

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.—Radio broadcasting is an important means of giving information to the public along with newspapers, films and other means of communication. Radio broadcasting in Canada is a combination of a publicly owned national system and privately owned local community stations, many of which are affiliated with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's networks.

Since its establishment in 1936, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has become one of the most effective channels through which information, official and unofficial, is broadcast to the Canadian people. Radio is relatively more important in Canada than in most other countries, because of the widely distributed population and the number of sparsely peopled areas, and the CBC has gradually bridged the gaps with high-powered transmitters designed to serve rural as well as urban areas. It has also pioneered in the development of low-powered repeater stations attached to the network lines, and which serve areas unable because of topographical conditions to receive an adequate signal from any existing station.

News broadcasts and information programs occupy a considerable proportion of national and regional network time. These include news, drama, informative talks, children's programs, school broadcasts, public-service broadcasts, sports, women's activities, etc. Canadian listeners have a very wide range of radio fare, since the CBC not only produces its own programs in the various production centres across Canada, but brings in selected programs from the networks in the United States, the British Broadcasting Corporation, and other national radio systems. The CBC maintains a bureau at London, England, and at United Nations Headquarters, and is credited with having done more to inform its listeners of United Nations activities than any other broadcasting system.

Through the International Shortwave Service operated by the CBC on behalf of the Federal Government, programs are broadcast in twelve languages: English, French, Czech, German, Dutch, Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, Italian, Russian, Portuguese and Spanish. Through the activities of the CBC International Service, information on life in Canada and on economic conditions is broadcast abroad as part of the general information plan for promoting a better understanding of Canada in other countries. Since the CBC shortwave transmitters at Sackville, N.B., have the strongest signal reaching Europe from this side of the Atlantic, the transmitters are made available to United Nations radio, free of charge, for regular transmissions.

National Film Board.—The National Film Board produces and distributes photographs, photo stories, newsreels, film-strips, displays, posters, silk-screen prints and other visual media on all aspects of Canada—its landscape, resources, industries, agriculture, and the national life and character of the people.

The Film Production Branch is fully equipped with all the necessary technical facilities for the production of films. Theatrical and non-theatrical short subjects are made for other government departments and from the production appropriation of the Board. These films portray progress and development in the economic, social, political and cultural life of Canada. The National Film Board in its ten