

**Subsection 3.—Investigation and Suppression of Inductive Interference**

Thirty-eight cars are equipped with sensitive apparatus for the investigation of interference to radio reception, and operate from permanent inspection offices located in 23 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 suppressed effectively and economically. 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-three part-time inspectors located in cities and towns (other than the 23 mentioned above) are supplied with portable receivers and a limited amount of equipment for the investigation of interference in their districts.

**5.—Investigations of Inductive Interference, Fiscal Years 1936-40**

Item	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Investigations</b>					
Electrical distribution systems and power lines.....	9,278	8,979	8,259	6,939	6,500
Domestic and commercial electrical appliances.....	3,803	4,718	5,743	5,374	5,796
Defective receivers and radio apparatus.....	1,832	1,845	2,026	1,952	1,946
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>14,913</b>	<b>15,542</b>	<b>16,028</b>	<b>14,265</b>	<b>14,242</b>
<b>Action Taken</b>					
Sources definitely reported cured.....	12,908	12,989	13,764	12,197	12,875
Sources not yet reported cured.....	1,839	2,378	2,047	1,847	1,237
Sources at present incurable.....	166	175	217	221	130

**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 the Hudson Bay and Strait systems.

During the fiscal year 1940, Government radiotelegraph stations on the East Coast, West Coast, the Great Lakes, and Hudson Bay and Strait handled 387,639 messages or 9,291,116 words, compared with 419,912 messages or 8,643,173 words handled during 1938-39. For 1939-40 the cost of maintenance was \$577,325 compared with \$530,017 in the previous year.