

Soon after its establishment, the Corporation embarked on a program of expansion of overseas services designed to meet anticipated requirements of the future. In November 1953, the Corporation, on behalf of Canada, entered into an agreement with interests in the United States for the construction and maintenance of a transatlantic telephone cable. The laying of the first section of the cable started from Clarendville, Nfld., in June 1955, and the whole system was placed in service on Sept. 25, 1956. Total cost of the project amounted to approximately \$40,000,000 of which the Corporation's share was about one-tenth. A second transatlantic cable will be laid by 1961 and will be financed by the United Kingdom and Canadian Governments. It will provide 60 telephone circuits, each capable of being transposed into 48 telegraph circuits.

Transpacific radiotelephone and radiotelegraph services began operating from Vancouver to Australia and New Zealand on Nov. 1, 1956. Direct radiotelegraph service to Japan commenced in June 1957. Augmentation of overseas radiotelegraph facilities at Yamachiche and Drummondville, Que., became necessary as a result of the expansion of existing services and the introduction of new direct radiotelegraph circuits.

In December 1956, the Corporation initiated and brought into service International Telex, an overseas teleprinter switching system by means of which the user can teletype directly to a correspondent. Service is available across Canada.

## Section 2.—Other Government, Miscellaneous and Commercial Radio Communication Services

Radio services have been established by all provincial governments, mainly for police, highway and forestry protection purposes.

Municipal government departments have steadily increased their use of radio to facilitate operations. This increase is noted in all municipal services using radio as a medium of communication with vehicles, i.e., police, fire, engineering, hydro, etc. In addition, the trend toward expansion in the employment of radio for urban mobile communication has shown no signs of abating. Such services as taxi, heavy construction, ready-mix concrete, oil pipeline construction and operation, veterinarian and rural medical have participated extensively in this increase. Public mobile radio relay message services (telephone answering service) have also been licensed to operate in most of the larger cities.

Public utilities, power companies, provincial power commissions, oil exploration and mineral development organizations have considerably expanded their use of radio in both urban mobile and point-to-point radio fields.

**Commercial Radio Communication Services.**—The North-West Telephone Company operates a radiotelephone service between points in British Columbia not hitherto served by telephone. Under licences granted by the Department of Transport, the Company has established a number of permanent public commercial radiotelephone stations that are authorized to provide communication to private commercial radiotelephone stations located at isolated points in the Province. The Company is also licensed to establish limited coast stations at Lulu Island, Powell River, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Victoria, Harrison Lake, Parksville, Alert Bay, Campbell River, Hardwicke Island, Halberg, Sumas Mountain, and Prince Rupert, B.C., to provide a ship-to-shore service. These stations, used in conjunction with the ordinary telephone exchange, provide a duplex-radiotelephone service to isolated points and to certain ships at sea. They also provide a limited amount of service to stations of the land mobile category.