		France. Spain.
309	Zagreb		Yugoslavia. Opening signal: Metronome. Inter-
J			val: 2 strokes on bell.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL BROADCASTING STATIONS OF THE WORLD APPRANCED IN ORDER OF WAVE LENGTH—continued

Wave length (meters)	Location	Call signal	Remarks
.,	Europe—Continued		
306. 1 304	Belfast Bjørneborg Konigsberg	2BE	Ireland. Finland. Relay station. Germany. Interval signal: 2 notes A. and D.
303 302	Ports		repeated.
300 300	Marsedlies Bratislava (Pressburg) Liverpool Hanover	AT W	P. T. T. France. Czechoslovakia: Interval signal, 4 belis, F. A. C. C. England: Relay station.
297 297			Germany: Relay station; interval signal, strokes on
297 297 294. 1	Varborg Jyvaskyja	2DE	Sweden: Relay Station. Scotland: Relay station. Scotland: Relay station.
294. 1 294. 1	Hull Stoke	6KH 68T	England Relay station. Do.
294. 1 294. 1 294. 1	Varborg Jyvaskyla Dundee Hull Stoke Swansea Innsbruck Udevalla	58.X	Do. Austria: Relay station; interval signal, metronome. Sweden: Relay station. France: Radio Lyon.
291. 3 298. 8	Lyons Bordeaux Lafayette P. T. T. Edinburgh		France: Radio Lyon. France.
288. 5 285 283	1 Limoges		Scotland: Relay station. France. Germany. 1924 15 08
279 277. 8	Cologne Trollhattan Leeds		Sweden: Belay station. 1.08 England: Belay station. 2001
277. 8 277 275. 2	Barcelona	ЕЛЛ13	Spain (Radio Catalana).
275. 2 275. 2	JacobstadNorrkoping	SMVV	France. Germany. Germany. Sweden: Belay station. England: Belay station. Spain (Radio Catalana). Finland. Finland. Sweden: Relay station. Finland: Sweden: Relay station. England: Relay station. Belgium. England: Relay station. England: Relay station. Belgium. England: Relay station.
275. 2 275 272. 7	GhentSheffield	6FL	Belgium. England: Relay station.
272. 7 272. 7	Bremen Danzig		Germany: Relay station. Do. Sweden: Relay station.
272. 7 272. 7 267. 3	Klagenfurt Lille, P. T. T		Austria: Relay station; interval signal, metronome. France. Sweden.
260. 9 253	Kiel	SASC	Germany: Relay station; interval signal, KL in Morse.
254. 2 254. 2	Kalmer Linz	SMSN	Sweden. Austria: Relay station.
252, 1 252, 1 252, 1	Cassel	21.6	England: Relay station. Germany: Relay station. France: Sweden: Relay station. Finland: Relay station.
252. 1 250 249. 7	Saffle. Uleaborg.	SMTS	Sweden: Relay station. Finland: Relay station. Sweden: Relay station. Germany (M8 in Morse).
249. 7 246	Munster	BALDO	Germany (MS in Morse). Nice, France.
246 243. 9 241. 9	Toulouse, P. T. T. Trondhjem		France. Norway. Germany: Relay station. Finland
240 240	Viborg		Finland. France. Sweden: Dalow station
238. 1 238. 1 236. 2	Bordeaux		France. Sweden: Relay station.
236. 2 230. 2 230	Stettin Boras	SMBY	Germany: Relay station. Sweden: Relay station. Cormany
229, 4 229	TTTTOO	SMYE	Germany: Relay station. Finland. France. Sweden: Relay station. France. Sweden: Relay station. Germany: Relay station. Germany: Sweden: Relay station. Germany. Sweden: Relay station. Do. France. Sweden: Relay station. Do. France. Sweden: Relay station. Do. France. Sweden: Relay station. Do. Do. Do. Sweden: Relay station. Do. Sweden: Relay station. Do. Sweden: Relay station.
222, 2 220, 6 217, 4	Karlstadt	SMXZ LOAA	Sweden: Relay station. Belgium.
217. 4 216. 3 204. 1	Halmstad Gayle	SMSB SMXF	Sweden: Relay station.
202. 7 201. 8 200	Gayle Kristinehamn Jonkoping Fecamp	SMTY	To. satisfaction of the same o
198 196	BiarritzKarlskrona	SMSM	Sweden: Relay station. Do. France.
187. (180	Ornskoldsvik Beziers	<u> </u>	France.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL BROADCASTING STATIONS OF THE WORLD ARRANGED IN ORDER OF WAVE LENGTH—continued

Wave	-,	0-11	Remarks
length (meters)	Location	Call signal	Remarks
	Europe—Continued		
85 84. 25	Zurich Radio Club Copenhagen "Radiolyt- teren."	H9XD D7RL	Switzerland. Denmark.
80 70	Nogent-sur-Seine	F8AV OHK2	France. Austria.
67. 65	Doberitz	AFK :	P. &. T. Experimental, Germany,
61 56. 7	Paris Namen	F8GC AGJ	Radio L. L. Germany.
52. 5	Nauen Karlsborg	SAS	Sweden
45. 0 40. 2	Rome	IIAX YR	Via Savoia 80, Italy. Radio Lyon, France. P. & T. Experimental, Germany. Radio Vitus.
37. 65	Lyons Doberitz Paris Vienna	AFK	P. & T. Experimental, Germany.
37	Paris	TO A COLT	Radio Vitus.
37 32. 5	Vienna	EATH	Austria. England (G. Marcuse 2NM).
32, 05	Caterham Copenhagen	D7MK	England (G. Marcuse 2NM). Denmark: "Radioposten." Paris (F. L.): Time signals.
32	Eiffel Tower Zurich Radio Club	l	Paris (F. L.): Time signals.
32 32	Borno	H9XD H9OC	Switzerland. Switzerland: Telegraph and radio service.
31.5	Helsingfors		Finland (Helsinki).
31. 25	Helsingfors Bergen Eindhoven	DOTT	Norway. Philips Lamp Works, Holland.
31. 4 30. 75		PCJJ	France.
30.7	Madrid	EAM	Spain. Norway.
30	Bergen	LGN	
24 22. 2	Vienna	58W	England. Austria.
18. 4	Kootwijk	PCLL	Holland (State telegraph).
17. 2	Kootwijk Nauen Nancy	AGC	Germany. France.
15. 5			France.
	Australia	ATT T	
1, 250 516	Perth Hobert	6W.F	Tasmania.
481	Melbourne	7ZL 3AR	,
442	Sydney	2FC 5CL	
395 385	Brisbane	4QG	
371	Perth Hobart Melbourne Sydney Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Sydney Perth	3LO	
353	Sydney	2BL	
32. 9 32. 5	Sydney	6AG 2BL	
32	Melbourne	3LO	
28. 5	Sydney Sydney Sydney Melbourne Sydney	2FC	
28. 5		2ME	
	New Zeahand	1.1	
420	Wellington	2YA	
	North and East Africa		
1, 850	Carthage Rabat Algiers, P. T. T Casablanca Nairobi Casablanca Casablanca Casablanca Casablanca	TNV	
416	Rabat		Morocco.
353 305	Casablanca	CNO	Do.
90	Nairobi		Kenya.
51	Casablanca	AIN	Morocco.
42.8	Constantine South Africa	8KR	Tunis.
443. 5	Johannesburg	1B	
406. 5 375	Durban Capetown	·-	1,500 watts.
90	Johannesburg	JВ	
04		117	
32	India and Caslon		
	India and Ceylon	****-	
800 370. 4	India and Ceylon Colombo Calcutta: Bombay	VPB	Ceylon.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL BROADCASTING STATIONS OF THE WORLD ARRANGED IN ORDER OF WAVE LENGTH—continued

Wave length (meters)	Location	Call signal	Remarks
400 380 353 Variable.	Japan Osaka Kumamoto Hiroshima Tokyo	JOBK JOGK JOFK JOAK	Experimental station; monthly schedule; date, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; wave, 30, 60, 35, 70, 30, 60, 35, 70; power, 0.5 kilowatt.
345 39. 5 37. 5	Tokyo Taipeh Hirasio	JOAK JFAB JHBB	bo, to, power, or knowness.
31. 86 17 15. 93	Bandoeng Bandoeng Bandoeng	ANE ANH ANE	
380 291. 2 210	South America Lima Buenos Aires do	OAX LOS LON	Peru. Argentina. Do.

REFERENCES TO CURRENT RADIO LITERATURE

This is a monthly list of references prepared by the Bureau of Standards and is intended to cover the more important papers of interest to professional radio engineers which have recently appeared in periodicals, books, etc. at the left of each reference classifies the reference by subject, in accordance with the scheme presented in A Decimal Classification of Radio Subjects-An Extension of the Dewey System, Bureau of Standards Circular No. 138, a copy of which may be obtained for 10 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The various articles listed below are not obtainable from the Government. The various periodicals can be secured from their publishers and can be consulted at large public libraries.

R100 .- Radio principles

Eckersley, T. L. The polarization and fading of short wave wireless. Nature (London), 121, p. 707, May 5, 1928. Experimental Wireless (London), 5, p. 397, July, 1928. R113

The received rays are shown to be circularly or elliptically polarized and effect which has of earth's magnetic field in changing the plane of polarization is followed up for very short waves (14-50 m.). A unidirectional receiving antenna was used. These phenomena attributed to a double refraction phenomenon producing two circular polarized waves.

The polarization of radio waves. Proc. Royal Soc. of London, 119A, pp. R113 444-464; June, 1928.

General discussion on polarization of radio waves due to Heaviside layer. A modified method is given for studying the effect of frequencies less than 30 kilocycles.

O'Neill, H. M. Characteristics of certain broadcasting antennee at the South Schenectady development. Proc. Inst. Radio Engrs., 16, pp. 872-889, July, 1928. R120

Characteristics of various antennæ used for broadcasting. Measurements at the station iscussed. Effect of signal strength as measured locally for different antenna heights and effect of high steel towers on antennæ operated at 380 meters are treated.

Radio grounds for broadcast receivers. Radio (San Francisco), 10, pp. 29-30; R126 Parker, H. August, 1928. Data on resistivity of soil for best grounds for broadcast reception.

Prince, D. C. Four-element tube characteristics as affecting efficiency. Proc. Inst. Radio R130 Engrs., 16, pp. 805-821; June, 1928.

study of ratio of grid and plate currents of symmetrical tubes (cylindrical grids and plates) shows that it is quite different from that with ordinary commercial tubes. The difference appears to be due to combination of secondary emission from the plate and unsymmetrical arrangement of the grid wires.

Williams, N. H. The screen-grid tube. Proc. Inst. Radio, Engrs., 16, pp. 840-843; June, 1928. R132 Emphasis of paper on the very high amplification (up to eighty times per stage) which can be obtained by use of screen-grid tube. Shows that the current through the tube is approximately independent of the plate voltage, and therefore the voltage amplification is given by the product of the mutual conductance and the lead impedance.

R520.5

RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN

R200.—Radio measurements and standardization

David, M. Superreaction. (Superregeneration), L'Onde Electrique, 7, pp. 217-260; June, 1928. R134.45 Discussion of work done to date on superregeneration.

Thermostat design for frequency standards. Proc. Inst. Radio Engrs., 16, R201 Marrison, W. A. Thern pp. 976-980; July, 1928.

Special design of thermostatic control for frequency standardization. Thermal system arranged so that the variations reaching the object to be controlled are materially reduced below those existing at responding element. This is accomplished by using a layer of material which attenuates temperature variations between the object to be controlled and the region about the responding element.

Useful data charts—Inductance, capacity, and frequency—short wave band. Wireless World and Radio Review, 23, pp. 82-83; July 18, 1928.

Handy chart for calculation of above. R230

R300 .- Radio apparatus and equipment

The output stage and the Pentode. Wireless World and Radio Review, McLachlan, N. W. The out 22, pp. 30-33; July 11, 1928. R330 New electron tube for use as loud-speaker tube. Curves and characteristics of tube are given.

Replogle, D. E. Additional notes on iron core reactances. QST, 12, p. 46; August, 1928. R382 Design chart for filter reactors.

R400.—Radio communication systems

Carson, J. R. The reduction of atmospheric disturbances. Proc. Inst. Radio Engrs., 16, R431 pp. 966-75; July, 1928.

Analysis of an arrangement which provides for high frequency selection plus low frequency balancing after detection for reduction of atmospherics.

R500.—Applications of radio

Hanson, M. P. Aircraft radio installations. Proc. Inst. Radio Engrs., 16, pp. 921-65; July, R520 1928. Technical aspects of aircraft radio design and installation given. Illustrates trend of devel-

opment during recent years. Jolliffe, C. B., and Zandonini, E. M. Bibliography on aircraft radio. Proc. Inst. Radio Engrs., 16, pp. 985-99; July, 1928.

List of 257 references to domestic and foreign periodicals.

Smith-Rose, R. L. Directional wireless and marine navigation rotating loop beacons. Nature (London), 121, p. 745, May 5, 1928. Experimental Wireless (London), 5, p. 402, July, 1928. R526.1 Radiobeacon system of directional wireless transmission developed by the Royal Air Force, Great Britain. This beacon may be of value to marine navigation. At distances over 60 miles over sea night effects change the true bearing somewhat. Rotating loop transmitting system seems to have certain advantages over the rotating loop receiving system.

Dellinger, J. H., and Pratt, H. Development of radio aids to air navigation. Proc. Inst. Radio R526.1 Engrs., 16, pp. 890-920; July, 1928.

Technical description of the system developed by the Bureau of Standards on a radiobeacon system and telephone service from ground to aircraft.

ADDITIONAL COPIES

OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

5 CENTS PER COPY SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 25 CENTS PER YEAR