

National Film Board.—The Canadian Government, through the National Film Board, produces films, filmstrips, photographs, posters, silk screens, wall-hangers, booklets and other graphic material for distribution in almost every country in the world. The Board's International Distribution Division at Ottawa, Ont., directs the flow of these materials through Film Board offices at London, England; New York, Chicago, Washington, Los Angeles, United States; Sydney, Australia; and Mexico City, Mexico; through Canadian Embassies, Legations, Trade Commissions, and Information Offices in other countries; and through professional theatrical and non-theatrical distributors within all these territories.

Aside from films and other graphic materials in English and French, the Board has also produced or secured the production of Canadian films in French for distribution in France and her colonies; in Spanish for Spain and Latin America; in Portuguese for Brazil, Portugal, Portuguese West Africa and Portuguese Guinea; in Danish for Scandinavia, Greenland and Iceland, in Dutch for the Netherlands, the Netherlands East Indies, and the Netherlands West Indies, in German for Switzerland, Austria and the British- and American-occupied zones of Germany, in Russian and Ukrainian for the U.S.S.R.; in Turkish for Turkey, and in Arabic for Egypt, Tripolitania, Cyrenaica, Lebanon, Syria and Iraq.

The National Film Board's technicians are keeping abreast of such recent developments as improved colour productions, stereoscopic films and television. Already over 100 Canadian films have been featured on Columbia Broadcasting System television programs in the United States.

There is another and almost equally important distribution and exchange of unedited footage among commercial, documentary and educational film organizations the world over. The British Ministry of Information, the United States Office of War Information, the French Ministry of Public Health, the Soviet Government Film Organization, and such companies as Universal and the "March of Time" have used Canadian footage in this manner and have returned the courtesy by putting their unedited material at the disposal of the National Film Board. This practice has proved an important contribution to practical internationalism:

Photographs on all aspects of Canadian life are distributed by the Board to Government Departments, tourist bureaus, newspapers, magazines and publishing houses within Canada and to Trade Commissioners and other representatives abroad who may request them.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.—Since radio broadcasting was made possible by progress in the field of wireless telegraphy following the War of 1914-18, this medium has become a rival means of giving information to the public along with newspapers, films and other means of communication. This is true in all countries whether, as in the United States, the systems are privately owned or whether, as in Canada and the United Kingdom, they are organized on a national basis. In the latter case, however, they can more properly be included under official sources of information, since the news and informative material given to the public is officially censored.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, since its establishment in 1936, has indeed become one of the most effective channels through which official information is broadcast to the Canadian people. Because of the widely distributed population and especially of the sparsely peopled areas of the northwest and the far north, radio is relatively more important to Canada than to any other people.