

Department of Mines and Resources.—This Department operates one private commercial station and one experimental station at the Dominion Observatory for the transmission of time signals, one receiving station at Halifax, N.S., and 30 private commercial stations in the National Parks of Canada, together with 1 other fixed private commercial station at Reindeer Station, N.W.T.

Subsection 2.—Provincial Government Radio Stations

Provincial Governments operate radio stations as follows: Nova Scotia, 2; New Brunswick, 2; Quebec, 18; Ontario, 213 (including 12 aircraft stations); Manitoba, 27; Saskatchewan, 54; Alberta, 129; and British Columbia, 236, in addition to which the British Columbia Provincial Police Department operates 36 stations to provide communication between police headquarters and the various units of the force. The Police Departments of 73 municipalities throughout the Dominion also operate radio stations.

Subsection 3.—Privately Owned Commercial Stations

From Table 1 it will be noted that there were 6 limited coast stations, 53 public commercial stations, and 1,420 private commercial stations in operation in the Dominion at Mar. 31, 1945. A public commercial station situated at Drummondville, Que., provides transoceanic radiotelegraph and radiotelephone services to the United Kingdom and Australia, and a radiotelephone service to Newfoundland. These stations are owned and operated by private individuals or companies.

The limited coast stations are, as a rule, privately owned and provide a ship-to-shore communication service with ships owned or operated by the licensees only. Two such stations are, however, owned and operated by the Canadian Marconi Company, one situated at Louisburg, N.S., providing a long-range radiotelegraph service to ships at sea, and the other situated at Drummondville, Que., providing a long-range radiotelephone service to ships at sea. The facilities of these two stations are open to the general public. The services performed by commercial stations, both public and private, are many and varied. These stations are located in areas not served by telephone, telegraph, or other means of telecommunication. The majority perform point-to-point radiotelegraph or radio telephone service. These stations provide an invaluable means of contact with mining camps, lumber mills, exploration and survey parties, trading posts, and many points that would otherwise be out of touch with current affairs.

Private commercial stations may be used only for the handling of messages relative to the private business of the licensee.

Section 3.—Program Broadcasting and Regulation under the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*

Subsection 1.—Administration of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation succeeded the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission on Nov. 2, 1936. This—the first nationally owned and operated broadcasting corporation in North America—has done much to further the aim of providing as complete a service as possible to residents of every part of

* Revised under the direction of the General Manager, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.