

and 28,804 duplex radiotelephone conversations. For air-to-ground and message communication services provided by aeronautical stations, accounts were handled with a total value of \$907,997.

8.—Radio Revenue Collected by the Department of Transport, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1959

Stations	Revenue	Stations	Revenue
	\$		\$
Marine Stations—		Other Radio Revenue—concluded	
Private commercial messages and duplex radiophone calls.....	462,275	Licence fees (excluding private commercial broadcasting).....	271,458
Premium revenue.....	18,235	Rentals.....	319,715
		Miscellaneous.....	134,678
Aeronautical Stations—		Totals.....	2,054,539
Air-to-ground and message communication services.....	842,468		
Other Radio Revenue—		Collected from issue of private commercial broadcasting licences.....	470,248
Examination fees—Radiotelegraph Operators' Certificate of Proficiency.....	5,710		

Radio Aids to Marine and Aeronautical Navigation.—Services of the Telecommunications and Electronics Branch of the Department of Transport in aid of marine and aeronautical navigation are described in the following paragraphs. Details may be obtained on request from the Department of Transport, Ottawa.

Marine Navigation.—Radio aids to marine navigation are provided for about 4,000 radio-equipped Canadian vessels and almost as many foreign ships using Canadian waters. A safety and communications service for shipping is provided covering the East and West Coasts, the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River and Gulf, Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait.

Coast radio stations provide a safety watch and communications service for ships at sea and provide, as well, regularly broadcast weather reports, storm warnings and notices of dangers to navigation. Ships at sea may obtain medical advice from any coast station. The messages are delivered to the port medical officer of the Department of National Health and Welfare and replies are transmitted to the ship free of charge. The stations carry out communications by radiotelegraph and/or radiotelephone, and many of them provide connections to land telephone lines so that ships may communicate directly with any telephone subscriber. At Halifax (CFH) and Vancouver (CKN), shortwave facilities are furnished for world-wide communications. These stations participate in the Commonwealth long-range ship communication scheme. The coast stations on Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait, in addition to the regular services, provide commercial communications for posts of the Hudson's Bay Company and various prospecting and development organizations, make weather observations, handle administrative traffic and assist aircraft with information, landing conditions and direction finding bearings.

Coast radio direction finding stations, operated on the Atlantic Coast and on Hudson Strait, enable ships to obtain a line of bearing from the station. No charge is made for this service. A chain of automatic radiobeacon stations is also maintained to provide a navigational aid to mariners by transmitting signals on which bearings may be taken by ships. These stations are arranged, where possible, in groups of three, transmitting on a common frequency but in proper time sequence so as to avoid interfering with one another.