## Section 2.—Radiotelephony.

Transatlantic Radiotelephone Service.—A radiotelephone service between Canada and Great Britain was first made available to the Canadian public, through the medium of the Bell Telephone Co. via the transatlantic radio circuit operated by the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. from New York, in March, 1928. In 1932 a direct circuit with Great Britain was opened through the medium of the beam station of the Canadian Marconi Company at Drummondville, P.Q.

Radio Broadcasting.—Broadcasting of the human voice by radio first commenced in Canada with test programs carried out by the Canadian Marconi Company in Montreal during the winter evenings of 1919. Regular organized programs were commenced in December, 1920, by the same company, on a wavelength of 1,200 metres.

In April, 1922, the establishment of broadcasting stations on a general scale commenced, 52 private, commercial and amateur broadcasting licences being granted during the fiscal year 1922-23. During the fiscal year 1933-34, 74 broadcasting stations were in operation in the Dominion, and the number of licensed receiving sets was 707,625. The licence fee for a broadcasting station is \$25 for a period of 6 months, and for a receiving set \$2 per annum.

Approximately \$250,000 is expended annually by the Radio Branch of the Department of Marine for the suppression of inductive interference in the interests of broadcast listeners. This service is entirely free. Upwards of 100 men and 24 fully equipped cars are engaged in this work.

The extent to which private receiving sets are used for the reception of Public Broadcasting is indicated by the number of private receiving licences issued in the various provinces of the Dominion during the fiscal year 1933-34 as follows:—Alberta, 40,455; British Columbia, 55,978; Manitoba, 44,420; New Brunswick, 17,206; Nova Scotia, 25,039; Ontario, 288,357; Prince Edward Island, 1,758; Quebec, 201,154; Saskatchewan, 32,951; Yukon and Northwest Territories, 307.

78 -	-Wireless and	Radio S	tations in	Operation is	ehene'h e	Map 21	1936_34
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Class of Station.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Coast stations (Government-owned)	28	29	29	31	30
Direction-finding stations (Government-owned)	12	12	12	12	13
Ship stations (Government-owned)	44	47	50	49	58
Radio beacon stations (Government-owned)	15	19	20	20	20
Radiophone stations (Government-owned)	<b>†</b>	4	2	?	
Land stations	275	272	241	224	21
Limited coast stations	213	4	241	224	219
Public commercial stations	47	50	32	30	2
Private commercial stations	138	131	112	122	16
Private commercial broadcasting stations	81	80	77 ]	70	6
Experimental stations	71	91	107	110 l	ŷ:
Amateur experimental stations	610	728	898	1,229	1.600
Amateur broadcasting stations	10	8	7	7	, i
Private receiving stations 1	424,146	523,100	598,358	761,288	707, 62
Radio training schools	6	6	5	4	
Licensed aircraft	3		1	2	:
Totals	425,495	524,582	599,959	763,207	709,928

Includes licences issued free to the blind, numbering 1,517 in 1934. 87473—504