

*The*

# CANADIAN AMATEUR

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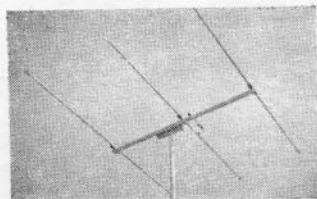
*A Salute to*

**P.E.I.**



**September, 1959**

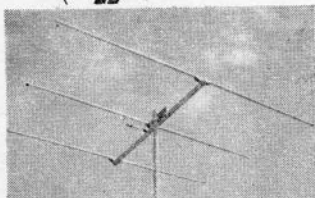
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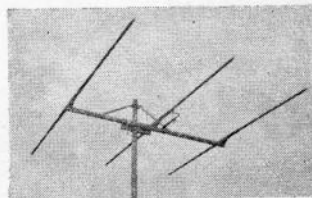
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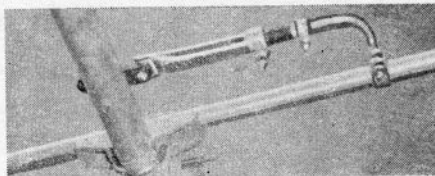
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# The Canadian Amateur

VOL. I No. 9 September, 1959

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10328 Trans-Canada Highway  
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Canada.



VE1BZ at SSB Rig in Government House

## Our Cover . . .

### **Honourable F. Walter Hyndman, VE1BZ**

The Honourable F. Walter Hyndman, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, is also Vice-President of Hyndman and Company Limited, member and Past President of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, member and former director of Charlottetown Rotary Club, Past President of Charlottetown Gyro Club, and member of the United Services Officers Club. He holds the rank of Major in the Army, Efficiency Decoration for long service including more than twenty-five years in Reserve and Active Armies, second in command of the Prince Edward Island Light Horse at the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, staff officer at headquarters Military District No. 6, Halifax for three and one half years during World War II.

(See Pages 19-20 for further details)



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## Editorial

The Canadian Amateur proudly visits Canada's "DX" province, Prince Edward Island, to pay tribute to a member of the fraternity who, in spite of great personal suffering and hardship, has, with his ever ready smile and cheery, "Let me help." attitude, contributed more to the moral and well-being of the little journal than mere words can ever express.

VE1UE

Newt McLeod, The Canadian Amateur Magazine extends to you it's sincere gratitude and appreciation for your wonderful co-operation. Please stay with us, we need your spirit.

Canadian Amateurs throughout the Dominion, point with pride to the Government House in the province of Prince Edward Island, because that is where VE1BZ can be found when he is not QSO'ing the world. Governor Hyndman of course, has comparatively little time to devote to his hobby, but nevertheless hundreds of amateurs everywhere can thank him for his help in putting that "W.A.V.E." certificate on their shack wall! We are all grateful Walter . . . We are going to make a non-stop trip back out to the West Coast to take a look at some of the old timers in VE7land, but while we are still out here, a warm thank you to Stu, VE1ZM for his assistance, particularly in hooking your editor up with VE1BZ, a never to be forgotten thrill Stu.

## Letters to the Editor

Congratulations to the promoters of "The Canadian Amateur". It is pleasant to have a national journal again, for our hobby.

I'm sending my subscription herewith, and wish you all success for the future of this excellent publication.

Yours for SSB,  
Walter, VE1BZ

Gentlemen:

After those flattering comments on my amateurish attempt at journalism what else could I do but thank you by sending my three dollars for a subscription to your magazine. Although I did not receive your first copy that you sent to many of the Ontario Hams, I have seen your efforts and would like to pass along my praise for a job well done.

By the way, we of the Windsor Amateur Radio Club wish to extend an invitation to all hams to attend our annual past president's banquet scheduled for November 5. This was a big affair here last year and will be even bigger this year with entertainment, exhibits, prizes and lots of personal QSOs. Tickets may be obtained from any member or from me at the address below.

Do you think you could find some vacant corner in one of your next issues for a mention of this affair? It sure would be appreciated. Thanks.

I wish you every success with "The Canadian Amateur" and await my first issue.

Tnx es vy 73s.

Kenneth Roberts, VE3BGW  
3212 Rockwell Ave.,  
Windsor, Ontario

Dear John:

Thanks for a very interesting and enjoyable magazine.

I became a "HAM" several months ago with the help of VE3CO (Bill Choat) and especially VE3CFO Ken Madill). I have seen a couple of your copies and so I put my hands deep into these empty pock-

ets and have just found enough to cover cost.

Please accept my last three bucks for one years subscription.

Keep up the good work fellows

Yours till I work the moon,

Bill Bissell, VE3CTJ,

(Canada's Trembling Jerk)

Dear J. B.

Persistent cuss, aren't you. A picture of me? G'way, ya wanna scuttle the effort before it even gets off the pad! To tell the truth I haven't got a picture that is less than 20 years old and I think too much of the little Argus to risk it now. Just let sleeping dogs lay . . . lie . . . low—oh let em alone! Or I'll start making noises about that subscription to CAM that I was supposed to get.

Things I forgot department: that weird stuff that Pere (VE1ADE) is working is all on fone and all with the Ranger. Understand he will break out his somewhat aborted French if it will help but it is still fone.

VE1ADN has his advanced fone ticket now and will soon be on with the KWM-1 and a quad from a new QTH in town (Charlottetown, that is).

VE1MT only had time to bounce a couple of times when he landed on Spud Island before being shifted to Sable Island—"The Graveyard of the Atlantic" for an undetermined period of operation.

And if you come to the Island via the car ferry "Lord Selkirk", take a look topside for VE0GM/MM. "Cap" is VE1CF when he is at home in Pictou, N. S. during the winter months. (Suppose this should be credited to the N. S. scribe).

Well, me bloody work is calling and I want to get it done before I have to start wearing mittens.

73, Newt.

Ed's Note: Newt could do a humorous column without trying, some of his letters are priceless.

Dear Sir:

We are pleased to enclose the results of the recent Bermuda 350th Anniversary Contest, which we hope will be of some interest to your members.

With very many thanks for the publicity you have given this contest and can assure you your efforts and interest in this contest have helped make it a real success.

The winner, K6EVR of Los Angeles, California will be flying to Bermuda, Sept. 12th to enjoy his one week holiday and at the same time, have his certificate and prize presented to him at the Annual Dinner of our Society on September 16th.

73,

Al Jones, VP9DC, Secretary-Treasurer

Ed. Note: I can't speak for the 4's, 5's, and 8's, but I do know it is going to take more than an "All Expenses Paid" flying trip to Bermuda to shake some VE7's into even reading about a contest, let alone enter it!

Dear J. B.:

As a matter of introduction, I work with Al Liske, 7AFV (as a TV technician) with whom you sent complimentary copies of "The Canadian Amateur." Thank you for the copy and find enclosed my subscription, three dollars (\$3.00).

I returned a week ago from San Jose, California, W6land and it has since occurred to me that I might jot down a resumé of my conducted tour through Jennings Manufacturing—manufacturers of vacuum switches and vacuum condensers. Approximately 10% of the employees are hams, and in certain capacities, handicapped people are employed. President is Jo Jennings, W6EI, and my guide was Paul Barton, W6JAT, chief engineer of the R.F. laboratory.

My greatest impressions were of the high moral in the factory, the cleanliness on the production run (which is most necessary to guard against contaminated components which would not have the necessary quality of being "free electron" free), the precision of work (control to less than 1/1000" in many cases), also the high standard of continuous quality control, testing, and the resultant high quality of product.

It was certainly enlightening to see the lengths that have to be taken to turn out a component which will function efficiently at high frequency, high R.F. voltages, and high currents.

Upon entering I saw the stock piles of the raw materials, all of a special nature for gas free, electron free vacuum operation. Then the precision stamping of components, cleaning, and air conditioned storage, the hand minute assembly work, the silver soldering work done in conveyer belt types of ovens through high temperature inert air, the cleaning, the making of end bells or anodes and then the application of a continuous glass to metal bead. Then the assembly is completed on lathes with multi-jet gas jigs so that a low loss glass body may encase the whole assembly. Then chemical cleaning, the pumping of forming gas to the assembly to cut down on component oxidization, then the special techniques for evacuation and the driving out of free electrons and gas before sealing.

Perhaps the most interesting to the ham or technician is the extensive 60 cycle and R.F. high voltage facilities for both testing and development work.

R.F. wise vacuum condensers and switches have lower inductance, lower distributed capacity, and can be made very much smaller in physical size than the equivalent rating in other types.

In conclusion I would like to say that this visiting Canadian ham was given a most cordial and sincere welcome from W6JAT. So once again, as is done so often in ham radio "hands across the border."

Yours truly,

Larry Loughheed, VE7BAO

(Continued on Page 34)



# THE RI SAYS . . .

By J. E. Kitchin, VE7KN — Supervising Radio Inspector of B.C.

73 - 30.

The expression "73" is not generally used outside of telegraph and radio-telegraph circles but "30" has come into more common use by radio broadcast news announcers and journalists. It may interest the newcomer to radio to learn that these two expressions originated in the early days of landline telegraphy when news was transmitted on Morse landline instruments by hand telegraphists. In order to handle a greater volume of "words per minute" than normal hand sending would allow, they devised a system of abbreviating words which, in general, either left out the obvious letters or substituted other letters which had lesser number of dots and dashes. A sentence such as "have you any work for me" would be transmitted "hv u ani wk fer me" but the receiving operator, of course would write out the words in full as typing speed permitted him to write faster than the sending operator could send by hand.

Such abbreviated words gradually built up into a sort of code which later became collected and published under the name of Phillips Code. It is interesting to note that many words now in current use had their origin in this manner, the best known perhaps being the word "cop" for "policeman." The letters c o p were originally used by the news telegraphers to mean "Chief of Police" but it can be assumed that some telegraphist let the letters c o p slip by him without writing the words in full. So, perhaps, the re-write man in the newspaper office thought it was a word and the text of the item would indicate it meant "policeman" so a new word was born!

About this time also, in a further attempt to abbreviate a list of numerical expressions was used and this list became part of the telegraph operating instructions. Thus, "73" meant "best regards" and "88" meant "love and kisses". Similarly, "30" meant "end" and it was typed at the end of each news item to indicate the end of that particular piece of news. This idea was picked up by journalists and used by them in newspapers and magazines until, in recent years, it has become a popular expression with radio news announcers who usually end their broadcasts with: "Well that's 30 for tonight."

The expression used in such a manner is incorrect because the original meaning was "end of item" whereas in the radio broadcast it is used in the general sense of "That's all folks." So, just as the meaning of words change from time to time, so has the meaning of "30" changed. The ex-

pression "73" is from the same list of abbreviations and has also come into general use by radio amateurs—who usually commit one grave error by transmitting "73s" to mean "best regards". This is incorrect as 73 by itself means "best regards" and the addition of 's must therefore mean "best regardses"!

## Bermuda Contest Results

Ron Camp, K6EVR of Los Angeles, California won first prize with 4710 points.

Vincent Rosso, W5KC of Plaquemine, La. won second prize with 4536 points.

Top scorers for Bermuda Operators are as follows:

1st Prize Cyril Lindley, VP9L, Glenridge, Warwick—140195 points.

2nd prize John Swainson, VP9DL, Jobarni, Langton Hill Pembroke—93688 points.

Top scores of each district in U. S. A:

W1JYN—819 points, Roger Corey, Springfield, Mass.

W2YTH—3102 points, Tom Winternitz, Mendham, New Jersey.

W3GHS—2520 points, Fredrick Hauff, Royersford, Pa.

K4RXQ—1998 points, Don Hoffman, Memphis, Tenn.

W5KC—4536 points, Vincent Rosso, Plaquemine, La.

K6EVR—4710 points, Ron Camp, Los Angeles, California.

W7—No Entry.

W8TQY—3432 points, Theodore Michalski, Toledo, Ohio.

W9FVU—2508 points, William Gago, Broadview, Ill.

W0BTD—1596 points, Norman Harrison, Jefferson City, Mo.

Top scores in each district in Canada:

VE1AR—1530 points, L. F. Ridden, Chester, Nova Scotia.

VE2AYY—540 points, Michael Groom, Ste. Rose De Laval, Quebec.

W0A1H/VE3—4071 points, Rev. Paul Bitner, Desboro, Ontario.

VE4—No Entry.

VE5—No Entry.

VE6HG—576 points, William T. Roberts, Calgary, Alberta.

VE7—No Entry.

VE8—No Entry.

Each Amateur Station with top score in his district will be awarded a Special Certificate commemorating the 350th Anniversary of Bermuda.

# Trouble Shooting - An Acquired Skill

By Vince, VO1FF

The "trouble shooter" is, by popular concept, a singular individual resting halfway between the oriental mystic with his incantations and corroded lamps and one of the "Purple People Eaters". He is credited with almost supernatural abilities which, endowed at birth, are beyond attainment by the normal person. At the drop of a hat tales are recited of hoary mechanics who can, using "now't but a gnarled forefinger, a piece of baling wire and a bent nail", fix even the most complicated of mechanical or electrical contrivances. There is much loose talk of individuals having "a feel for equipment", being "born mechanics" and even of semi-illiterates who boast of not being able to read the instruction books let alone understand them. Instances are mentioned of fragile equipment being "fixed" with a good swift kick, this latter information being almost invariably followed by winks and comment as if this is a special, highly advanced form of troubleshooting and worthy of high praise. While all of this makes for good bedside reading and undoubtedly provides worth additions to the native folklore it does little to clarify the basic issues. Let's face facts and discover, if we can, the truth concerning troubleshooting.

For better or worse this is the mechanical age. Even worse it is rapidly becoming an electronic age. Regardless of whether our natural bent is to horticulture or to ancient mythology we shall, inevitably and in the natural course of events, be faced with some situation calling for immediate maximum effort in the field of troubleshooting. We look around frantically for these aforementioned legendary individuals but it becomes rapidly apparent who the trouble shooter is to be! With the "little woman" somewhat querulously inquiring "But dear—do something!" We, beaten before we start by tradition, gird our loins and assail the inanimate offender.

But why need we have this defeatist attitude? Contrary to public opinion there is no hidden magic, or any requirement for the inhibiting of strange potions, in trouble shooting. We now make the first of our basic declarations; "Trouble shooting is an acquired skill". Following a brief pause to regain shattered equilibriums, we follow this with a second shattering statement; "As such therefore, it can be taught". We leave ourselves a marginal loophole by adding, "to anyone of average intelligence". At this point let us clear up one misconception right off the bat. Trouble shooting skills and procedures recognize no boundaries. The methods and precepts which apply to trouble shooting of a mechanical contrivance or to a defective elec-

trical appliance in the home apply equally well to the trouble shooting of a staggering organizations or to troubles in the field of human relations. Follow the rules and success must come.

Considering trouble shooting as a subject of study, not quite as difficult as mathematics, not quite as simple as knitting, and the first requirement is to establish a logical method of approach. This is, in fact, the heart of the whole matter—a logical plan of attack. This plan may be expressed in six major steps or phases, namely; recognition, symptoms, simplification, elimination, correction, and analysis. Since this is obviously an over-simplification of the problem each step will be considered separately, and in detail, in the following paragraphs.

RECOGNITION implies a knowledge or awareness of trouble or malfunction. While this appears elementary and barely worthy of consideration it is amazing the amount and degree of malfunction, or of sub-standard performance, that can go undetected, even by those most intimately concerned. It is also true that, without this "awareness of trouble" there would be no initiation of trouble shooting procedures. So, although this recognition can be by anyone there definitely must be an awareness of trouble.

From this preliminary stage one goes, by natural development, to a consideration or listing of the SYMPTOMS of the trouble. As a perpetual hypochondriac can go, with the least hint, into a long elaborate discourse concerning the symptoms of his current ache or pain, so, in most instances, are the symptoms of our trouble readily available. The difficulty will be, in fact, sorting of the true from the imaginary. However, one point to be stressed is to collate all symptoms and reports, no matter how frivolous or apparently contradictory. It is much easier to sift good from bad than to attempt to work with insufficient data.

This sifting of information is contained in the key word for the next stage of progression—SIMPLIFICATION. It is required not that we examine each and every bit of available information and determine its place in the orbit of probability. The basic aim here is to reduce the problem, as rapidly and efficiently as possible, to its lowest common denominator. In all too many instances the uninitiated or inexperienced tend to over-complicate the issue. The aim should be, in every instance, to get down to basic facts. It is amazing how even the most complicated of elec-



tronic brains can be reduced to a relatively few basic and simple circuits. An understanding of basic principles of operation is, of course, a prime requirement of any trouble shooter. It is equally important that he be aware of what is, and what is not, essential. As a hint to the beginner in this field it can be shown that, in a vast majority of instances, failure or malfunction is caused by the simplest of reasons rather than by the complex or abstruse. For example, although automobiles have been developed into more and more complicated and complex mechanisms, containing practically every form of automatic accessory that a fertile and well paid brain can devise, it is a brutal fact that by far the vast majority of roadside failures today are caused by the simplest cause of all—lack of gasoline! Remember this and check the simple and obvious first.

This admonition leads us automatically into the next phase—ELIMINATION. It does in fact run almost concurrently with simplification. There are, however, enough differences of approach and consideration to warrant giving it separate billing. Eliminate the obvious, the common, and that most easily checked. This must however follow a plan. At all costs avoid digression into the field of "guess or by God" trouble shooting. Although this method can often lead to spectacular success, for a long term batting average there is no substitute for logical progression. It is not happy coincidence that all pilots adopt a prescribed "cockpit procedure" in checking their equipment before take-off and follow it until it becomes second nature. Throughout this elimination phase particular attention should be paid to all aspects involving the human element. By far the greatest source of trouble is human frailty. It is, for example, much more logical to assume that a switch was incorrectly thrown than to assume that the switch mechanism has failed. This is not to imply that the latter possibility should be ignored but it should be considered in its correct probability position.

In all consideration, both up to this point and beyond, it cannot be too highly stressed that maximum use should be made of all sources of information, experience, published material or what have you. Experience is by far your most potent tool, and this implies both the experience of the individual and the accumulated experience of all who have gone before. Be not too proud to seek assistance and yet be not loath to venture into unknown territory. Consider the tried and true methods but be also open to new methods and approaches.

By now the source of the trouble should be located and the next step is CORRECTION. In this, perhaps the simplest of all phases, extreme caution must be exercised. It is unfortunately all too true that carelessness at this stage can result in the

production of a brand new crop of trouble. Like bugs which have developed immunity to the new wonder drugs these new troubles can be real hairy little monsters to eliminate, defying, in many instances, the application of the more conventional methods of attack. Their best cure is prevention. Be absolutely certain of the facts before any repairs are attempted. Make no adjustments or changes without due cause and thought, and certainly not without making a note of previous settings or arrangements. Keep accurate records of all the repair operations AS THEY ARE DONE. Remember human frailty! Consider the number of times that, following a hit-or-miss repair effort, you were baffled by such a simple task as remembering where all the pieces went, or where the wires connected! This has never happened to you? How lucky can you get! or, alternatively, you haven't lived yet! So take care. Tag every removed part, every wire, every move. Plot each step in your mind before you commit yourself. Now is the time to remember what should be your sequence or priority for this stage of the game—adjust (or align), remove and replace, remove and repair, repair without removal, and finally, modify.

We have already discussed certain precautions to be taken when adjusting or aligning. These should be considered regardless of which method of correction is selected. The selection will obviously be governed by the individual factors of the case but, whenever possible, the above order of priority should be observed. As equipment becomes increasingly complex, and its operation to finer tolerances is required, the importance of replacing, rather than attempting to repair, defective portions becomes more and more obvious. It is unfortunately true that the number of individuals who can repair an article until it is, in fact as well as fancy, as good as, or better than, new is rare. So much so that, given a choice, the plan should be replacement with an identical item, and note the word "identical". Repairs should be only of a minor or temporary nature. Note also that an article should, by preference, be removed for repair. While this may seem to be a trivial quibble it is a fact that considerable damage has been caused because of an attempt to work in a confined space. Note also that modification has been placed at the extreme bottom of the ladder of priorities. This will undoubtedly pain a considerable number of our technicians. It is amazing the number of individuals who consider that, despite lack of technical know-how, the crudity of their test equipment, and the meagreness of their workshop facilities, they are better qualified than the original design engineer. This is not to imply that there isn't a right and proper place for modifications and original suggestions. There certainly is but this is one aspect that can only be approached with extreme caution and with

# BOOK REVIEW

**RADIO AMATEUR LICENSING HANDBOOK**—by J. E. Kitchin, published by Radiotelephone Directories of Canada Ltd., 119 W. Pender Street, Vancouver 3, B.C. 105 pages, price \$2.00 (plus 10c sales tax to B.C. residents).

Radio Inspector Jim Kitchin is so well known in radio circles, both professional and amateur, in Canada and the United States that he needs no introduction. The author has written as a Canadian, for Canadians, and his scope covers a wide field. This is one of the most compact and meaty books to appear on the radio market and it is truly a "must" for Canadian radio amateurs.

The text has six sections dealing with examinations, station licensing, station operation, operating and traffic handling, and useful information. Appendices cover many phases applicable to the operation of a station.

Mr. Kitchin has not only given excellent coverage to information for the licensed amateur but has made things easy for the

## Trouble Shooting

(CONTINUED)

all the facts and figures. It has little or no place, except as a last ditch emergency effort, in troubleshooting.

With the trouble cleared and the equipment, or whatever, back in full operating condition, most would consider the job finished. Not however the "super deluxe Grade A trouble shooter", and, since that is obviously our goal, there is therefore one final phase of our trouble shooting operation remaining, namely, ANALYSIS. Why did it fail? How can such failures be avoided? How could the trouble shooting procedures be improved? What data, performance figures, fact and details, are available for future reference? What can I learn from this material? All these questions and many more like them should be asked rhetorically by any sincere student of trouble shooting. This material is perhaps amongst the most valuable tools available to the trouble shooter. It is important therefore that you analyse the results, learn the reasons, and of even greater importance, SHARE YOUR KNOWLEDGE.

With the method established, the precepts and procedures learned, there is nothing between you and success but practice, practice, and more practice.

Bonne chance—and good trouble shooting!

beginner by outlining the scope of questions likely to be asked in both the Amateur and Advanced Amateur examinations (146 questions altogether), together with diagrams suitable for examination purposes and other applicable information.

This book is a complete EXPLANATION of Canadian regulations, not merely a quoting of them, and it is so arranged that there is no difficulty in not only finding what you want but also in understanding the clearly written explanations of what, how, and why. The book should be of interest also to our American mobiling friends who are expected (whether they know the fact or not) to conform to Canadian regulations while in Canada.

It appears that, at long last, we now have available a book which deals with all those annoying questions of "Can I or can't I?" — even to the use of a phone patch or a recorder! This is certainly a book which will go far towards raising the status of amateur radio if its precepts are followed and one should not overlook the humorous touches which appear throughout the text. In particular, and especially now Christmas is approaching, amateurs and intending amateurs may find the "Memo to Wives and Mothers" more than useful!  
de VE7JB

## Bouquet Department

A bouquet to Steve, VE3ATU, for his part at the Geneva Convention. We have proof that he has been working long and hard for our cause. More news from him next month.

## Next Issue To Cover West Coast "Old Timers"

You are going to read about some very interesting "Old Timers" on the West Coast next issue. A rumor to the effect that a certain VE7 is collecting both his old age pension and children's allowance is being investigated. If this is true, some sort of special recognition should be forthcoming . . . It will!



# AMATEUR T. V.

By F. J. M. Marshall, VE4CX

Actually our interest in Amateur T. V. dates back to the early 30's. We have vivid recollections of being taken to a demonstration at the T. Eaton store here in Winnipeg and seeing the latest electronic marvel of the age, complete with spinning discs and what appeared to be tons of equipment in big black shiny cabinets. For days afterwards the basement was cluttered with gramophone records spiralled with holes, lenses robbed from anything we could lay our hands on, and even a crude photo-cell constructed from a roasted copper strip, a length of solder and immersed, if we recall correctly, in a test tube filled with a borax solution. It would be nice to report success in these early efforts, but of course, as a lad of twelve or so we had an active mind, but little practical experience and NO ready cash.

Our first "ticket" came in '39, but so did W.W.11. The next six years were spent taking the "Grand Tour", with the RCAF as Wireless Mechanic. On the strength of this experience, Mr. Gray, the R. I. allowed us full phone privileges on the return of activity in 1945. Like many Amateurs, our interest in the hobby has always been building rather than operating. Our equipment has always been home built, and we found the ratio of soldering iron-hours to mike-hours steadily increasing. We had never given up our boyhood dream of someday producing our own T. V. Pictures.

Finally, in 1949, having acquired a five inch modulation scope kit, we began in earnest. The first attempt was a receiver, built around the aforementioned scope kit. Imagine the thrill, when a summer Ionospheric condition suddenly produced on our little green screen, the test pattern of W. B. E. N. in Buffalo—upside down and backwards withal. Of course it was a matter of moments 'til the vertical and horizontal deflection plate leads were reversed and we were again in a position to obey the laws of gravity and stand on the floor!

About this time a "Ten-incher" (still in service but now converted to 21") was purchased and most of the bits and pieces of the original receiver found their way into our first transmitter. Conversion from 5BPI to 5BP4 produced a fairly decent flying-spot scanner from the same modulation scope. Purchase of a surplus 931A photomultiplier completed the deal. We were now able to take a negative or a positive transparency and reproduce it on the receiver screen.

While this was going on; T.V. on a country-wide scale was also coming to a head. One of our National news chains, for reasons political or otherwise, but best known to themselves, were "riding" the C.B.C. for their apparent tardiness in bringing this medium to the public. Wind of our activities reached their ears, and suddenly we were besieged by a clamouring mob of (let's not get carried away lad. There was one reporter; a neighbor; and one photographer.) Anyway, much to our surprise the next day's paper carried pictures and story on the front page, captioned—"Winnipegger beats C.B.C. to the Punch". They forcefully pointed out the C.B.C.'s millions; our relative poverty and wanted to know "Wha happen?"

Although we were not at first aware of it; during the next day or so other papers in the chain carried the same story. We received letters from hams in cities as far apart as Halifax and Vancouver. The story must have been published in Ottawa, because we were informed by the local office, of D. O. T. headquarters' interest in the story. This was undoubtedly due to the reporter and his editor exercising in full, their privilege of dramatization. According to their version we had a little T. V. broadcast station going; complete with Wyatt Earp, Wrestling, and "The Ballet;" (All on closed-circuit).

We in Canada can be very grateful for the type of fellows that staff our Transport Department. Without the help and co-operation of the Winnipeg office, we would never have gotten things straightened out. We would like especially to mention the late "Jake" Allen, R. I. at the time, who had a great deal to do with appraising Ottawa of the true facts, and also with our eventual license endorsement for Amateur T. V.

There is little to add to the story. Our station now boasts a camera, built around a type 5527 Iconoscope mounted on a motion picture camera tripod; a 420 mc corner reflector and a video transmitter ending up in an 832. A final on the same band. We have reached the point where there is little to do but wait for others to get on. How about it?

**Editor's Note:**—We will be hearing a lot more about Amateur T.V. from Frank. You will be able to approach your neighbor with courage when he threatens to cut your "R.F." off—If you string along with Frank and his "What Makes it Tick" series.

# Living Up to the Code

A.E.S. Whittaker, VE1RT.

Bill Smith (VE9AB) had become interested in sideband. He was toying with the idea of trading his present AM rig, with something to boot, for a decent sideband outfit, but had not yet reached the point where he had definitely settled the matter.

The evening Net was over, and he was sitting back, listening to a few of the boys talking things over on the frequency. Bill liked to put his feet up on the table, lean back in his swivel chair, and relax. In fact he was one of the types who make sure they avoid any unnecessary activity, if it is at all possible. He was concentrating on a discussion on beams that was going on between 9PT and 9ZM. A couple of times he felt like breaking in on it, as he had the answer to a problem they were assailing, but decided against butting in. He leaned back a little more, grinning as he thought of what a strange, but wonderful, bunch of people hams are.

He did not hear a knock on his door, and it was not until he saw a hat being laid on the table that he realized there was someone in the room. Looking up, he dropped his feet down, and stood up to shake hands with Art Jones, the Radio Inspector.

"Boy, do you always move as silently as that, Art?" he asked. "Sit down. Take the load off your feet."

The Inspector did not seem to be in his customary jovial mood. He sat down, pulled out some papers, and said,

"Bill, I'm here on a pretty nasty errand. I wish someone else had the job of giving it to you, but here it is." He picked up some of the papers, and looked at Bill. Then he read:

All Radio Inspectors are hereby advised that, beginning January 1st., 1960, all holders of licenses to operate radio-telephone equipment, in the amateur class, will be required to present themselves for examination by a Radio Inspector, or other qualified person authorized by the Minister to conduct examinations in transmission at fifteen words per minute by means of continuous wave, and to successfully copy legibly, at the speed mentioned, such matter as is presented in CW to them by the Inspector or other person. It also will be necessary for those affected to give visible proof of their being capable of transmitting by continuous wave, at a speed of not less than 15 words per minute, material chosen by the Inspector for the test."

Bill felt his stomach getting tight. A sickening sensation of helplessness em-

braced him. CW? Why, he hadn't bothered with that trash for ten years. He couldn't read two words a minute. He didn't even know where his key was. Then, resentment grew. Temper surged through him. Who did they think they were, these blasted would-be big shots in Ottawa? Well, he'd refuse to take any such exam. He'd passed an examination that proved him to be capable of operating 'phone equipment AND a key. Even if that was ten years ago, that should be enough for them. He turned to the inspector.

"What's your Department going to do if I refuse to take this silly examination? I've never heard of anything so dirty, underhanded, and totally stupid in my life."

"I'll tell you what they'll do, Bill. They will just close you down until you decide to take this examination, AND PASS IT. That's what! No use in getting so dirty about it. We know what we're doing." The Inspector was a bit het up, now that he saw Bill's attitude.

"We know! We know! Who are WE? You'd think that you had something to do with this rotten trick. Or, did you?" Bill now was really mad.

"O.K.! O.K.! Well, let me tell you that I DID have something to do with it. In fact, it's due partly to my asking the Department to call for such an examination for you fellows. I was backed up by a dozen other Inspectors, all over the Dominion. You're sore because you know as well as I do you can't read two words a minute in CW. You haven't sense enough to stop and think of the consequences, if you find yourself in an emergency, some time, and your audio lets go on you. You couldn't turn to CW, since you can neither read or send it, and goodness only knows who or what might be depending on you. What a nice looking sight all ham radio would be then. Everyone laughing at you all, pointing out that, so long as you were talking into a mike, with a reliable power supply from the Power Company, and everything in your favour, you were a great ham. But, something does a dive on you and you're left with nothing but CW, and your efficiency as a ham has gone out the window."

Bill could feel himself getting smaller and smaller inside and out. Much as he hated to admit it, Art was right. He wasn't going to admit it. If he did so and other hams fought it, they'd use his "confession" as evidence against all the others.

"Look, Art." he said. "I'm just not going



to take any such exam. I know I can send and read CW; I know I'm a reliable and efficient operator. I've no intention of letting you or the Department of Transport try to prove that such isn't the case."

"IS THAT SO?" Art yelled. "Well Mr. Efficiency Himself, let me tell you what I have in the other barrel for you. I wasn't going to say this, but since you feel so cocky about yourself, I'll tell you. I've been monitoring a good many of you fellows on 'phone, lately, and (put this in your pipe and smoke it) I've found you to be one of the worst operators in the district. When the Net comes on, you drag your carrier up and down the band, trying to get on frequency; you yell "Break" about a dozen times, during the Net, looking to be allowed to make some comment, holding up the Net Control, and delaying others who want to get away to a meeting or something; you cross talk with other fellows, during the Net, not caring two hoots about the fact that you're QRMing up the whole Net, and when you are called, you have nothing in the way of traffic, anyway. You might as well not have bothered with the Net at all, or bothered the Net Control with you, I should say.

"You are noted for breaking in on QSO's that others are having, not stopping to think that it isn't good ham behavior. Several times I have been going to warn you about splattering, but held back because I didn't want to do something that would cause you to be upset.

"There's quite a few like you, and they are the main reason why I've suggested that this new examination regulation be brought into force. We're going to see to it that you're good hams, whether you like it or not." Art stood up, his face red, his eyes bright with irritation. He began to pace up and down the floor, talking as he walked. His voice changed, and Bill had to look up at him to see what was wrong with him. Art was holding his nose with his thumb and index finger.

"Now they tell me you want to go sideband. What is there about sideband you know? Do you know the most elementary thing about it? You're going to join the clothespin-on-the-nose Brigade, eh? Quack! Quack! Quack! - - - ." He was walking out through the room door, holding his nose, and the sound of his voice grew weak as he went down the stairs, leaving his hat on the table. Bill jumped to his feet, certain Art had gone insane. Bill's XYL was nearly knocked off her feet, as she leaned over him. She was laughing, and saying, "Quack! Quack! Quack! For the life of me, I can't see what you like about that Donald Duck business. Come on, Hon! I've a cup of tea ready, before we go to bed."

Bill stared at her. He wiped the perspiration from his face, and then snapped off the receiver. Someone had taken the frequency, on sideband.

"Holy Cow!" said he. "What a terrifying dream! It's more terrifying, since it could come true. Boy, I'm going to find that key of mine, first thing tomorrow."

## Radio Amateurs in Industry

by Frank A. Ford, VE3AKO

Radio Amateurs are everywhere. In Canada, you can find them in every trade or profession, man or woman. They live in every community. They are students at school, street car drivers, policemen, farmers, doctors . . . they speak French, German, English . . .

But let us look at a good sized group of the Canadian Amateur population. Let us look at the amateurs who belong to Canada's prosperous Electronics Industry. Here we find men and women in positions from Floor Sweeper to President: Engineers, Accountants, Inspectors, Planners, Managers, Secretaries . . . each contributing his or her share of knowledge and skills to the operation of their company—and to the advancement of Canadian Electronics Industries.

We can look at an example to give us a real understanding of the depth in a large organization to which amateur radio really reaches. In particular, the amateur population has been accurately determined in one segment of a large Canadian Electronic manufacturing concern. Where I work, we have no less than 34 licensed amateurs and 14 ex-hams (ex GM3NH, LY1BZ, VO6, U2AT, ZS2BV . . .). By the way, ex 1BV is with us too!

Here are just some of their jobs—Field Service, Salesman, Inspector, System Engineer, Product Service Manager, Special Assembler, Field Engineer, Manager of Engineering Administration, Bench Service, Production Engineer, Stock Clerk, Product Planner, Design Engineer, Standards Engineer, Contract Administrator, Laboratory Assistant, Draftsman, Technical Writer, Engineering Manager, Test Equipment Maintainer, Installation Technician . . .

That this company recognizes its amateurs is evident by the story which appeared in one of the company's house organs, "Peterborough Works News" recently. This story appears on page 00.

In your next QSO, find out how the amateur you're talking to contributes to the advancement of Electronics in Canada outside of his hobby. You'll be surprised.

About the Author: Licenced in 1946, has been active all bands, all emissions 80-2 except TV. Set up one of the first radio-teletype transmitters in Canada with the help of VE3s, APK, AXX and RA.

Presently operating 75 mobile in VE3 and W2. Currently employed by the Canadian Electric Co. Ltd. in Toronto as Manager of Designing and Drafting, Electronic Equipment Component. DE7JB.

# A Bit About Beams

By Judge, K7GCO

Judge is accepted by all who know him as an authority on most things electronic. His particular pet, though, is antennas. He tells us, briefly, about a Three-Bander, that is finding much favor with the fraternity.

Advertisement double talk goes on and on but accepted beam theory developed by men with no beams to sell remains the same until proven otherwise. Whether a beam is a single bander or tri-bander the concepts of theory apply equally. Tri-banders have been called compromises as compared to full size gamma matched beams tuned for maximum gain and with good reason. These reasons will be explained and how Hy-Gain got around them.

I think I am one of the last of the one band beam die-hards. The two major reasons center around the two most important features of a tri-band beam, the matching and the coils or traps. Other considerations are pattern, bandwidth, construction and ease of assembly.

An outstanding feature of the Hy-Gain is, I believe the "Triaxial Gamma Match." The gamma cures many of the ills of tri-banders. First of all it creates a 52 ohm match on all three bands. In one respect the pattern (gain, front to back) depends on it or the lack of it. The reason for that is this: The impedance of a split driven element of a three element beam of normal spacing is around ten to fifteen ohms if tuned for maximum gain. It is slightly higher if tuned for maximum front to back. This is of course too low for a direct match to 52 ohm coax. The only way the impedance can be raised with only a single driven element is to shorten the director and lengthen the reflector (more than their maximum gain settings of 5 or 6%) so they don't "bite" into the driven element as much. Unfortunately a substantial loss of gain and front to back occurs. A lot of contest men are always grumbling about the QRM from the back and side. There is not too much argument as to the need of a good pattern.

If a beam has a gamma match (which it should have anyhow if coax is used) the beam can be tuned for the best possible pattern because the pattern and the impedance match are independent of each other. This is not true on a split driven element beam as they are dependent on each other.

The author has used the old "Workshop" beams where the director was shortened to 12½% and the reflector was lengthened to 8½% with a spacing of .12 and .17 wavelengths or about 22 feet on 20 meters.

The elements were adjusted to give 52 ohms for a perfect match and the previously quoted dementions resulted. The gain quoted by "Workshop" however was only 5.5 db and 18 db front to back. For a beam with no traps and a 22 foot boom this left something to be desired but the beam did work quite well. The half power points (3 db down) were 68 degrees apart. This fat pattern was alright several years ago, but todays competition is just too rough and a compromise pattern just won't do.

The reason that three gammas can be paralleled and yet act independently of each other is that the two "off band" gammas present a very high impedance parallel with the resonant gamma, which presents a value of 52 ohms to a 52 ohm coax. It works like an automatic RF switch. Since the shield of the coax is grounded to the boom it offers lighting protection if the rest of the tower is grounded, and it keeps the RF off the shield also. This is something that can only be done with a quarter wave bazooka when feeding a split driven element.

One spacing for all three elements is acceptable for two bands as good patterns can still be obtained on both bands if, I say if, the spacing on the low band (20 meters for example) is no less than .1 and .15 wavelengths, or about 17 feet. The Hy-Gain has an 18 foot boom and a separate 10 meter reflector spaced for the best pattern on 10 meters. A second director is available for 10 giving a four element beam on 10. Users of the second director report sharp increases in DX performance since they added the second director. This is not necessarily due to the extra db or so gain, but the apparent lower angle of radiation.

The coils are enclosed weather proof lumped constant traps. The new model Tri-bander coils are set and heat sealed at the factory. The coils are a good 1½ inches away from the element and are inclosed in a water tight non-metallic container assuring the highest possible Q obtainable with the least amount of inductance, thereby not shortening the element to any great degree. The reflector is 32 feet long which is almost full size. In the original design and development of the beam a series of

(Continued on Page 33)



# Thank You Friends . . .

Now that we have our second wind, some of the long over-due "Bouquets" will be forth-coming. Our sincere gratitude to all the following Publications for their consideration. The Canadian Amateur will use and give credit for the valuable and interesting facts therein.

RAMBLER, Ottawa Valley Mobile Radio Club.

GROUNDWAVE

HAMILTON A.R.C. INC., Bulletin.

THE SATELLITE, The Amateur Radio League of Manitoba Inc.

DXER, Northern California DX Club.

AMATEUR RADIO, Published by W. I. of Australia.

DX, Don Chesser, W4KVX.

G.B.A.R. ASS'N BULLETIN.

COLORADO HAM DIRECTORY, by Denver Radio Club Inc.

KEY KLIX, Gateway A.R.C. of North Bay.

SKYWAVE, South Shore A.R.C. Inc.

NORTOWN BULLETIN BOARD,  
VE3NAR.

THE MONITOR, Sarnia A.R.C. (CP)  
Canada.

PANN, Pacific Area Net News, by Vic Gish, W7FIX, \$2.00 per year.

SPARKS, Brandon A.R.C.

DARA/QMN BULLETIN, Ray Weiss,  
W8RGB, Editor, 291 W. Montana, Del 3,  
Michigan.

THE MONITOR, 2902 Micholson Drive,  
Dallas 24, Texas.

THE BEAUSEJOUR BEAVER, Manitoba.

THE CHEWED RAG, Hayward R.C. Inc.  
P.O. Box 113.

S.F.R. CLUB NEWS, W6PW.

WINDSOR A.R. BULLETIN

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## JIMMY WATT, VE4VJ



I have waited long enough for my spies to send me some dir . . . I mean news about this lad. Having tangled with Jimmy many times on twenty I can warn you, don't try and pull any fast ones on him, his razor sharp wit and cheery disposition will slow you down. Jimmie's building a reputation as a traffic handler, he gets more enjoyment bringing people together via the radio waves, than they do . . . If I ever get a chance to turn the dern filaments on, I'll blast you Jim. DE7JB.

## CORRECTION . . .

Our apologies to both Eric Rawson VE5ER and B. Smith in the August issue. Eric is seated in the operating position, in the picture of VE5US Station.

If you have any intentions of heading south, and you are trying to set a date, here is one to consider . . . The World's Top Get-together of DX Men (and gals)—The Annual Northern and Southern California DX Club's Joint Conference being held in Fresno, California at the Hotel Californian, January 23 and 24, 1960. Lee Bergen, W0AIW of VQ9AIW fame; Bill Orr, W6SAI, who signed 3A2AF for a spell; Juan Repiso Conde, EA2CA, he gave the boys EA9DE! These are just a few of the cream that will be signing autographs.

The Ontario A. R. A. Club is putting on a drive to raise funds for a good cause—their call sign, car licence plates. Good Luck fellows—the Victoria Short-Wave Club is behind the effort being made in B. C.

VE3DPO sent me one of his Hand-Books. A lot of very useful information crammed into a handy size journal that you can carry in your pocket. Get one and be ready with some of the answers.

What a terrific job Vic, W7FIX does with his Traffic Manual!!! I have yet to see anything that comes even close. If you haven't seen a copy of Pacific Area Net News—you should!

Incidentally, The Canadian Amateur Magazine has not been approached, as yet, by any of the B. C. Net boys with news of their activities.



Something went wrong with this posed foto of VE7ALE. It seems someone bumped the elbow of Temp Campbell, W6ELW, (Temp takes professional fotos!) and look what happened . . . A.R.R.L. President Goodwin L. Dosland is caught mixing with almost anything . . . Amateur Radio, the great leveller! . . . Meeting W0TSN at the DX breakfast of the San Jose Convention was an unexpected thrill for both of us. We were all impressed with Goodwin's happy, "regular guy" style. Nice meeting you Mr. President.



# Where is the Canadian Ham Headed?

REG GIBBS, VE3DPO

In recent years there has been much said and many views expressed about the apathy of the Canadian Ham. One begins to wonder what is going to happen if this attitude persists.

At present, there is a delegation of supporters of Hamdom meeting with others who have little, or no use for Ham radio! The one trying desperately to hang onto the few frequencies the Ham is privileged to use and the others doing all they can to take them away. I speak of the Geneva Conference.

From the various bulletins and papers received here, I particularly notice that this attitude of apathy is not confined to remote areas where there are but few hams or too small clubs. It is general in scope from west of the Rockies to the Atlantic seaboard! It is to be found even in the largest of cities and in large clubs.

To give an idea of how this apathy works, (though perhaps unwittingly) a few years ago a Federation of Amateurs was formed with the express purpose of banding together so that the voice of the Ham would be heard and heeded. (A very fine ideal). But—in the circular which was sent out it was mentioned that the Federation was for Hams in and around the Toronto-Hamilton area. What about the others who are not in that area? The Federation was, apparently, not concerned about them! This was nothing but indifference towards those who lived in the areas remote from Toronto-Hamilton districts!

Quite recently, another group of Hams decided to organize and the result was the Ontario Amateur Radio Association. There was no apathy as far as this group was concerned. They sent out circulars to EVERY Ham in Ontario asking them to band together and make a strong association so that the aims and ideals of the Ontario Ham could be heard in the local, municipal and federal governments. The indifferent group raised an awful squawk even to saying it was in no way connected to the Association. They had the opportunity to do what the Association did but missed the boat.

This attitude of "O. K. for me—but to heck with you" is going to be the downfall of Amateur Radio. It will not be until the fellows who call themselves Amateurs realize there has to be CO-OPERATION one with the other; until the members of the already formed clubs, Federations and Associations get behind the leaders and support them; until each and every individual in Amateur Radio realizes that it is HE, and HE ALONE is responsible for the continuance of our hobby and shakes himself out of his doldrums, that we will be a strong force and WILL be heard.

If we do not "Pull up our socks", we can expect more of the assigned frequencies being taken away from us!

Only today I heard what was going on over in Geneva. The powers there are seriously considering to make the forty meter band a world-wide Broadcast band! Just sit back and think for a moment just what that means. Every country in the world will be able to put a broadcast station on the air in the forty meter band. One only has to listen to that band now and hear the powerful broadcast stations on certain portions of it. Ham activity is just about NIL on these portions because the Broadcast QRM is too severe. You can bet your bottom dollar that if the World uses the forty meter band for broadcasting we can say good-bye to it for Amateur Radio Service!

A UNITED GROUP OF HAMS IS NECESSARY to combat this kind of thing and if apathy continues, then you will have only yourselves to blame if you lose the bands. One Ham went as far as saying that there might be NO HAM OPERATORS! Why? There will be no bands for him to work on.

What is the cause of this indifference? Did you go to a meeting with a great idea only to have someone squash it? Have you a grudge against one of the members of the club? You may say "Sure I am on the air regularly." Is this in order to help someone or help make an association stronger or is it merely for your own individual enjoyment?

Let's get back to the club angle. This is the place where co-operation starts. No matter how small the club may be the important thing is to have EVERY MEMBER TAKE AN ACTIVE PART in the running of that club. Anyone can go to a meeting and listen to others gas but it needs EVERYONE doing their part to make the club a success. A typical example of apathy among the members of a club is our own.

About five years ago a few hams decided to get together and form a club. There were five (100%) hams and four visitors at this meeting, the first in this small town. This was the result of putting a Ham station in a hobby show. After a few months the club thought it would be a good idea to expand and take in the two neighbouring counties and invite all hams in these counties to join. A new name for the club was approved and many a fine meeting was called to order. Over the ensuing years the attitude of the majority of the licensed ham members has been that of apathy.

With about twenty names on the roll call the club does well to get FOUR! Picnics

at the beach have been arranged but it is not the licensed ham who attends them. It is the SWL's! A bulletin has been published for almost a year and a half, at no cost to the members, repeated requests have been made for renewed interest in the club but all to no avail. The excuse of one of the members was that there was too much CD discussed at the meetings. That particular member has not showed up at a meeting this year. How does he know whether CD is discussed or not? About two years ago a net was started for a regular get-together on the air but who checks into the net now?

Of the nine regular netters only two are members of the club. Occasionally they have a third one on the net. One of the faithful members has the idea that he is to blame for the lack of interest because there is a clause in the Constitution regarding alcoholic beverages. To quote that clause you will see he is NOT to blame for it is a wise and sane ruling. "Intoxicants will not be permitted in any Association clubroom" (Clause 8).

It was thought that the club dues were the cause of the members not attending so these were abolished but it made no difference. They still did not come out. Consideration was taken because of the distance some of the members had to drive (the farthest about thirty-five miles) and the meetings were called for Sunday afternoons once a month. Even this had no effect.

What can one do? You cannot twist their arm off and force them to come to a meeting.

All this brings us back to where we started. The situation in which the Canadian Ham finds himself and the possibly unfavourable situation that is inevitable if the attitude of apathy continues is and will be his own doings.

Fellow Hams, you had better take stock of yourself and realize that your co-operation and support of your Federations, Associations and Clubs is needed more than ever now. Don't leave it all for the faithful few because it is IMPOSSIBLE for them to do it all. How about it?

## **W. O. C.** **(Worked Ontario Counties)**

The "Worked Ontario Counties" Award is gaining interest outside as well as inside Ontario if you can judge by inquiries from W1's, W2's, and W8's as well as VE2's VE4's and one VE5.

The first out-of-Ontario W.O.C.-30 certificate has been issued to VE1ADE, Rev. L. J. Ayers, in Prince Edward Island. This

award is worthy of special mention because the Province of Prince Edward Island is about 1000 miles from central Ontario.

Those who have contemplated sending in cards to apply for W.O.C.-30 or W.O.C.-50 will save time by addressing their entry to the home of the Contest Co-Ordinator instead of to the club address. Please address cards as follows:

W.O.C. Contest Co-Ordinator,  
Metro Amateur Radio Club,  
82 Forman Avenue,  
Toronto 7, Ontario, Canada.

Please enclose return postage when you send in your cards and if you wish them returned by registered mail, be sure to enclose sufficient extra return postage for this service.

Thanking you for your co-operation, I remain,

Yours very truly,  
A. H. Brown, VE3DSM,  
Chairman, Metro A. R. C.

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# The YL Page

By Lois Gillespie, VE7AUF



We are happy this month to salute Prince Edward Island, immortalized for many YLs by the famous "Anne" books, but noted for many other reasons as well!

Not for YLs though! Of the 100,000 odd inhabitants of this fair province, not one is a YL! However, there are quite a few XYLS, and, even without a licence, they seem to get quite a bit out of amateur radio, in an indirect sort of way, as you will see from Janey's letter.

When we wanted information about YL activity in P. E. I., we naturally wrote to our first ham contact from that province. George, VE1NQ. He responded at once, as we knew he would, with a letter from himself and one from his XYL.

Janey, his XYL, writes she hasn't yet reached the point where she is interested in learning the code, but she does enjoy talking when George is on, and has had many interesting contacts, notably with G3II, VE8RT, W9UNG, and others. At first Janey confessed, she thought that the noise would drive her mad, but now she has advanced, amateur-wise, to the point where she really enjoys ham radio. She also enjoys the social life amongst the hams, and the P. E. I. group certainly do seem to have a good time.

Janey writes, "Almost all the hams and their XYLS know each other personally, and the men have a club meeting one night a week. Our Lieutenant-Governor is a ham,



Here are Janey and little Peggy Ann, attractive XYL and daughter of George, VE1NQ, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

and he invites the hams and their XYLS for a field day once a year—at this we are usually served lobsters. In the fall we have a corn boil, and there are a couple of turkey dinners during the year which everyone is invited to attend. We also do a bit of square dancing at these festivities." Hmm—what incentive is there left for these girls to study for a licence?

Janey is a busy gal, though. She owns and operates a drive-in restaurant in the summer; does a lot of church work; likes to knit, skate, swim, play golf and cook. They have one little girl—Peggy Ann, aged eleven, whom you see in the accompanying picture with her charming mother. Thank you very much, Janey. We do hope you'll become a YL soon, though!

## A YL WINS THE RACE !!!

We think you will enjoy George's letter, too. He says, in part: "I consider it a privilege to help out in any way the Canadian Amateur Magazine, which my XYL and I enjoy immensely. I am sorry to say that none of our fair Island girls have been bitten with the ham bug, but I keep plugging at my XYL, and may succeed in the near future.

I won't comment on myself other than to let you know that I am holder of the following: YLCC, WAVE, WACAN, WAS, RCC—and Baby Sitters' Net certificate.

On July 12th, after two years of trying and crying, I finally worked 102 YLs and XYLS. I am now the proud holder of YLCC number 2 in Canada. The day I applied for this certificate, VE7ADR also applied, and, due to my sending in a duplicate QSL card to the custodian, my certificate was delayed—and VE7ADR is the proud holder of YLCC number 1!

"As I have had some long-to-be-remembered QSOs with the girls, I will mention a few in particular: W9UNG, Dori, from Grayslake, Ill. and W9ZXZ, Mary, from Ingleside, Ill. One afternoon, VE1ACP and I were on ten meters chewing the rag with the gals when along comes a reporter from the local paper to look at my shack. He had a wonderful time talking to Dori and Mary. The following day, the local paper had a wonderful write-up on it, which I sent to the girls, who enjoyed it very much!

"Next, VE6MP, Maude, a very charming person . . . VE1TK, Ann, and VE1MY, Alma, who were so kind as to give me my last two contacts for YLCC . . . and



Alberta Honour, VE7ADR

VE7ADR, Alberta, who "stole" YLCC No. 1 from me. Hi.

We certainly are very pleased with the wonderful job you people are doing with the Canadian Amateur. Best of 73 and 88 to all."

Many thanks, George. You are the first OM to have a letter printed on this page—and THAT is a distinction Alberta can't share with you ; ; ;

#### ALBERTA'S NOT FROM ALBERTA!

"My name," laments Alberta, "is strictly for the birds;" Alberta is VE7ADR, Alberta Honour, and she lives in New Westminster, B. C.—but she has a hard time convincing anybody on the air of that!

When Alberta works CW, her contact usually comes back with, "Nice signal, Albert," and sometimes never discovers that he is talking to a YL at all! What YL wants to be mistaken for an OM ? ? ? "It will be different when you are an phone," her OM consoled her, before she obtained her 'phone ticket. "What a dreamer!" derides Alberta. "I operate ten and twenty meter 'phone with much the same result: "Sorry I missed the name—thought you were a VE7. What part of Alberta are you in?" "Ah, me," I sigh, "the name is Alberta and I live twelve miles from Vancouver, B. C." "Roger, roger, all OK now—you are a VE6—but PLEASE give me the handle!"

Congratulations are due to Alberta for receiving her Advanced Amateur Licence in May. AND further congratulations are in order for being the FIRST VE to obtain YLCC. This is a wonderful accomplishment, especially when Alberta has only been operating two years. She also has 84 countries confirmed towards her DX award. Alberta also did very well in the

AP party last fall—two certificates, for the high VE 'phone, and the high VE7 CW! She uses a home brew rig with a pair of 807's, built by the OM (Charlie, VE7ADF) and a DX-20 for CW. They have recently acquired a Viking Valiant, but Alberta says she still likes her 807's!

Alberta works ten and twenty, both 'phone and CW, and in addition to seventy-five meters. Look for her when the band is open—and please remember—she DOES NOT come from Alberta!

#### YLRL CONVENTION . . .

Vacation time is coming to an end for most of us, for another year, and we hope you have all had a wonderful summer.

If you—and your (or the OM's) pocket book — have sufficiently recovered, you may already be making tentative plans for next year's vacation—and here is something to think about:

The young Ladies' Radio League is planning a third YLRL International Convention for June, 1960. The Women Radio Operators of New England (WRONE) Club is to be the Hostess Club for this affair, and already they are planning and working to make it a real success.

One feature will be a YLRL bedspread, for which tickets will be sold, to help finance the convention, thus enabling them to set the registration fee at a lower figure. The bedspread should make a wonderful souvenir, as each square will represent one of the YL certificates or awards obtainable. A black, grey and white hairpin lace afghan will be awarded at a second drawing on the same ticket. Ticket holders do not have to be present in order to win. The girls are working on many other plans to make this a very interesting and enjoyable convention, and we will let you know more about it through this page, when we receive more information.

Following is the official announcement:

#### "WRONE"

#### Women Radio Operators of New England 3RD INTERNATIONAL YLRL

##### General Co-Chairmen:

Mildred Doremus, W1SVN, Onie Woodward, W1ZEN.

##### Favours and Decorations:

Blanche Randles, K1IZT, Edith Shaughnessy, W1ZJS.

##### Programme:

Ruthe Ferguson, W1SCS.

##### Publicity:

Marjorie Snow, W1VOS.

##### Reservations:

Eunice Gordon, W1UKR, Jean Peacor, K1IJV.

##### Sunday Entertainment:

Helen Harris, W1HOY, Edith MacCracken, K1EKO.

##### Ye Olde Wrone Gift Shoppe:

Mary Hinterland, W1CEW.

The Convention is to be held June 17 to 19, 1960, at the Hotel Commander in

(Continued on Page 38)



# Yes, There are Hams in P. E. I.!

Photos by VE1ZM, Research by VE1ACL and Script by VE1UE



Stu, VE1ZM helped greatly with the P.E.I. edition of your C.A.M.

Just to dispel those doubts in your mind, there are about 30 stations licensed on the Island but this represents less than 0.05% of the VE1 calls. Add to this the fact that very few have high power or beams, that some would rather build gear than operate, and that others prefer ragchewing locally to the QTH?—QRK?—QSL!!! type of thing that goes on the higher bands then you may understand why we aren't exactly cluttering up the bands, but let's meet the mob. Alphabetically speaking we would first encounter VE1ACL but Age comes before Beauty!

## VE1BZ

The Honorable F. Walter Hyndman, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, Vice-President of Hyndman and Company Limited, member and past President of the Charlottetown Board of Trade, member and former director of Charlottetown Rotary Club, past president of Charlottetown Gyro

Club, and member of the United Services Officers Club. He holds the rank of Major in the army, Efficiency Decoration for long service including more than twenty-five years in Reserve and Active armies, second in command of the Prince Edward Island Light Horse at the outbreak of hostilities in 1939, staff officer at headquarters, Military District No. 6, Halifax for three and one half years during World War II. But enough of that chit-chat. A few years ago, the gang of us that hang out around 3800 kc. were shook up by a new kind of signal on the band. It wasn't QRN or the usual RTTY or commercial CW wheel so common around here and at times it even sounded a bit like A-3. After some cussing and discussion and fiddling with the receivers the stuff resolved into Walter messing with soap suds and bubbles. Gradually he got the snags worked out and most of us got onto the receiver tuning procedure. The first rig was an Edmunds exciter unit and there were numerous discussions with VE1DZ in Tren-

ton, N. S., another pioneer in SSB in the Maritimes, before it worked to Walter's satisfaction. This experimenting in a new medium is an old story with Walter, for while still a youngster in the early 20's, he was one of the first to forsake spark for the "new" CW rigs. He was the first man in the province to develop a wireless telephone and was well among the first in the Maritimes, if not for all Canada to do so. When a Mr. Burke in Charlottetown wanted to broadcast the services of his church, as was being done by KDKA, it was Walter who fulfilled his wish by building a small transmitter for the purpose. Later, when Mr. Burke developed the station into a commercial venture with a larger transmitter, Walter again built what was to be the first radio broadcasting station in the province. His business activities with his firm took him to branch offices throughout the province and my first impression of him was to see a huge 75 meter whip pushing an Austin A-90 convertible down the road at a merry clip. In it he had a 5763 rig and converter installation of what was probably his last strictly AM rig. All the transmitting gear is home brew, as is the scope for checking, and in the past few years he has built several exciters including one using a Collins filter and a mobile version of the 10A. A pair of 811's in a linear amplifier helps kick out the signal, usually on 20 meters, voice control and TR switch, together with a 75A2 receiver completes the station. In 1958 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor and while naturally pleased with the idea he was a bit dubious as to how a 20 meter quad would look on Government House for he meant to continue his activity. In spite of a host of official functions he still finds a few minutes occasionally to fire up "one Baker Zanzibar in Charlottetown."

#### VE1CO

Up west in Summerside is another youngster of some 30 years ago who started back in the spark days when one could make up his own call as well as his gear and Angus has been building ever since. A near new Ranger sits in its box on the shelf while he rearranges the guts of a much modified TA-12 to cover 80-40-20-10. Claims he has BCI/TV ad nauseum but who hasn't, and persists in using CW at home although he does have a 75 meter mobile that eases the burden for those who aren't overly fond of the tapper. A spare battery insures that he won't have to run the engine all the time or else walk home after one of our two hour chats. Most afternoons you will find him with his feet up on the console at CJRW or on Sunday mornings doing the church remote broadcast. Likes 20 CW with a pair of 811's ad a BC-348 and lately has been monitoring 50 Mc.

#### VE1FX

"Just keep drivig east until your hat starts to float" is the way Stu describes East Point. There at the very eastern tip of the island for more than 30 years he

has been OIC at the DOT radio beacon and light house station. Back in the early 20's he was messing with those new fangled gadgets called radios which led to the general concensus of opinion that young Stewart was just a bit "OFF." It was a few years later that he picked up his ham ticket and being the only station in King's County he is mighty popular during the annual VE1 Contest. Normally works 75 and a bit on 20 with a TA-12 and a CSR-5 but during the summer is usually too busy with the many visitors that come to see the station. But if you do work him, don't let that mature sounding voice fool you—some of us got a decided shock when we met him in person.

#### VE1GR

Cliff is one of the handiest guys we have around when it comes to chasing snags in portable generators or in mobile electrical systems. Got his license in 1939 but a guy named Hitler put a wrench in things and it wasn't until after the war that he got on the air. No doubt some of the readers in Oshawa will remember 3BBD mobile. Now employed at an automotive electrical shop in Charlottetown he is a raconteur of droll ditties about dames but displays a horrible preference for some of the foulest smelling cigars it has been my misfortune to encounter. And if you protest the issue he will switch to a pipe that stinks just as bad. Cliff works 75 mobile but likes 20 CW and I hear he has a new beam about ready. When not trouble shooting for us he has the Charlottetown Squadron of the Air Cadets under his wing.

#### VE1JE

And if you stroll down Kent Street in Charlottetown you can be TOOK . . . "all far and squar" . . . by our Eddy who has the impossible job of making a silk purse from a sow's ear in his photographic emporium. Also interested in Little Theatre work, Ed has trod the boards in many productions and broadcasts and being a braw basher of brass he has the job of instructing the Nippers in CW at the Club. Ex-VE1BL he is seldom on 75 and usually hangs out on 20 with an AT-7/AR-6 combination.

#### VE1IA

On Great George Street in Charlottetown you will find a haberdashery that dispenses duds for distinguished dudes and one of the firm members is Jack, the "Island Amateur." Out in the suburb of Springpark is a well equipped basement shop where he builds smashing looking gear—and it works, tinkers on motorcycles or furniture, etc. The rig is a Viking II and a National NC-98 and he likewise goes for 20.

#### VE1HI

The Club Station of the Keith Rogers Memorial Radio Club.



### VE1BA

Unfortunately, Dewey has returned to the Magdalene Islands to be in charge of communications so this call does not at present count for P.E.I.

### VE1KZ

Fult's taste in reading runs a bit more profound than our usual stock of funny books and "Flash" and at times he shows a tendency to argue anything and anywhere . . . and he is usually right. A confirmed 15 meter man, he has spent more than his share of time on the other bands trying to fill phone or CW skeds for you WAVE hounds. Believing that British IS best he has been using a Panda PR-120-V and an Eddystone 750 but recently has condescended to use an SX-100. Presently inactive while the house is being painted and waiting for VE1ACL to climb the trees and put up the antenna, nevertheless he is working on a 75 meter mobile, enjoying his collection of classical records, dabbling in 8 MM movies, and puts in the odd hour as a dispatcher for the CNR in Charlottetown.

### VE1MC

Out at Bedeque, just east of Summerside, Doug adds his voice to the proceedings occasionally whenever the task of remodelling the farm permits. Now that he has AC, a 4-125A rig under construction should make his presence much better known.

### VE1UE

See December, 1958 issue.

### VE1AX

Bill has been inactive the past few years while attending university and working summers and I understand he is headed for the R.C.A.F.

### VE1ADE

If you made WAVE or WACAN in the last couple of years then you probably have a card from VE1ADE. "The Reverend Leonard J. Ayres" is a bit of a mouthful but to us "Pere" is our DX man and is really getting the racket down to a science. It all started a couple of years ago when he got an ultimatum from his doctor to take it easy or go to the hospital to subdue a recurring virus. He chose the former and after trying without success to make some daytime contacts on 75 he flipped the rig onto 10 meters. The results were gratifying. This was fun. Lots of contacts and as soon as his QTH was known the whole band was after him. The 75 meter antenna was replaced with a 10 meter dipole and as the bug hit harder . . . this time it was the DX bug . . . a tri-band quad on a crank-up tower was set up. But with the fun came headaches for winter gales whipped past his exposed location near the ocean and stripped the 20 meter elements off the bamboo supports so that he was forced to reduce the quad to a 10 and 15 meter size. At present he has a spare set of bamboos to allow 20 meter operation during the summer and if any reader has any sure-fire ideas on guying a quad without affecting the performance, I am sure "Pere" would appreciate having the dope. "Pere" started in ham radio



VE1ACL

VE1KZ

about 1952 and to get lessons from VE1FX on CW and theory meant winding up the old fifteen hundred weight army truck for about 20 miles through snow banks and/or mud holes from his place in the country. One of his first rigs was a "19 set" that he energized directly from a 32 volt light-plant and with such encouragement the "Mark Ducee" put out nobly on 40 and 80 as well as the fisherman's band and into the odd BC set. Later came a 110 AC plant, a Lysco 600, a BC-348, and "Pere" developed a talent for quick refueling when the gas tank would go dry in the middle of a QSO. This meant a rapid QSY from the shack on the second floor to the basement where the plant was set up and consequently he sometimes came back on the air a bit out of puff. Ragchewing on 75 and the odd bit of tinkering provided enough jolts to keep the rheumatics away ad it was while he was debugging a KW final that he was transferred to a new and larger parish in the village of North Rustico, his present location. The new house had commercial AC but that had a nasty habit of diving down to about 90 volts and that meant a Variac to watch. And there were those gutless wonders called "AC-DC radios" and one eyed monsters trying to watch channel 2 some 80 miles away. With little time to operate and no time for building he traded for a Ranger and an Eddystone 888A, picked up the aforementioned virus, and there you have the story. For the odd time that he comes slumming on 75 he uses a Collins biconical antenna. He is quite philosophical about the demand for his cards. "If they all want to work you then you might as well get something in return," and thus he has acquired a number of DX awards. QSL cards go out at the rate of about 200 pasteboards a month and he has had to set up a filing system to keep track of what he has worked, what he needs, cards sent and received, etc. He keeps no secrets of what is to be worked on the bands and can tell you what is on from Halifax to Hong Kong but he did get a bit shy when he found I was after a story.

I finally did pin him down to the following certificates: CCC, DRD, DUF-1, DXCC, KRC, OHA, RCC, WAC, WACAN, WACO, WAG, WAGM, WAV, WAVE, WBC, WBE, WHC, ZP-5. Besides these he has the cards and applications in for a number of others but he won't let me quote them for as he says, "You can't claim them until they are nailed up on the wall," and he is much too hefty to argue with. I will however mention that he has a substantial number of cards for WPX and "something over 120 countries." And when he isn't collecting exotic wallpaper he may buy, barter or steal an addition to his collection of antique firearms. It comprises some 300 pieces, more or less, including revolvers, muskets, rifles, bayonets and swords, as well as a cannon or two that has been known to scare the bloody-be-junior out of an unsuspecting visitor. Approximately half the

guns are in mint condition while the rest are in various states of repair. "Pere" is partial to British weapons and has a representative collection of pieces dating from the period of George the First to present times.

#### VE1WA

The fourth member of the bunch in Prince County, Erskine is located in St. Eleanor's, just west of Summerside. Has a shop in town specializing in electric motor rewinding and repairs and appliance servicing but had to give up the job of projectionist in an outdoor passion pit because it didn't leave him time to build a house and go fishing and/or mobiling. The rig is a 6146 mobile that he can yank out of the car and take in the house to use with the BC-348.

#### VE1PE

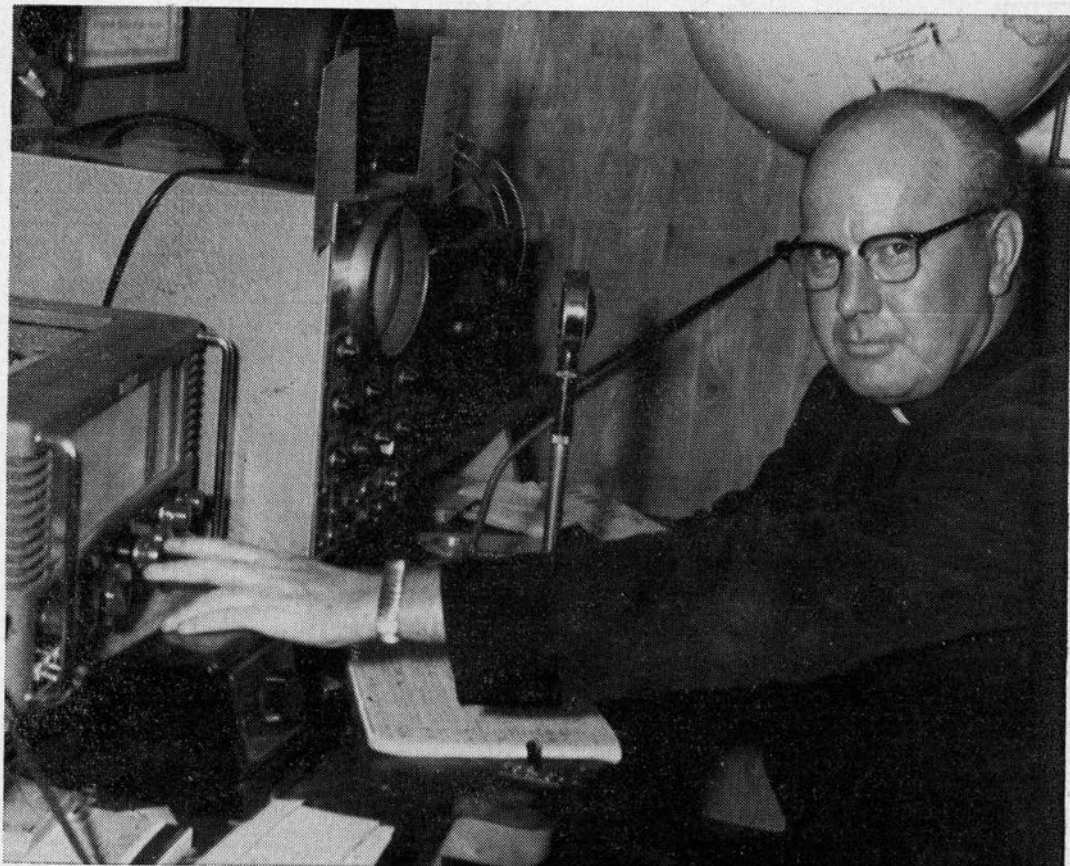
Now that he has the home outside Charlottetown complete we may expect to hear more from Clary on 75 and 15 with the TBS-50 and HQ-129X/Mark G (modified by Gillis). At present the big rig for 20 CW is being revamped because it got into the picture boxes. His job as radio maintenance technician for the R. C. M. P. takes him to all parts of the province and he has been thinking of a 10-15-20 meter mobile to replace the 75 meter unit currently installed. Also has in mind a whirl at DSB which may, or may not lend joy to the hearts of some. A hitch with DOT as an operator some years ago warmed up his fist to a point where he can natter at length on a bug.

#### VE1ZM

Want a phone patch into the Gaza? Call 5740. Need some Hi-Fi sound for a wedding, a banquet, or a street parade? Try "Smith's Sound Service." Like to have the latest dope on Civil Defense? Ask VE1ZM.

The old adage that to get things done you should get a busy man certainly applies to this boy, Stu. The above are a few of his activities and there are many more. His position with the telephone company involves work on the regular VHF links to the mainland as well as the microwave circuit for incoming network TV programming, plus the installation and maintenance of 150 mc. 2-way radio systems which are leased out by the firm. His ham activities began about 5 years ago and cover 75 through 6 meters. One of his early accomplishments on 2 meters before he went VHF was to block the City Police radio with a parasitic from a 75 meter mobile in which VE1ACL had a hand. Operation on 75 is largely with a pair of 6146's and an SMR-3 as a spare rig ready to move out for any emergency. On 20 meter phone a pair of 813's and a beam help make an impression on the QRM which is inhaled by an NC-173. A Hallcrafters S-36 covers the higher frequencies and his home brew 6 meter rig made the first 50 mc. contacts off the Island, and to





**VEIADE**, Rev. Leonard J. Ayers has helped hundreds towards their **WAVE**.  
Keep up the good work, Rev.

the west coast and to England. Most of the basement is taken up with the shack and store room and a 5-Kw. auxiliary generator will supply power in an emergency. From the shack come a variety of custom built audio gear ranging from amplifiers to complete wired in sound systems. On the road the Olds is equipped with a variety of gear including a 75 meter mobile, a 150 mc. 2-way radio, and provision for a mobile sound system plus a tape deck. In winter snowshoes are added to enable him to get to the remote repeater stations and you may even find a Speed Graphic camera on the seat if he is after a particular shot such as appear in this issue. Some day a cold light enlarger will be set up in one corner of the basement and if ever anyone finds a way to put 8 days in a week you can bet that Zero Mike will have the extra day all used up well in advance.

#### **VEIACP**

Bob is another of the gang who likes to ragchew on 10 meters. A postal clerk in the Charlottetown office, he uses a Globe Chief and plate modulation with beam and HQ-110 receiver. The XYL, Milly, might have been our first YL operator if an official sounding R. I. hadn't scared her off.

#### **VEINQ**

"Never Quiet" is an appropriate tag for George, especially on 10 meters where he keeps the TBS-50 and the S-76 warm as much as possible. QSL cards cover the walls and in return he has contributed about 2000 pasteboards for Island contacts in the past 3 years. When not on 10, he works the railway mail train from Charlottetown to the mainland and recently he and the XYL have opened a drive-in restaurant in the Stanhope Beach area. He is now looking forward to the end of the tourist season so that he can do something about a tower and beam and add DXCC etc., to his WAS, WAVE, WACAN, and YLCC Certificate Number two in Canada. He might have had Number One but it seems that a lass from Vancouver submitted her cards the same time and of course the gals stuck together!

#### **VEIAK**

Ralph is the quiet lad in the crowd. A wire chief for CNT in Charlottetown, he takes a busman's holiday to work 20 cw with a 6146 rig or to do a bit of work on his version of the HBR-14 receiver he is building. It works well but he is still re-vamping it a bit.

## VE1GB

Another of the club proteges, George's activity seems devoted mostly to his cinema and outdoor passion pit near Charlotte-town but he does get on occasionally with an NC-125 and DX-40. One of those Lunenburg Dutchmen and a master of ceremonies par excellence, as demonstrated at the hamfest.

## VE1LV, VE1UQ, VE1PR

Among the not quite 21 yet group are Harold, VE1LV; Fred, VE1UQ; and Allan, VE1PR. Fred and Hal enjoy, among other things, blasting around on their motorcycles. Hal uses a DX-40 and SX-99 on 15 and 20 and likes DX. He is attending Vocational School, in St. John, N. B. studying communications. Fred works 75 and 20 with a Heath AT-1 and SX-99 and returns to school in the fall. The third member, Allan, is employed in Production at CFCY and after building a series of smaller rigs is now working on a pair of 813s to tickle 20 CW. Receiver is an HQ-129.

## VE1BF, VE1EC

And still more members of the CFCY staff . . . it sure must be rough scrounging there now with 8 eager mitts in the junk box! John, VE1BF, is chief engineer for the firm. An ex-R.C.A.F. radar man and previously at CKNX-TV in Wingham, he has come up with some interesting gadgets to facilitate TV programming. Along with his regular duties he is building a house and finds about the only spare time he has is the ferry ride to and from the mainland where the firm is building a satellite to improve service. Naturally he is mobile on 75. Stan, VE1EC is the fourth member of the staff and displays considerable talent at wood-butchering when he isn't lugging tools for VE1ACL. Recently has gone full A-3 and likes 75 and 20 with a 6146 rig and RME-69 from his home in New Haven, just outside Charlottetown.

## VE1ADR

Around the armories in Charlottetown you are apt to run into Sgt. Winters, RCCS, operator/instructor. Harvey was transferred here last fall and spent most of this summer mobile while on duty at camps Gagetown and Aldershot but expects to be back with us the middle of August. Works 75 with a pair of 807's and an Eddy-stone 888A and is working on 50 mc. gear when he isn't fixing picture boxes.

## VE1ADN

Now assistant pathologist for the province, Doctor Bob Abel has spent most of his ham career as VE1ADN/W2 in Albany, N. Y., but recently returned lugging a KWM-1 under his arm. Strongly advocates that some of us ancient modulated short talkers should install push-to-talk which is an excellent suggestion but with this crowd one has to get in his bit while he has the floor. A confirmed SSB man he should lend moral support to 1BZ's lone stand on the subject.

## VE1QU

Gordon is one of the latest additions to the club roster and just as quickly we learn that we are to lose him. In I.D. work with the Men in Scarlet and is being transferred down to St. Johns, Newfoundland. Perhaps it is just as well . . . might have a hard time convincing him that the big liquid cooled "tank" coil out back is really supposed to be on 160 meters!

## VE1MT

After holding VE1XS and a VO-1 call, Don has been transferred recently from Moncton to Charlottetown. This rolling stone works for DOT and is on 75 mobile at present with an AF-67 and PMR-7.

## VE1AFT

"Ebby" Kuhn is the very latest addition to the crew, having just been transferred from the Magdalene Islands to Charlottetown. A commercial op with an AR-6 and a DX-40 that puts out FB.

## VE1ACL

Well, I guess we can't ignore the matter any longer, we just GOT to talk about VE1ACL! Doug started adding his contribution to the QRM about 10 years ago and has had the bands in a state of organized confusion ever since. Known to us for some time as the "Fat Boy" . . . 248 lbs. is a bit of blubber . . . he has of late appended the more dignified handle of "The Deacon". Just why, is a good question, but I strongly suspect that it may have derived from some of his unquoteable (on the air) quotes and his sepulchral tones when intoning the latest shaggy dog caper. Doug comes originally from Sherbrooke, Quebec, via Nova Scotia and New Brunswick where he worked on various power developments and since the war has been living in Charlottetown. As his avoirdupois would indicate, he is very partial to his groceries and is particularly fond of lobster and trout although he can no longer have them sauted in butter. Not long after becoming a ham he joined the staff of CFCY as a transmitter operator and being a perfectionist at work . . . I know, I worked him . . . he had many a hassle with the wire chiefs over network faults. Later, after a period of operating at CFCY-TV he became head of the maintenance crew for both stations. Now, mellowing like good brew, his favorite pastime is to pull the rug out from under someone on the air and his ballet troupe's appearance in OE-land—he stoutly denies they are "belly" dancers—or his "W.C.T.U. mission" with 1ZE and 1AB on a raft to St. Pierre et Miquelon have been good for a number of chuckles. Many saw him in action at the Charlottetown Hamfest when he presided at the prize drawings for more than an hour, keeping everyone amused . . . and awake . . . with his running commentary. All this in spite of mediocre health as a result of World War II, plus a bum ticker and now he is on an ulcer diet so there



will be no more Xmas carols at 3 ayem to disturb the XYL's slumber, but he vows there is sunshine over the hill. The rig is a Ranger with an Eddystone 750 and when he isn't pondering the idiosyncracies of 7000 mc. studio links or the channel 13 rig, or indulging in some whimsy on 75, you may hear him on 20 trying to swindle

a patch into Montreal. Young Gerry and his wife are living there and our Douglas is expecting to be a "grossenfadder" before many moons.

So you see there are hams on Prince Edward Island but just how or when you hook up with them is your own cotton picking problem.

# The Keith Rogers Memorial Radio Club

By N. K. McLeod, VE1UE

The Keith Rogers Memorial Radio Club was formed early in 1954 following the passing of Prince Edward Island's senior ham. Through the kindness of Mrs. Rogers, the Colonel's shack and gear were made available to the members and his call, VE1HI, was obtained for the club station. Membership is open to all amateurs or interested parties on the Island and presently numbers 32, of which some 23 are licensed. Meetings are held weekly on Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p.m. at 3 Grafton St., Charlottetown, with VE1ADR as President, VE1BF, Vice-President; and VE1ZM, Secretary-Treasurer. VE1JE handles the CW instruction while VE1ACL, VE1BF and VE1GR make with the theory and presently have a class of 8 newcomers working for tickets. An effort is also being made to create interest in club operation on the air on Sunday afternoons for ragchews, CW instruction, C.D. schemes, etc.

With TV of the fringed fringe variety in 1954 it was necessary to dismantle the big rig and build up an all-band job running 150 watts to an 813, using 811 modulators and driven by a Hallicrafters HT-18. The receiver is an HRO-50 and the antennas are a dipole for 75 and a Johnson full size beam on a 50' pole puts out on 20 meters. Other gear includes a BC-221, a Johnson 122 VFO, a console TV, a sound projector for educational and/or entertainment films and a large library of magazines and technical material.

Besides the encouragement of newcomers a good deal of thought is being given to emergency communications. Some first hand experience along this line was gained in 1956 when a sleet storm smashed many poles and wire for power and communications circuits on the Island and to the mainland. As E.C. for the Island, VE1ZM handles the headaches in this department.

Another club project is the construction of VHF transceivers to be built by club members. Several members have contact with VHF and micro-wave gear in their occupation and this experience will no doubt expedite the project. Some members already have 6-meter gear and with such erratic conditions on the lower frequencies

an effort will be made to find if a VHF link across the Island is practical.

At the conclusion of the 1956 Hamfest in Bathurst, N. B., the Island boys were practically hit over the head with a hint that it would be nice to have the next one on the Island. Ever ready for fun, frolic, or a fight, the challenge was picked up and then began the endless preparations for Labor Day, 1957. At the time your scribe was putting in time at CFCY's AM transmitter and thus got hooked for some of the preliminary meetings but managed to retreat to the safety of the hospital for some more repairs. Meanwhile the weekly club meetings became more frequent until they were almost daily as preparations were made for accommodations, prizes, entertainment, financing, publicity, baby sitters, reservations, eats, a transmitter hunt, a guided tour, guest speakers, more eats, "refreshments", and a jillion and one other things. With club members so widely dispersed the load fell on the Charlottetown boys and they carried the task admirably. Ham radio was forgotten, the CW and theory classes became a casualty to the cause and the students put to work. If you didn't work P. E. I. that year . . . tough, old man . . . but we had things to do and tempus was fugiting. The time came and a full two day program with two banquets for some 250 guests from the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, and the New England States climaxed the work.

But it isn't all work . . . from time to time a social evening with supper and entertainment is laid on for members and their families. And as there had never been any group activity on Field Day it was decided to give it a go in 1958. Gear was rounded up, generator hash subdued, and it remained to select a site. Some members took a decidedly dim view of tenting at night on the hard old ground and it was decided to set up across the harbour at VE1BZ's summer place. In spite of the best laid plans some snags were encountered in the multi-station set-up but it was chalked up to experience. Band conditions were worse than poor but the lobster was succulent and the 807's properly gassy . . . a "foine toime" for all. Already 1959 is being discussed.

# A Wallis Island Expedition

This story comes to us from one of the country's outstanding DX'ers, W7PHO. Some day Bill is going to tell us how he stays so close to the top and still keep peace in the family.

Much has been written about "DXpeditions", and much more will be written . . . I hope; but each, and every one of them have their own characteristics, and always follow their own particular frame. Here, I would like to try to justify my time to the promoters of this rushed trip.

Six months have already elapsed since W7PHO encouraged me to pursue the idea of going portable on Wallis Island. Little did I realize the difficulties awaiting me.

Those that already have taken part in an expedition know what follows: enquiries from the local authorities and from the Ministry, anxious expectations . . . finally permission is granted, etc . . . It was only after this that we discovered the cancellation of air voyages over Wallis, and then a stay of 12 hours, instead of 36. More waiting, more troubles.

In the meantime we received a dynamotor from K4LNM and W4DQH in Memphis (Tennessee), and two special crystals from W3GHD. This material really proved itself at a later date.

The time passed, and the worries, often normal, brought about anxious inquiries from those at the base of this gigantic en-

prepare, re-check . . . tomorrow was the deadline . . .

The DC3 took off from the Tontouta airport (which many W's know) on a very beautiful morning.

I would now like you to glance at the map to realize that 10 hours of DC3 are sufficient to take one to Wallis. First we flew over Lifou (QTH of FK8AT) and then over the New Hebrides, and then arrived at Nandi.

The second part of the trip took us over the Fijis, with it's hundreds of islands surmounted with their traditional coconut trees. Then Futuna appeared, sister island of Wallis, on an immense ocean crowned only by menacing cumulonimbus clouds such as I have never seen.

After another hour of flight we finally saw, five hundred meters below us, the long awaited island—Wallis. Having a wonderful aerial view, it is of an indescribable green, with it's coconut trees and it's belt of overhanging cliffs.

After greeting Charlie, we landed without incident. An hour and a half after our arrival, I finally found Charlie, who was waiting for me with open arms. But the "Pic-Nic" wasn't started yet. Charlie and I were officially expected at the Residence.

At ten p.m., FW8AA and FW8AS, with a big smile, got the station under way. On the doorstep, a dozen or more pretty girls were waiting . . . they did not speak French . . . but I thought better to suppose that they were interested in our QSO's.

With the antenna, set in the masts of the official station, our trials began. At first glance, we noticed the deplorable condition of the bands, toward America. I was worried.

I contacted a few VK/ZL's and South Americans, and by and by, the curfew came down on all bands. At half past two the next morning, I had in my "Mini-Log" twenty-seven stations. Thus, ten hours out of thirty had slipped through my fingers. I was furious, and contemplated the planet Mars on my return trip. That night, with it's brightness, it seemed to rival with the moon, lighting Cupid's dear flame in the girls eyes, who were still awake on the hot sands.

This reminded me that I had been unable to contact FK8AS (Jean), to give him some news for the XYL, so I remained a while longer.

Quite early in the morning, at 1730



FW8AS at Wallis

terprise. Everything being in order the first days of November, the departure was set for the 12th. Only on the 9th was I advised about new major difficulties from Wallis Island forbidding me any move. On the 10th, everything was in order again, because of my friend Charlie's (FW8AA) excellent diplomatic qualities at my disposition.

All I had was an afternoon to pack,



GMT, that is three hours after retiring, I called the first CQ towards Europe. Bad luck was still with us. Nothing . . . nothing but a single VK, who slipped me his call; I answered him . . . my gosh, would he be the only victim of this European hunt?

Not a single American, what were they doing? No doubt they were doing this purposely, I thought, to make me fumble everything.

With the sun, and the saturated air, the weight of the earphones became unbearable, I noticed, with disgust, that the batteries were getting low.

Luckily, Charlie, who had given me his best batteries, began his daily chores. I put the batteries on charge, and blasted off 110 volts. The results were immediately better, that was when I got the opportunity to satisfy a small pack of Yankees on 28mcs.

In mid-afternoon, that is, twenty four hours after my arrival, I had approximately sixty QSO's on my log. I was overjoyed. I contacted FK8AT, which made me feel that much better. Then I attacked the W's, who were now coming in on twenty meters for the first time.

My receiver, an S - 40, wasn't good enough to receive all the stations, and, it was the rule of the strongest, which per-



FW8AA - 8AS with youngsters

sonally, was fine with me anyways. All night, acrobatics were performed to keep the reception, with the batteries quite low.

One hour before the departure of the DC3, I still had the earphones on; the W6's were trying to get in; my batteries, almost dead.

The sun was blazing and the inter-tropical front I had hoped would station itself for at least three days on top of the runway did not come . . . we had to leave.

A last turn parallel to this magnificent island, and towards Fiji.

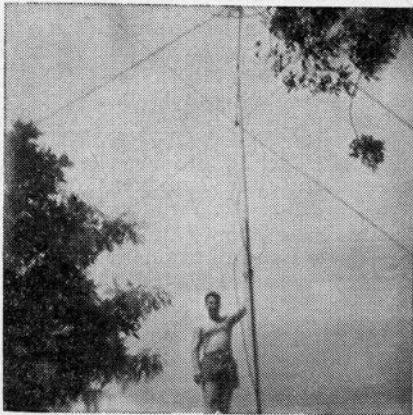
At the "ART 13" mike, I thanked Charlie again, in name of the WGDXC and the amateurs, who are always anxious to contact him . . .

A glass of beer and a sandwich sent me to dreamland . . . Out of sixty hours, thirty-six were at Wallis, and only three were spent sleeping.

It wasn't a big success, three hundred QSO's, but, as I have stated previously,

conditions were terrible for 24 hours out of 36. Practically four fifths of these QSO's were made in eight hours. But, we were far from the five hundred QSO's we had figured on.

The worst problem had been battery



FK8AS at home with quad

charging, which didn't go as we had anticipated.

The material used was as follows: A Harvey Wells TBS 50: 40 watts on 110 volts, 20 watts on batteries.

An S-40 receiver on 110, and an ATR 12/110 volt inverter.

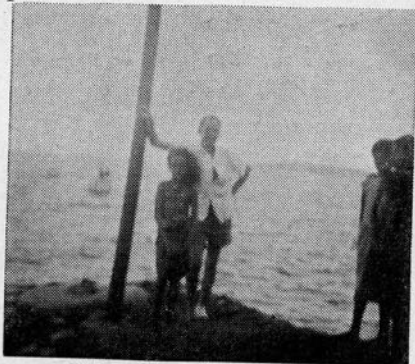
A 12/350 volt dynamotor.

In closing I would like to thank all the stations who helped me, particularly W7PHO, W3GHD, K4LNM, W4DQH and my old friend W6ZEN, and also those who sponsored the trip.

Thanks also to FK8AU, FK8AV, FK8AT, FK8AL, for their co-operation.

In answer to a letter received this morning from W7PHO, I am still the holder of FW8AS, but, for reasons I cannot state here, the administration does not advise for the moment, a new expedition to this island (for the same reasons we had so much trouble before our departure). Nevertheless I still have intentions to return in the near future.

A special thanks to the American stations who, because of their power and we being DX, were always very courteous and disciplined.



FW8AA on Wallis Island

# Tokyo Calling . . .

Leroy C. Laine, KA2AA

In the way of a beginning let me introduce myself, the present call is KA2AA, QTH TOKYO, on duty with the United States Forces here in Japan. Prior to this assignment I was K4OMT, QTH Brunswick, Georgia; before that K9EZE in Illinois. In addition to other activities, I am at present the Vice-President of the Far East Auxiliary Radio League.

Now to get down to the purpose of this column. It is my intention to more or less keep you in Canada posted on events here in the Far East.

In this first effort I would like to give you some information on various awards available out this way which have not enjoyed a great deal of publicity. From the Far East Auxiliary Radio League (FEARL) there are at present, two certificates. The worked five KA's (WFKA's), and the worked twenty-five KA's (WTFKA's). At the last meeting of the League, endorsements for SSB (two-way) were added, and these will soon be available. We are very sorry to announce that due to a lack of stations in the various districts, the "worked seven KA districts" award has been discontinued, however there are a limited number of certificates left and those having the required QSL's may submit them while the supply holds out. Submit cards, (KA's only, JA's are not accepted for these awards), with return postage, (if you want the cards back), to the following address:

FEARL (M)  
APO 994,  
San Francisco, California.

Allow approximately 60 days for processing and mailing.

It might do well to make a note of the

FEARL address as this is also the QSL bureau for KA's. (A word of caution here however, in the way of QSLing via the bureau, only stations which are members of FEARL will have their cards forwarded to them. This means if you send cards to the Bureau and the station is not a FEARL member, the League is under no obligation to forward them. I might add however that most of the active stations are members.)

To continue on the awards. From Okinawa Amateur Radio Club, there are two certificates available. One for worked five KR6's and one for twenty-five KR6's. They also have endorsements for two-way SSB. Submit cards and return postage to:

Okinawa Amateur Radio Club  
Box 739, APO 331,  
San Francisco, California

Now one last comment concerning the Canadian stations that have been worked here. Mostly we hear the VEs on twenty meters, a sample listing worked over the last few months is: VE7JB (heads the list as every good editor should), VE7's IT, AFV, TK, ZM; VE8's TH, CE, CG; VE6's SE, VK; VE5's VL, KG; K4WDB/VE4; and VE3VU. I hope the next time to be able to give a better listing and to include some in the other bands. Personally I am very anxious to work WAVE. However your editor states, "not in this world." Let's show him how wrong he is. Look for the KA's on ten and fifteen meters when the openings occur.

Well that's all for now. Let me know what news you would like to have from the Far East and I'll do my best.

73,  
"Dusty", KA2AA

"Dusty" is one of the busiest "ops" in the Far East but still has time to keep us posted.

Watch for his column.





# Letter from K2HS

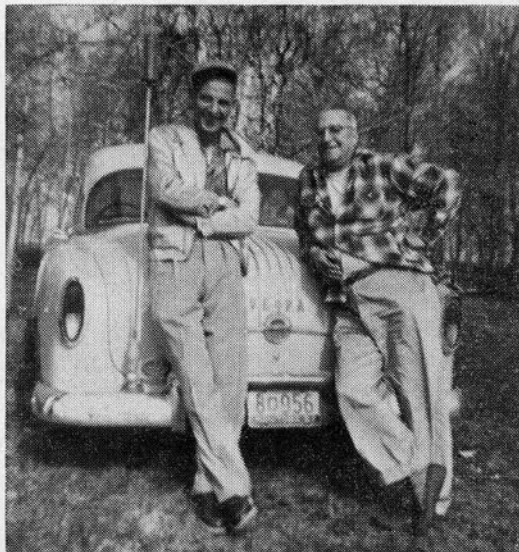
My first set created (big word for such a thing) in 1909 consisted of bottle-neck insulators, fencewire antenna, and the like plus the following: A detector consisting of two single edge razor blades slotted parallel in a block of wood with a piece of pencil graphite between them and powered by a run-down dry cell; a condenser of yeast cake tin foil between glass photo plates; bell wire wrapped on a wooden cylinder and contacted by a piece of sliding metal, a picture hanger, if I remember correctly, moving on a metal rod and attached to the end blocks of the cylinder and an ordinary telephone receiver fastened somehow like the horn of an angus bull to a clock spring wound with tape. Ye Gods, what an intricate and delicate electronic contraption! But it managed to intercept sigs from coastwise ships off Long Branch, New Jersey, my QTH, as they checked in with "Manhattan Beach" DF . . . . . in American Morse), and from . . . . ., that is, NY a New York City station. Nor has any DX since stirred me wireless soul more deeply. Several other guys in the neighborhood had virtual duplicates of the above curious apparatus, I being the second in line. I did organize a "telegraph company"—land line with four or five sounders at first and later more, and about a half mile long. We had no crow-foot batteries for a closed circuit but used defunct dry batteries gathered at garages and doctored up with salimonicac. Sometimes we had as many as sixteen or twenty in series or series parallel, which the sender switched in when he called. The sounders were on a closed line with a ground line and without any "juice" on the line when no one was working. Over this line I transmitted tidbits of news gleaned from WCC on the coast at Siasconsett, Massachusetts, at the rate of 12 words a minute as they were transmitted automatically by a huge far-sounding and flashing spark, to ships at sea for the regaling of passengers the next morning via a breakfast table sheet. Of course our parents took some interest in those items, there being no radio nor TV nor any dream of them. We also played checkers and swapped wise cracks over the land line. I had one sounder in the kitchen, a corner of which my dear mother uncomplainingly yielded to me. I had another sounder in my bedroom. One night it began to give off cuss words. My father was a preacher, and I was duly shocked, and the next day ordered the company "detective" to ferret the criminal out. The detective discovered a break in the line where it ran under a window of a series of connected houses and stores on Main Street. Further investigation yielded the fact that there dwelt a professional telegraph operator with a cunning sense of humor and a nice nose for telegraph

wires! One night at two a.m. the "lineman" and I sneaked out to help ourselves to an abandoned length of copper wire along a trolley line, which we were elevating across the trolley line, as the power was reputedly turned off at that hour, when our fathers appeared. But the fathers did not interfere except to make sure we were not electrocuted . . . One night one of the "directors" of the company reported that he had received the sigs from the Eiffel Tower, Paris, but investigation by the President revealed that the strong signals were only the emanations from the arc light in front of his house. Thus melted many a dream . . . Soon I added an electrolytic detector, and extended the range to the point where I could hear the Wanamaker station in Philadelphia working the Wanamaker station in NYC, or was it silicon I was using when Philly loomed on the aerial horizon? Thus ended the first chapter of this "wireless" saga, such as it is.

Apropos the land line: Our legend has it that "Red" had his sounder in his mother's kitchen with the saucepan behind it as a resonator. One day he forgot to screw the armature down. Then, as was my wont, I happened to start practising on the line so that his mother, also red-headed, in a flurry of anger put the sounder out of biz with one mighty whack of the stove poker.

Sincerely,  
Fred, K2HS

## "HAPPY MOBILEERS"



Left to Right—Jack Walker, VE4DS and Lyall McDermid, VE4PA.

How long before you move that call sign down onto that license plate Lyall?







This picture of Roman working on his antenna with the mercury at 38 below, was taken shortly before his fatal accident.

Top Picture—"Main Street" far above the Arctic Circle, is the name Roman gave this barren strip. VE8 "Cheerful Eskimo" was killed by a capsized "Cat"; possibly the one whose tracks are visible in photo.

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# Report from Alert, N.W.T.

Dear John:

Greetings from the most northern station in the world. It's been a long time since my last letter to you. Sorry I can't write you on decent paper, we ran out of writing paper a few days ago, and our supplies haven't reached us yet. So the old teletype paper is going to take a beating.

We haven't done much hamming from here yet. A few nice contacts have been made, in fact a few of them were nice enough to brag about, which I will do a little later on.

Before I get any further though (this looks like one of my bad days) please excuse the typing mistakes.

To start the line up used here, we use a BC-221 Freq. Meter (modified) for a VFO. From there we go to the XMTR. It is an old R.C.A.F. called FRT-501. It runs about 750 watts input thru' the good graces of a pair of 4-125-A's. The Ant. is a long wire, about 750 feet long. There is hopes of getting a Rhombic back up. The present Ant. is one leg, the remaining one, of a Rhombic that blew down. It is centered on the west coast. The Recvr is an equally ancient and weary AR-88.

While it is still fresh in my memory, I rec'd the July copy of The Canadian Amateur, but John, where oh where is my June copy. You remember I saw that article on the Xmtr by the Russian ham, and was very much impressed. I've been looking forward to reading it for a long time now, but no dice. Maybe it got lost in the mail. Wud u mind sending it agn JB. I sure wud like to get that article.

Now for the DX worked here in the last little while. All times GMT, and all Freq. plus or minus 5 kc of 14120. We will start the list off with LA3FG/X (2005Z), UA1BI (2000Z), OH3TY/0(0400Z). Pents was on an Island at the time we worked him, called Aland. LZ1KBA (2000Z), This stn is in Sophia, ops name was Mitko. And that just about cleans up the DX worked this month, John.

Now for stations heard but not worked. I guess the best way would be to put them on a separate sheet.

Call Sign of Stn. Hrd.	Time in G.M.T.	Freq. to Nearest Kc.
12 Aug., 1959		
UA9OI	2354Z	14046
UA3UQ	2355Z	14052
DJ3AZ	2359Z	14066
UA1KUF	2359Z	14066
13 Aug., 1959		
LU4QN	0003Z	14072
I1AU	0004Z	14073

I1LUC	0004Z	14075
DJ5KJ	0007Z	14076
EI9Q (Dick)	0012Z	14078
OK1RX	0015Z	14090
LA2TD/P	0017Z	14084
DLØIZ	0238Z	14016
G5BJ	0239Z	14020
UB5JX	0243Z	14042
UC2KAN (POL)	0244Z	14048
UA6LF	0244Z	14050
HB9PS/MM	0248Z	14055
OH6AA	0253Z	14060
DK1SV	1807Z	14012
DL4SU	1808Z	14012
UB5KCD	1809Z	14008
YO6KIF	1811Z	14015
DL8DF	1812Z	14028
DM2ADL	1813Z	14040
DM3KFE	1814Z	14039
OH9AA	1815Z	14040
OH3MK	1816	14040
UA3MK (name Jura, QTH ELEC).	1816Z	14040
YO6KAF (Traian)	1820Z	14048
DJ5HJ	1820Z	14048
G3KFB	1823Z	14078
OK1SV	1825Z	14090
UAØAQ/MM (name Sania)	1825Z	14091

John, you notice all those stns. are on 20 mtrs. Well unfortunately this joint is no gud rite now for any other band. I hope, a little later on in the winter the band opens up very nicely for fone. Of course you realize a died in the wool CW fan like myself has a lot of trouble trying to read fone even in gud condx. Hi hi.

Speaking of fone stns. When are you going to let us give you a contact with the world's northernmost ham stn? We have a sked every night with VE7ALS on 14120 at 0300 G.M.. Shore wud be nice to hr u all podnah.

Nw fer a lil abt our WX. It's for the birds. We had snow flurries for the last couple of weeks. A few days ago we had a heat wave tho'. The temp. went up to 49. Some sort of a record I guess. Hi, Hi. But yesterday morning it clouded over, then about noon it started to snow lightly and got worse as the day went on. This morning I woke up and found about an inch of snow or so all over the place. It has been snowing steadily all day, and now I guess we must have nearly four or five inches, and it's still going strong. Sure hope it lets up pretty soon or else gets colder, so things will dry up. Right now it is pretty wet, and muddy.

Well John, OB, guess that's all for this time. I'll work a little more on trying to locate some DX for you here and write you again next month.

Also if you find anybody who disputes



the fact that we are up North, our exact location is 82.32 deg. North, 62.35 deg. West. Let any unbelievers look that up on their map. Hi. Hi.

That just about wraps er up from Alert for this month John. We'll see you next month about the same time. All the best for now. Tks vvy for the magazine, keep up the good work. Wish I cud do something to help you abit, but guess that will have to wait until I get back out of this place. I'm sure all Canadian hams enjoy The Canadian Amateur as much as I do.

Vy 73 fer nw, hpe cu on the air.

Fred Towner, VE7MG/VE8TU

Ed's Note: Here I have an alibi—June issue was mailed to you via Antarctica! . . . Fred is a sharp CW operator with big sensitive ears. He will have some good ones for us soon.

## A Bit About Beams

(Continued from Page 12)

coils each resonant 50 kc apart were inserted into the element. The element length that gave the highest efficiency are used in the production model.

The construction is as rugged as I've seen. There are no worries in that department.

Results: By setting the gamma according to the instructions the VSWR was 1.3 to 1 on 20, 1.05 to 1 on 15 and 1.1 to 1 on 10 meters. The power lines in front of the house apparently threw the beam off a little on 20. In 10 minutes time the gamma was touched up and 1 to 1 VSWR was obtained on all three bands. A 1 to 1 VSWR on all three bands is possible only with a gamma matched tri-bander.

An accurate account of a beams performance can be obtained only if the two beams being compared are side by side, same height and both connected to a coax switch. However, a reasonable comparison can be made if the original beam has been compared many times to other beams in the area under all types of conditions. Such a comparison has been made by the top phone DXer in the northwest, W7PHO. W7PHO was consistantly one of the top dogs with his ZL special and many told him he would not be satisfied with a Tri-Bander. Well the so-called experts are all eating crow now and may be nipping some Old Crow on the side also. In addition to still having one of the top signals on 20, the same results are experienced on 15 and 10 meters. The performance of this beam has prompted the installation of many Hy-Gain Tri-Banders all over the country.

The authors results with the Hy-Gain have led to the conclusion that the only compromise in the Hy-Gain is the price. It is truly a best-buy.

## Saskatoon Clubs' Field Day '59

From what I understand, Field Days were originated to demonstrate what the ham could do under emergency conditions, and Field Day '59 was a real test. I was with the "CQ" club and we pitched tents, raised antennas and shivered and swore in a driving rain and a 45 mile an hour wind! Our location was about 7 miles due east of Saskatoon while the Saskatoon Amateur Radio Club, VE5AA, was located on Vic Lerois' farm with preset antennae etc.

Early in the morning hours of Sunday we at the "QC" Club discovered that 5AA was not located where advertised but in the city at communications headquarters! We enquired of 5AA their true location and after much denial they finally admitted to the deceit . . . they muttered something about it being "too wet". The fish breeze was starting to blow in from the Pacific . . . but we could do nothing as we had at that time only four operators for two stations and over twelve hours to go. Around noon on Sunday our break came, we caught Bill Parker, 5CU, disguised as a Saskatoon berry bush spying on us! Bill along with Mort Kendall, 5DR, was co-captain of the VE5AA gang. THE TRUTH MUST BE KNOWN!!! With the aid of 5AG and the rf from his DX-40, Greg, 5GY; Bob, 5BQ and myself extracted the truth from Bad Bill Parker . . . It seems that the 5AA boys had no money with which to purchase gas for their power plant having depleted the treasury fighting Tennessee Valley Indians. Thus their "Wet" excuse so they could move to the city and tap the AC mains . . . Relief came to us at the "QC" club in the form of Carl O'Brien, 5 Old Bottles, the 10 meter whiz. Carl right off the bat started to rack up the contacts and we figured we were really on our way. But, the final blow. After spending several days digging up an adding machine capable of high figures we discovered to our horror that our log sheets (all 132 of them) were missing. No doubt the final work of 5AA in "Field Day '59".

Mel W. Mills, VE5QC

Interesting news from W4IKM. Hank advises that FU8AF will be operating from New Hebrides October 20-28th approximately 600-1800 G.M.T.—14125-14150 kc. Mostly A.M. with possibly some C.W.

Hank is working on a deal to put a KWM1 on Wallis Island, FW8, early in the New Year. He told me he hopes to work something out for KP6 and ZM7 Land in the near future.—de7JB.

# Atlantic Voice

By Cyril Boudreau, VE1RJ

It's all over . . . !

Only over three hundred and some odd days for the next one!

Naturally, we're talking about the Maritime Section hamfest which was held in the capital city of Nova Scotia over the Labor Day week-end. And as far as enjoyment, satisfaction and contentment are concerned, there seems to be a general air all around here that everyone, and that includes everyone who registered, had a very good and enjoyable week-end.

First there was the registration which took place on Saturday from ten o'clock to seven. Good ole Aaron, VE1OC, was there with his registration staff seeing that things rolled on fb.

That afternoon saw new officers elected at a meeting of the Nova Scotia Amateur Radio Association. The New Brunswick Amateur Radio Association meeting was also held, followed by the well-attended banquet and dance that evening. The banquet was sponsored by the province of Nova Scotia and representing the province at the supper was attorney-general Richard A. Donahoe, Q.C. Mayor Charles A. Vaughan represented the city, and special guest from A.R.R.L. was amiable "By" Goodman, W1DX, assistant technical editor of QST.

After seeing Howie Urdang, VE1ACJ, and his pretty wife run away with most of the prizes, and having to bear the sight of seeing him carry away that much-talked about Viking Ranger, well most of the gang either settled down for a breather or took in the old time dancing in the gym.

Sunday consisted of a "junior" transmitter hunt, which I'm told, again Howie Urdang had his foot in. Bill Bligh, VE1BC, his pretty wife Evelyn, VE1OW, in a sporty Karmin-Ghia (for those who own a Caddy or a Lincoln, this is the well-known VolksW sports car), found the hidden Xmtr. Talk about D.F. Loops? Bill had a portable shortwave receiver which he held in his hand and kept rotating.

The group picture took place on Sunday afternoon with approximately 280 people gathered in front of the University in 82 degree heat. (Well that heat felt some good after having to put up with that wet stuff they call rain for over three weeks.)

Sunday night at the convention site, after a delicious buffet supper sponsored by the City of Halifax, that lucky boy from N.B., Howie, put on a very interesting display of Hypnosis. Naturally in no time good natured Jim Wade, VE1OZ,

from Saint John was a volunteer. What a demonstration! Poor Jim ate a lemon and really enjoyed it! What hypnosis will do! Still there are people who think this is all witchcraft. Nonsense, however we won't discuss that here . . .

All in all, the Halifax Amateur Radio Club, under prexy Ray Wilson, VE1WL, ably assisted by the Dartmouth Club, deserves congrats on a FB hamfest.

Mustn't forget our good friend the Major, Bill Borrett who gave us all an interesting talk on early radio and some of his own experiences. Naturally, through all this stood our good YLs and XYLs observing, wondering, wishing (?) and, we hope, enjoying themselves.

## LETTERS to the EDITOR

(Continued from Page 4)

Dear Sir:

Congratulations on The Canadian Amateur. So far we have enjoyed each and every copy. When I left Lacombe the gang at C.B.X. gave me a present of a year's subscription.

Please note my new address.

Best wishes for continued success. I, along with all the other amateurs, will try to support it in the years to come.

Ethel L. Beckman, VE6RP

Dear John:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 20 enclosing the August and May issues of The Canadian Amateur. Please excuse my red face as I still haven't found the card of the Collins' man who was displaying The Canadian Amateur in the Collins booth at the IRE Canadian Convention. Enclosed is my check for one year's subscription to The Canadian Amateur.

Somewhere, sometime, I'll come across the card which I am quite sure had this chap's VE3 call, and will immediately send it to you so that you can thank him directly.

The wife and I frequently vacation in Victoria and have friends in Vancouver and Edmonton so it is entirely possible that next summer W1FB may operate during the holidays as W1FB/VE7 as I have already discussed this with Gordon Nixon in Ottawa.

As soon as they are available, I will send you an IRE Directory which I am sure will be of help to you in identifying many Canadian and U. S. engineers (and hams) who are members of the IRE. We have another ham here in the organization,



George Bailey, W2KH, who was formerly president of the ARRL.

During the war in the U. S. Navy, I spent several years on joint defense problems with the Canadians, and as a matter of fact was one of the engineers in charge of construction of the Naval Air Station in Argentia, Newfoundland, and put in considerable gear in Blooie West Eight and Keflavik, Iceland, and have spent many hours of patrol work in Canadian waters.

Incidentally, W1FB is on the air generally Saturdays and Sundays A.M. or P.M. I frequently have a schedule on 29.2 MC with K4BL in Sarasota at 9:30 A.M. Saturdays and Sundays, so if the ten meter band is not open, we then try for a QSO at 11:30 A.M. on 21.3 MC. Please feel free to call upon us for any information that may be of assistance to you.

73,  
L.G. Cumming, W1FB—W2YP

Dear John:

Many thanks for the complimentary copy of "The Canadian Amateur" which has been read from cover to cover with much enjoyment.

Joan and Jennifer are both well. The latter is my second op when I talk to Dad each day on 40 M. Some days she really amazes me with her "ooh, ahs" and other baby talk.

Other than these daily skeds I am not at all active. As you can imagine there is much to do in a new home, what with garden making etc. I have dipoles on 40, 20 and 10 (about 20 feet high) and occasionally get on these bands. As the 20/10 meters are in your direction I get out very well when conditions are at all reasonable. I wish we could meet and have a yarn, (and I know Joan would be in this too!) and no doubt one of these days we will "click".

Well, John, all the best and thanks again for your kind thought. You will be advised when we make our next move.

Best 73,  
Ray Baty, VK2ANB

DEAR John:

Thank you for this opportunity of being able to write you a few lines, after having had the wonderful experience of talking to you on 20 meter 'phone.

As mentioned on the air, I have enclosed the promised brochures and travel information on New Zealand. I think these folders really do justice to this country, and I know you will agree with me John, when I say they are colourful too.

I have been in this country since March, 1952—A little over seven years—and I am really quite settled now. My home is in Lancing, Sussex, England, where my parents are located, but I guess I never really had any plans to remain forever in that locality.

For many years I worked as a motion picture projectionist, that was until I was called up for service in the Royal Navy.

In 1946, I was drafted and finished up as a Radio Telegraphist, aboard the Aircraft Carrier H.M.S. "Vindex." No, I didn't go to sea on her but just swung around a bouy in the Firth of Forth, in Scotland for ten months, as they made preparations to pay the ship off.

Like all good things, my time came for discharge in 1948, and I returned to my old occupation of showing motion pictures. But John, I wasn't happy in the old job, so I made a pretty big decision, and joined the PRISON SERVICE.

You may smile when you think of my offering myself to the Prison Authorities to be locked up for life. The decision was made, however, and since I became associated with this vocation, I have known a lot and felt a lot of deep satisfaction.

So it was that I started among the less fortunate types—my first post was at H.M. Prison, Lewes, Sussex. I received my part one training at this prison, and was then sent to the training College. Overcoming those hurdles, I received my wish in being transferred to a Borstal Institution, the first being located in Feltham, which is in Middlesex (London area).

It was during those early days among the 15 to 20 year old youths, that I decided on making the move to New Zealand.

When I offered my services to this government, I was accepted within a very short time. My passage was paid from England to New Zealand, also that of my wife. (She was then the YL. Hi).

The trip—sailed from Scotland in February, 1952—brought us across the Atlantic Ocean to Curacao, and on to Panang. Through the canal and across the Pacific to Wellington, N.Z.

I remained in the capital about a month, then resumed travelling over the country until I reached the Southern-most city in the Commonwealth—Invercargill.

There is a fairly large Borstal Institution here, and at present there are 240 trainees under our care. A Borstal is an Institution which caters for delinquent youths—aged 15 to 21 years—we have the 15 to 17½ years age group here.

The worst of their type in the country, we have a few knotty problems occasionally. I am a Discipline and Welfare Officer, my rank is Deputy Principal Officer.

There are something like one-third of the inmate population, Maoris. Now the Maori is a remarkable fellow, quite unlike your Indians (as I imagine Indians to be anyway, John). The Maori is a good natured fellow, who believes that the first fellow up in the morning is the best dressed of the day in his family. Hi.

He breaks into song without provocation and possesses a natural ability to harmonize, whatever he may be singing. These people are very loyal, and once put through the test, are reliable. You will judge by this John, that I like 'em!

Now on to Radio:

Well, I started DXing in 1947, and suc-

cessfully listened and logged stations for ten years. With a great deal of help and encouragement from a local ham, ZL4KL, George, I sat for ham ticket in September, 1957 and passed O.K.

Went on to 80 meters for the regulation period of twelve months, then successfully received the H/F permit in October, 1958. Have spent most of my time on 15 meter fone and C.W., but over the last 3 months have been on 20 meter fone and C.W.

My equipment is not elaborate by any means, I run the following:

TX-Command ARC-S, doubling on 20 meters, tripling on 15 meters, with a 12A6 in the buffer, a 1625 in the final. RX-14 tube home brew. Ant.—on 15, a ground plain. On 20, a matched impedance fed with 300 ohm ribbon.

I dream of the day I can run a beam, Hi. Have my WAC, and the total countries QSO'd is 45 to date. I enjoy C.W. contacts also a rag chew. Owing to my long hours on duty "inside", I average 110 hours a fortnight, I don't get on as often as I would like, but I nevertheless make the effort to punch the H/F bands at least 3 nights a week. I would be more successful when I operate during the daylight here, if I had a beam.

However, your report pleased me John, even if it was 9 p.m. NZT. Well, I seem to have taken a lot of your precious time OM, and since you have the burden of publishing the magazine now, I feel it would be best to pull the big switch at this stage.

However, John, before going QRT, may I thank you again for the opportunity of being able to send you my photograph and the notes for possible mention in the magazine.

All the best of 73's from my XYL, Margaret, and the family; Lynne, Susan, Barbara and Gerard, and may we look you up again soon.

Sincerely,

Derek Morris, ZL4OP

**Editor's Note:**—Yes Derek, the brochures are beautiful. When "The Canadian Amateur" salutes "Down Under" Land we will have some fine useful info and fotos. I'm keeping that picture of you for that edition.

Dear John:

Was about to throw away the envelope in which I received your papers and as I usually do, held it up to the light to see if there was anything in it—there was your

letter. Had already mailed you three bucks for a year's sub to your FB paper and now will have to answer the letter.

I'm up to my neck in work and have a tough time trying to find time to get out my own paper, the "Pacific Area Net News" which I have been publishing for the past twelve or thirteen years. I'm sending on copies of the past few issues (under separate cover) and they should get there in a day or two. You are welcome to use any of the items you find and also any of the stuff contained in the PANN Op-Man which I also sent along. If you wish, you might try the lead article of the Op-man and probably get a few of the VE's interested in handling traffic. I know that most hams listen in on a net and get lost in the procedure but there's really nothing to it once they get on to a few of the "Q" and "QN" sigs.

This publishing business is a chore, to say the least, but I thought there was a need for a paper covering the traffic nets in the Western States and Provinces (the Pacific Area) and it has worked out pretty good. First started out as the Washington Section Net News but had more readers in other States and up your way than I had in the State of Washington, so that brought on the idea of a change in name and news from all the nets that would send in an item or two for each issue.

Have gone through the issues you sent me pretty thoroughly and must say that you are putting out a very fine magazine and know that with a little cooperation from the amateurs it will grow. Don't forget to put me on the list of No. 1 Issue, if and when you re-issue it. Will try to give you a blurb in each issue of PANN to keep the boys down here aware of your efforts and it may help in getting a few subscriptions.

The reason I'm up to my neck in work is that I retired from the Navy in 1946, got interested in traffic work around 1947 and started up my little sheet. A couple of years ago I acquired a Multilith after having been setting type and turning out pages on a Multigraph, so I had a little time to spare. A friend of mine in a local bank knew that I had the Multilith and as the bank was getting one they wanted a part time operator for it. I took on the job which as of now is more time and not enough part. Guess I'll have to re-retire so I can keep up on my work at home, Hi!

Best of luck to you and "The Canadian Amateur" and will be waiting for the next issue.

vy 73,

V. S. "Vic Gish, W7FIX-A7FIX,  
Editor and Publisher—  
Pacific Area Net News,  
511 East 71st Street,  
Seattle 15, Washington.



# A Rotatable Stacked ZL Special

This system had some unusual and interesting features. You will notice immediately that the past tense is used, the reason will become apparent shortly.

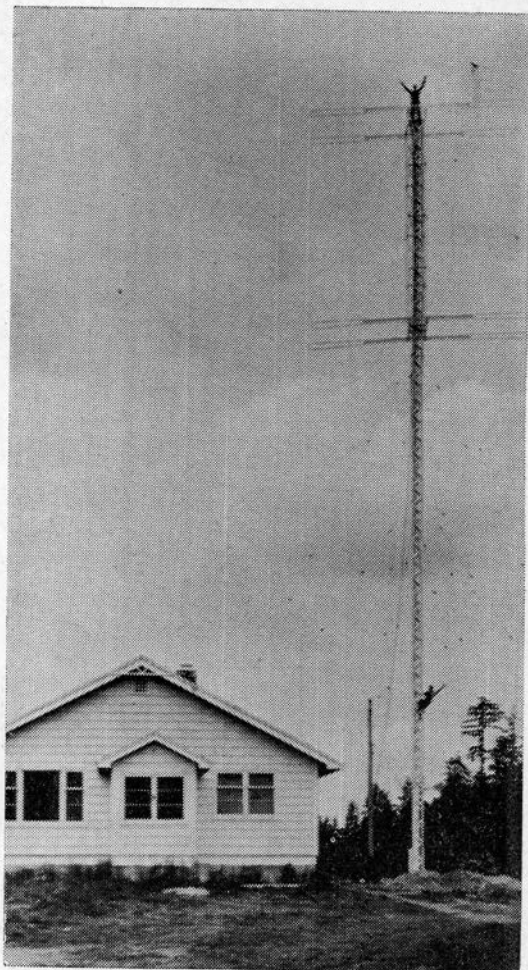
Let's take a look at the tower first. It was built in the basement of a five roomed house! Yes, the whole hundred and twenty feet of it! A German Architect with a patented self-locking joint that could be applied to self-supporting wooden trusses, was looking for an opportunity to demonstrate the possibilities of the joint.

He happened to hear that someone, (namely me) was contemplating a pole to support an antenna and when he learned what was being considered he offered to build a tower for free! Most Amateurs would be inclined to listen to a deal of this nature, but I was very loathe to have anything to do with such a suggestion, in fact, it was only after prolonged pleading that the chap broke down my resistance!

Hand-picked spruce was used to make ten, twelve foot sections in which nothing but aeroplane glue was used to secure the specially constructed joints together! Only the very poor method of fastening the sections together can be blamed for the fact that to-day only the bottom 60 feet is still standing . . . The top six sections that came down during a 60 mile an hour gale are just as solid in the special joints to-day, as they were the day they went aloft . . . you will agree the man that made the tower proved his point!

Because the ZL Special is a very effective antenna, it was decided to try stacking them. This meant it would be necessary to leave about 36 feet of the top un-guyed to permit the half-wave spaced section to rotate . . . It was this free portion swaying in the gale that caused the weak section joints to give way . . .

One ohm twin coax coupled the antennas together which were then fed directly at the bottom section with RG8U. Because



winter weather made checks at 120 rather awkward, it was decided to wait until spring to find out more about the antenna. Then came the storm . . . I wonder if the fantastic reports that were received, came from the antenna or just good conditions. I wonder . . . DE7JB

## BERMUDA CONTEST

Re the Bermuda contest results; is it possible that four provinces were unable to make ONE contact? This situation very clearly illustrates what can happen if we send our score in! The number of contacts made in any contest is no indication of the amount of sweat and callouses that went into it. In fact many participants, because of their location and equipment, work harder for their score than lots of us more fortunate. Many of us have refrained from sending a low score, feeling it would be useless from a winning standpoint . . . The Special Certificate awarded top scorers in each district, by the Bermuda boys, is a beautiful thing to have hanging on the shack wall!

Resolved, next contest entered, will send in ONE or MORE contacts! DE7JB.

## THE YL PAGE—Continued

historical Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass. We have been given the privilege of reserving rooms on one floor, provided reservations are made by May 1st, 1960, through our Reservation Committee.

The registration fees are as follows:

YL's—\$10.00, to include coffee break, luncheon and banquet, all on Saturday. OM's—\$5.00, for Saturday banquet only.

Special Convention Rates may be obtained on application either from your YL editor or directly from the two members of the Reservation Committee.

Onie, W1ZEN, writes that the WRONE members are becoming quite excited about the convention, and will be glad to talk about it to anybody on the air who is interested—but promise they won't "QRM" anybody with it! She hopes the YLs will talk it up on the air, and let them know of anyone planning to attend the Convention.

Best of luck, Onie, to you and all the WRONE members. We are sure you are going to make a wonderful success of the undertaking.

## Incentive System of Licensing Needed

By W8NOH

Courtesy of DARA QMN Bulletin

We are all well aware that the present system of licensing does nothing for self-improvement or any incentive in obtaining a higher grade of license. In fact, the self-improvement which has always been present in our Amateur fraternity, has well-nigh disappeared. As everyone but the FCC seems to realize, once a "HAM" has a General Class License (or a Conditional Class), he has received every privilege our hobby affords. He may know how to turn on a receiver or he may not know a rat-tail from a resistor, but if he has that General Class license, he is entitled to build or buy, (usually the latter) a KW rig (or more powerful; see QST reports of violations) and get on the air on any or all bands.

The only INCENTIVE an Amateur has today are MORE POWER and MORE ELABORATE EQUIPMENT. If he has money, he can have both without any degree of self training whatsoever. The EXTRA CLASS license is a colossal joke! This license offers absolutely NOTHING! The Amateurs all believed the FCC when they said that the EXTRA CLASS license would create an incentive to make better technicians which this country so sorely need. This self-improvement cannot be over-emphasized in-as-much as not only commercial concerns look toward us for future engineers and qualified technicians but our entire military systems are all

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FOR SALE—DX-100, \$225.00. Johnson Matchbox, new \$55.00. Trio preselector 3.5-30 mcs, continuous, \$25.00. Barker & Williamson 75 ohm low-pass filter \$15.00. Dow co-axial relay 110V AC, \$10.00. Fred Williams, VE2GJ, 55 Little Rock Avenue, Pointe Claire, Quebec.

FOR SALE—Brush BK 401 Tape Recorder 4 rolls tape, \$55.00. Globe King 500 B RF Section 4-400 final, \$325.00. Motorola 5V 2 meter Mobile, \$50.00. Mk. II 19 Set with 10-15-20 meter crystal converter and AC supply, \$50.00. High voltage Fil. Trans. Filter Condensers, 815 826 810 HF 100 tubes. VE5VL, Sub. No. 1, Saskatoon, Sask.

FOR SALE—NC-125 (with speaker) \$160. Knight VFO \$28.00. Globe Chief 90, \$45. All good condition. Write VE5AK, 815 Grandview, Moose Jaw, Sask.

QSL CARDS—Reasonably priced, samples and prices on request. Quality work.

Write to—Adanac Printers, 10328 Trans-Canada Hwy., North Surrey, B.C.

FOR SALE or SWAP—Hallicrafter Transmitter HT-9, 150 watts, perfect condition, like new. Also Hi-Fi Sparton Console. Both top quality. Special price for cash. Interested in good receiver or Gonset G66 receiver, G77 transmitter. VE2OU, P.O. Box 355, Riviere du Loup, Quebec.

FOR SALE — DX-100 used only a few months, like new, \$200.00. VE3AED, Ted Scarrow, 308 12th Street, Owen Sound, Ontario.

ted up with Amateurs sprinkled in top positions. Qualified Amateurs have shown again and again their worth in times of need, during the last War, during floods, tornadoes and other local disasters. If any of you would care to check the records, you will find that those who are cited for these deeds are Amateurs who have been interested in their hobby and spent many hours, not "yakking" on the air but engaged in building, handling traffic and experimenting.

To return the Amateur fraternity to an  
(Continued on Page 39)



# No Hamfest in Manitoba

By Peggy Elliott, VE4PE

There was no hamfest in Manitoba in 1959. Why? Lack of co-operation? I'm certain the hams in Manitoba enjoy having a get-together once in awhile.

Two years ago Winnipeg had a hamfest with the idea that the other clubs in Manitoba take turns. Up until then, for several years, a warm hearted town north of southern Manitoba (the thickly populated sections of the province) named Dauphin had been having the hamfests. People from south of the Canadian border and from Saskatchewan enthusiastically attended the famous Dauphin hamfests, and everyone, I'm certain, enjoyed meeting the gang.

Year after year about five Dauphin hams and their XYs would start in January preparing for the next hamfest which was held on the Labor Day week-end. It was a very big undertaking for these few people. Granted, some of the other clubs did give a helping hand such as running bingo, selling tickets, giving prizes and donations etc., but the big load was carried by the Dauphin club. Preparations and planning is the biggest job.

Last year Dauphin had the hamfest again after a one year's rest. The boys announced at the hamfest that they would not be having it next year (1959). I guess they were tired, and no one could blame them. Did any other club offer to take over? NO! There are other clubs in Manitoba who have never staged a Manitoba hamfest. The odd club has planned a picnic, but no one ever hears about it, other than the club which has planned it. This is ham spirit?

What is the solution to this situation? One suggestion might be the Presidents of each club in Manitoba co-operate and possibly arrange a schedule whereby the clubs could rotate in having a hamfest. As Flin Flon and The Pas are so far from the majority of the Manitoba hams, an idea would be to make Dauphin the headquarters; the folks in Dauphin being responsible only for making accommodations. Another suggestion is to have a hamfest for 75 meters only as the 75 meter gang was in the majority at the Dauphin "do's". Still another idea is to hold two gatherings; one in northern Manitoba and one in southern Manitoba. We can have all kinds of ideas and suggestions of course, but first of all we need co-operation. We have been to hamfests in Saskatchewan and Alberta and things are so well organized, that at the moment I almost feel ashamed of Manitoba. How did these other provinces get organized?

The Amateur Radio League of Manitoba was incorporated as such to include all the

clubs in Manitoba. Each club and section in the province was to have a representative who was a member of the League. As it is now, about 99% of the membership is from the greater Winnipeg area. The other clubs and their members did not stop to think what advantages they would derive from this affiliation; afraid they would lose their individuality. A gross misconception. Each club would be an individual club, but would have an accumulative voice on any big issue with A.R.R.L., etc. Apparently these clubs don't want to have the privilege of voicing their opinions on such subjects as frequency changes etc.

One important item in ham radio we we must not forget is: we all have a common hobby which requires certain stipulations such as compatibility, co-operation and a common understanding. As we summarize, some of these requirements have gotten slightly out of hand. There isn't the old familiar friendship anymore. Competition is the big important item apparently. This is not real ham spirit. Amateur radio is a co-operative effort.

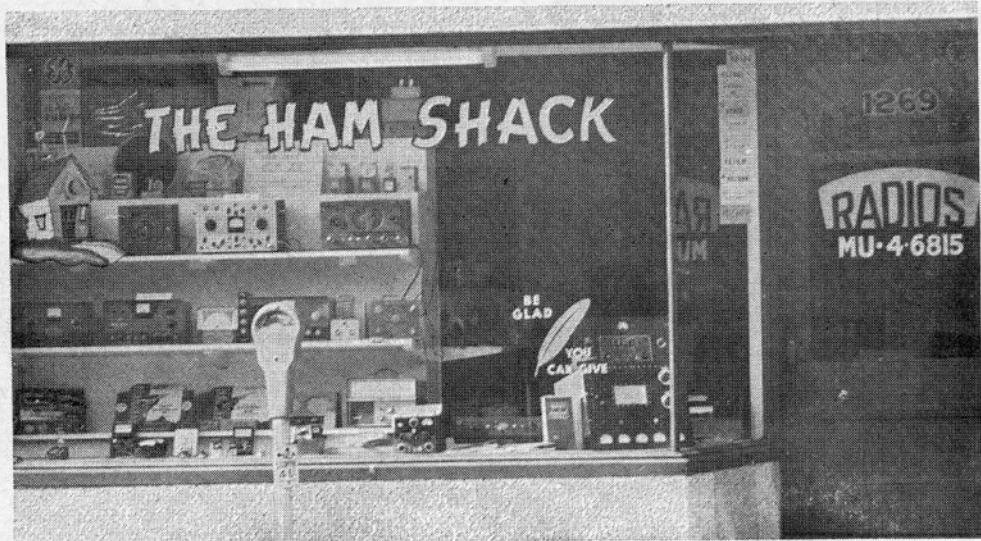
I hope my little rampage reaches the eyes and ears of someone in Manitoba who has the enthusiasm to do something about an annual hamfest. I also hope that if someone does undertake to get things rolling again, they will have the co-operation that is so very necessary. I'm certain they will, for there is a wonderful group of hams in Manitoba. Let's meet them at least once a year.

Ed. Note: Perhaps the Ladies can supply the "Alarm Clock" some of us need! Tnx Peg.

## INCENTIVE SYSTEM NEEDED—Cont'd

INCENTIVE system, we must convince the FCC that the Amateur spectrums need a complete "house-cleaning." It will be necessary for the FCC to spend some time on doing away with licenses by mail, allocate some space for those who deserve and have proven their ability by passing higher grade license and to table such trivia as changing the regulations to permit a non-licensed person to punch the keys on a HAM teletype! We must also convince the FCC that commercial interests have no business dictating what we will read, how we will think and where we will operate! The loss of the 11 meter band is a vivid example of this which we calmly took sitting on our hands!

The balance of this thought provoking article will appear next issue.



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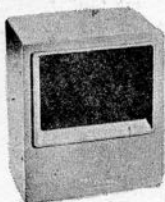
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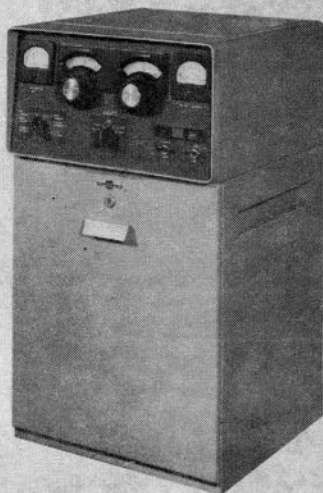
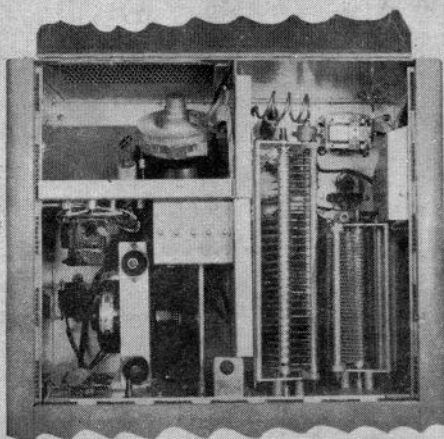
Collins' recently-announced S/line of amateur SSB equipment includes the completely self-contained 30S-1, a one kilowatt grounded-grid linear amplifier, powered by a single Eimac 4CX1000A ceramic tetrode. This amplifier provides full legal power input for SSB (1 KW average) or 1 KW input for CW, with 70 to 100 watts driving power, and rounds out Collins' distinguished line of SSB equipment for the amateur.

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