

**Subsection 2.—Investigation and Suppression of Inductive Interference.**

Thirty-three cars are equipped with sensitive apparatus for the investigation of interference to radio reception, and operate from permanent inspection offices located in 22 cities across the Dominion. The inspectors in charge of these cars interview broadcast listeners who have reported interference, and determine the actual source. Tests are then made to ascertain whether or not the interference can be effectively and economically suppressed. The owners of the interfering apparatus are advised of the results of the tests carried out and are given full information regarding the most effective means of suppressing or eliminating the interference. Thirty-four part-time inspectors located in other cities and towns are supplied with portable receivers and a limited amount of equipment for the investigation of interference in their districts.

**3.—Investigations of Inductive Interference, fiscal years 1935-38.**

Item.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Investigated.</b>				
Electrical distribution systems and power lines.....	8,050	9,278	8,979	8,259
Domestic and commercial electrical appliances.....	3,278	3,803	4,718	5,743
Defective receivers and radio apparatus.....	1,541	1,832	1,845	2,026
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>12,869</b>	<b>14,913</b>	<b>15,542</b>	<b>16,028</b>
<b>Action Taken.</b>				
Sources definitely reported cured.....	11,039	12,908	12,989	13,764
Sources not yet reported cured.....	1,674	1,839	2,378	2,047
Sources having no economic cure.....	156	166	175	217
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>12,869</b>	<b>14,913</b>	<b>15,542</b>	<b>16,028</b>

**Section 2.—Operation of Radio Communications.****Subsection 1.—Dominion Government Radio Stations.**

Radio communication facilities of several different types are essential for the safe and accurate navigation of ships and aircraft, and in order to meet the requirements of Canadian as well as foreign ships plying Canadian waters and aircraft flying over Canadian territory, the Department of Transport has established networks of direction-finding, marine radio beacon, aviation radio range, radiotelegraph, and radiotelephone stations.

**Department of Transport, Marine Service.**—Four distinct networks of stations provide a complete radio aids-to-navigation service for ships. These networks serve the following areas: Great Lakes; Gulf of St. Lawrence and Atlantic Coast; Hudson Bay, Strait and sub-Arctic; and Pacific Coast. The first three networks are interlocking. There is, however, no direct radio connection between the Pacific Coast network and the networks in Eastern Canada and the sub-Arctic, although contact is maintained between a short-wave station operated by the Department of Transport at Ottawa and the Pacific Coast and Hudson Bay and Strait systems.

During the fiscal year 1937-38, Government radiotelegraph stations on the East coast, West coast, the Great Lakes, and Hudson bay and strait handled 393,911 messages or 8,101,848 words, compared with 452,133 messages or 7,872,891 words handled during 1936-37. For 1937-38 the cost of maintenance was \$503,025 compared with \$474,805 in the previous year.