

Other Radiocommunication Services.—Radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony are used throughout Canada to provide a means of maintaining contact with isolated points beyond the reach of the regular telegraph and telephone facilities.

Radiocommunication systems consisting of fixed and mobile stations are operated by over 200 municipal departments across Canada. The departments include police, fire, engineering, hydro and other public utilities. The use of radio for taxi dispatching purposes continued to grow throughout 1951 and the operation was authorized of approximately 550 base stations and 4,545 mobile stations. Public utilities, power companies, and provincial power commissions use radio to provide emergency telegraph and telephone communications between their power plants and distribution centres and 707 licences for such stations were issued during 1951, including 191 receiving stations in patrol cars.

During 1951, approximately 308 radio stations were operated by oil and mining exploration companies in connection with their business.

Commercial air-line operators, including those performing charter services only, were licensed for 814 ground communication stations, 26 beacon stations and 355 aircraft stations (including 37 receiving stations installed in aircraft). In addition to the commercial air carriers, numerous individuals and other business organizations, such as manufacturing and mining companies, oil companies, etc., were also licensed to operate radio equipped aircraft and associated ground stations in connection with the performance of their normal business. These airline operators, individuals and business organizations operated a total of 930 ground stations and 1,053 aircraft stations.

Radio Aids to Navigation.—*Marine Radio Stations.*—Detailed information covering all marine radio aids to navigation is contained in the annual publication, *Radio Aids to Marine Navigation*. Copies of this publication and of supplementary *Notices to Mariners* issued in connection therewith may be obtained upon request from the Department of Transport, Ottawa.

Coast Radio Stations.—The primary purpose of the coast radio station organization is to provide radiocommunication facilities whereby any ship within 500 miles of Canada's coast may establish communication with shore. Twenty-one stations on the East Coast and Hudson Bay and Strait, seven stations on the Great Lakes and nine stations on the West Coast broadcast information daily to navigators at advertised hours. In addition, urgent information, such as hurricane warnings, is broadcast immediately upon receipt.

The Vancouver Coast Station (VAI) maintains long range radiocommunication with ships of any nationality at sea, while the Halifax (CFH) and Vancouver (CKN) Coast Stations participate in the British Commonwealth scheme for providing similar radiocommunication services with ships. Station CFH is operated jointly by the Department of Transport and the Royal Canadian Navy.

Coast Radio Direction Finding Service.—There are 14 coast radio direction finding stations in operation—eight on the East Coast, five on Hudson Bay and Strait, and one on the West Coast. These direction finding stations continue to enjoy an enviable reputation for efficiency and accuracy. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1951, 19,769 bearings were given without charge to ships and aircraft.

Radiobeacon Service.—Radiobeacons are established for the purpose of enabling any ship or aircraft equipped with a direction finder to determine its bearing or direction in relation to the radiobeacon station. There are 52 radiobeacons in operation—26 on the East Coast, 17 on the Great Lakes, and 9 on the Pacific Coast.