

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 Co. 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 Co. 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 1934-35, 76 broadcasting stations were in operation in the Dominion, and the number of licensed receiving sets was 812,335. 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 32 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 1934-35 as follows:—Alberta, 49,107; British Columbia, 70,759; Manitoba, 52,928; New Brunswick, 20,194; Nova Scotia, 28,989; Ontario, 342,394; Prince Edward Island, 1,945; Quebec, 204,096; Saskatchewan, 41,573; Yukon and Northwest Territories, 350.

82.—Wireless and Radio Stations in Operation in Canada, Mar. 31, 1931-35.

Class of Station.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Coast stations (Government-owned).....	29	29	31	30	32
Direction-finding stations (Government-owned)....	12	12	12	13	13
Ship stations (Government-owned).....	47	50	49	53	55
Radio beacon stations (Government-owned).....	19	20	20	20	21
Radiophone stations (Government-owned).....	4	5	5	5	9
Land stations.....	1	1	1	1	1
Ship stations (commercial).....	272	241	224	215	217
Limited coast stations.....	4	4	3	4	4
Public commercial stations.....	50	32	30	22	26
Private commercial stations.....	131	112	122	162	210
Private commercial broadcasting stations.....	80	77	70	68	74
Experimental stations.....	91	107	110	92	99
Amateur experimental stations.....	728	898	1,229	1,606	2,012
Amateur broadcasting stations.....	8	7	7	6	2
Experimental short-wave broadcasting stations.....	-	-	-	-	9
Private receiving stations ¹	523,100	598,358	761,288	707,625	812,335
Radio training schools.....	6	5	4	4	4
Licensed aircraft.....	-	1	2	2	1
Totals.....	524,582	599,959	763,207	709,928	815,124

¹ Includes licences issued free to the blind, numbering 1,931 in 1935, 1,517 in 1934; 1,202 in 1933; 873 in 1932 and 677 in 1931.