

networks, thus reaching an even wider audience. An important function of the Service is the coverage of United Nations activities by means of reports and interviews by the CBC correspondent at UN headquarters and foreign-language correspondents. The International Service also places its transmitters at the disposal of the United Nations Radio Division for the broadcasting of its official reports and commentaries to Europe and to the South Pacific.

Monthly illustrated program booklets designed for audiences in Europe and in Latin America are sent to listeners, upon request, by the International Service. These booklets contain broadcast schedules, program details in various languages, and frequency information.

**Domestic Program Service.**—During the year ended Mar. 31, 1952, 73,494 programs representing 23,933 hours of broadcasting were presented over the CBC Trans-Canada, Dominion and French networks. Of the total broadcasting hours, 76·3 p.c. were devoted to non-commercial and public-service programs, and the remainder to commercial presentations. Of the total broadcasting hours in 1951-52, 67·1 p.c. was scheduled on the Trans-Canada network; the Dominion network released more than 10·1 p.c. and the remainder was released on the French network.

The CBC originated and produced 81·7 p.c. of its network broadcasts. Of the remainder, 2·4 p.c. came from private stations and 15·9 p.c. were exchange programs from the United States and the British Broadcasting Corporation. Various categories of light music made up the greatest number of broadcast hours, followed in order by drama, news, talks, semi-classical music, variety, agriculture programs, educational broadcasts, religious periods, and programs devoted to the interests of women, sports enthusiasts and children. Table 7 shows the proportion of time devoted to sustaining programs as compared with commercial programs and analyses those made up of music as compared with the spoken word.

A program highlight during 1951 was provided by the visit to Canada of Their Royal Highnesses Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. Throughout the three weeks of the Royal Tour the CBC networks carried eye-witness accounts of events from 27 cities and towns across Canada. Nearly 300 program and technical-staff members, using more than three tons of equipment, travelled thousands of miles in those weeks to bring word pictures of the Royal Couple and the places they visited. A climax of the tour followed Princess Elizabeth's farewell address from Newfoundland when choirs organized by the CBC at Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax and St. John's, linked by more than 10,000 miles of national network lines, joined in singing *Auld Lang Syne*.

In May 1951, North America's most modern radio centre, the CBC's Radio Canada Building at Montreal, Que., was opened officially. From the building's 26 studios the CBC broadcasts more than 6,000 hours of programs a year to listeners in Canada, and speaks to the world in 14 languages through the facilities of the International Service. In its first year of service the Radio Canada Building played host to more than 60,000 visitors from Canada, the United States and many other parts of the world.