

In radio, an important service is performed by low-power relay transmitters (LPRTs) in the more remote areas of Canada. These are small, unmanned radio transmitters developed by CBC engineers to relay radio network service to listeners where reception is inadequate or non-existent and installation of a manned station is impractical. They broadcast on the standard AM band to small audiences at a low per capita cost. There were 129 LPRTs in operation in 1965-66 and 11 new ones, connected to the English radio network, extended radio service to new areas during the year; the latter are located at Sable River and Larry's River in Nova Scotia, Sept Îles, Port Cartier, Schefferville and Gagnon in Quebec, Kapuskasing and Vermilion Bay in Ontario, Christina Lake and Squamish in British Columbia, and at Fort Simpson in the Northwest Territories. With the extension of separate French and English radio network feeds to Schefferville, the LPRTs at Labrador City and Wabush which previously broadcast bilingual service were connected full time to the French and English radio networks respectively.

The CBC began FM broadcasting in 1947 with stations in Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal, followed in 1948 with a station in Vancouver and a French-language FM station in Montreal. The CBC now has English-language FM stations in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto—forming a network—plus Vancouver and Winnipeg, serviced by high fidelity tape and disk exchange. In Montreal, where the CBC has two FM stations, the second offers a local service in French. Application has been made to establish and operate a French-language FM station in Vancouver. The CBC FM service emphasizes music but also includes a wide variety of spoken-word material.

*Northern Service.*—Since 1958, the Northern Service has broadcast by shortwave and medium-wave, in two Eskimo dialects and five Indian languages as well as in French and English, to about 75,000 people scattered over approximately 2,000,000 sq. miles. About 75 p.c. of the population is served by the medium-wave community stations which are located at Whitehorse, Y.T., the program centre for the LPRTs of the Yukon network, and Yellowknife, N.W.T., the program centre for the LPRTs of the Mackenzie network. All the radio stations of the Northern Service are connected with CBC national networks "outside" except those at Inuvik, Churchill and Frobisher Bay which receive national service programs on tape and news by shortwave or medium-wave.

The need for a program service to the Far North in French, English and Eskimo was met by eight and a half hours of shortwave broadcasts daily. News and messages on Arctic Patrol began in the Eastern Arctic for the men on the ice-breakers and supply ships. *Northern Messenger*, CBC's most enduring program, was extended to the full year instead of its former winter season.

The Northern Service is concentrating on improving and extending its programs for Indian, Eskimo and métis listeners who are now beginning to share the economic and educational opportunities available to most Canadians. Radio is an ideal means of communication among people lacking a written culture. The Service has made increasing use of Eskimo and Indian languages in local programming to feature reports, discussions and talks on such topics as housing, health, education and employment as well as community news, messages, traditional folklore and music; for instance, broadcasts in Eskimo at Frobisher Bay increased in the past year from one and a half to twenty hours weekly. The Service also broadcasts the weekly *Indian Magazine* in English, for and about Indian people throughout Canada, co-operating with the National Indian Council, the Indian-Eskimo Association, Indian Friendship Centres in cities across Canada, and federal and provincial government departments dealing with Indian affairs. *Churchill Calling* and *Frobisher Calling* are personal radio message services for Eskimos hospitalized in Southern Canada, for Eskimos attending vocational and academic schools and living in hostels and private residences, and northerners of Indian and métis backgrounds.

In the Mackenzie Delta, the Northern Service co-operated with the Indian-Eskimo Association to start a community development program adapting the format of the *National Farm Radio Forum*. The views of the Delta communities on matters of interest and concern to their members are broadcast in Eskimo, Loucheux and English by radio