

5.—Investigations of Inductive Interference, Fiscal Years 1939-43

Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Investigations					
Electrical distribution systems and power lines.....	6,939	6,500	2,521	2,022	1,067
Domestic and commercial electrical appliances.....	5,374	5,796	3,112	2,447	1,549
Defective receivers and radio apparatus.....	1,952	1,946	1,084	839	501
Totals	14,265	14,242	6,717	5,308	3,117
Action Taken					
Sources definitely reported cured.....	12,197	12,875	6,092	4,497	2,803
Sources not yet reported cured.....	1,847	1,237	523	698	245
Sources at present incurable.....	221	130	102	113	69

Section 2.—Operation of Radio Communications

Subsection 1.—Dominion Government Radio 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. The Department of Transport maintains communication between Ottawa and the east and west coasts, and Hudson Bay and Strait by means of high-frequency stations.

During the fiscal year 1942, Government radiotelegraph stations on the east coast, west coast, the Great Lakes, and Hudson Bay and Strait handled 365,839 messages or 9,022,096 words, compared with 354,380 messages or 8,278,512 words handled during 1939-40, and the cost of maintenance was \$626,796 compared with \$597,207 in the previous year. During the fiscal year 1943, 423,393 messages or 12,688,642 words were handled and the cost of maintenance was \$664,370. A table at p. 655 of the 1942 Year Book shows the areas served, the location of the stations and the type of service performed by these networks.

Department of Transport, Aeronautical Service.—The radio services provided for aviation may be divided into two categories: first, those furnished on behalf of aircraft flying trans-Canada routes; and secondly, those intended for aircraft flying transatlantic routes. This phase of radio in Canada is being rapidly developed. Aviation radio range stations now extend from coast to coast providing aid to air navigation for the Government-owned Trans-Canada Air Lines as well as for any other aircraft flying such routes. A table at p. 656 of the 1942 Year Book shows the routes served, the location of the stations and the type of service provided by these stations as at Mar. 31, 1941.

Department of National Defence.—The Royal Canadian Corps of Signals operates, in addition to stations established for military purposes, 11 permanent stations and 2 summer stations situated along the Mackenzie River and in Yukon on behalf of the Bureau of Northwest Territories and Yukon Affairs, Department of Mines and Resources.

Department of Public Works.—Eleven stations are operated to provide emergency communication between the mainland and certain islands, and 9 stations to provide emergency links in existing landline circuits.