

on the commission networks. In the commission's own studios light operas were produced by its own groups of artists. The commission also secured, and broadcasted from coast to coast, the Sunday afternoon series of concerts by the New York Philharmonic Society as well as other symphony concerts by well known organizations in Canada and the United States. Leading Canadian concert orchestras, dance orchestras, bands and choral groups have been heard frequently in the national service. Other entertainment programs include what might be called variety revues, humour, programs for children. There is a fifteen-minute news bulletin period every evening followed by weather bulletins and the broadcasting of "A Fact A Day About Canada" supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the fall and winter season the commission maintains a weekly service by short wave to the outposts in the Far North. This service includes a weekly summary of the news, a special entertainment program, and personal messages. In response to public request this northern messenger service is also carried on the national network.

The part of the service which falls under the head of informative and educational broadcasts includes addresses by outstanding Canadians and visitors from other lands, short talks by officials of the Government services, university lectures and debates, commentaries on world events and book reviews. As in other countries drama is finding a steadily increasing place on the air in this country and the commission broadcasts a number of plays written especially for the microphone by Canadians.

In addition to the regular schedule broadcasting, the commission broadcasts events of special interest taking place in Canada and other countries. During the past year for example it broadcasted the launching of the new ocean liner, the *Queen Mary*, the Jacques Cartier quater-centennial celebrations at Gaspé and elsewhere, the wedding of the Duke of Kent and Princess Marina of Greece, and other events in which there was general interest. The commission participated in the Empire Christmas broadcasts of 1933 and 1934. Broadcasts in behalf of international peace, community relief and child welfare and other causes were carried on the commission networks.

During 1934 a new broadcasting station at Quebec was added to the chain of stations operated by the commission and another station for this chain was nearing completion at Windsor, Ontario. A receiving station was constructed at Ottawa with special equipment for the reception of short wave programs from the United Kingdom. This station was ready for operation in the summer of 1935 and the commission proposes to pick up selected programs from the United Kingdom and re-broadcast them over its networks by means of its blattnerphone recording equipment. Programs are regularly exchanged between the commission and the large broadcasting companies of the United States.

As required by the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act the commission continued to control and regulate all broadcasting in Canada.

### PART XIII.—THE POST OFFICE.

**Historical.**—A postal service was established between Montreal and Quebec as early as 1721, official messengers and other travellers making a practice of carrying letters for private persons. When Canada came under British rule, the Post Office was placed on a solid footing by Benjamin Franklin, then Deputy Postmaster General for the American colonies, who visited Canada in 1763, opened post offices at Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, and also established courier