

Marine Communications.—Two coast stations operating on both medium and high frequencies are maintained in conjunction with the aeronautical stations at Seven Islands, Que., and Goose Bay, N'fld., for the exchange of communications between ships and the shore. Communications are conducted by both radiotelegraph and radiotelephone. Another station at Frobisher, N.W.T., provides radiotelephone facilities on high frequencies only.

Improvements in Radio Aids to Air Navigation.—A decision was reached during 1953 to equip the Montreal to Windsor airway with VHF omnidirectional ranges. This type of facility enables the pilot in the aircraft to select, at will, his desired course. These stations operate in the very high frequency band between the portion reserved for the ILS localizers and that portion used for very high frequency aeronautical communications.

Specifications for the radio equipment have been prepared and put out for tender. A mobile omnidirectional range has been constructed so that sites for permanent installations can be flight-tested before they are approved. A contract has been let for a ground-controlled approach system for Gander airport. Preliminary work on the design of buildings, towers and underground cable system is under way. Site problems in connection with this installation are also under discussion.

Negotiations were completed with the Civil Aeronautics Administration of the Government of the United States whereby they installed, in an aircraft owned by the Department of Transport, a radio installation capable of flight-testing VHF omnidirectional ranges, 1,000 megacycle distance-measuring equipment and instrument-landing systems.

Wireline Services.—The Airway Traffic Control interphone system was expanded to satisfy requirements stemming from an increasing volume of both civil and military air operations. Telecommunications Division teletype circuits were revised to facilitate the handling of air operational traffic. Additional local teletype, telephone and control-line facilities were engaged to meet new and increased requirements of the Branch. Major revisions to and repair of various government-owned control lines were undertaken.

Other Communication Facilities.—Public address systems were provided for Air Terminal Buildings and major revisions to several existing systems were undertaken. Co-ordination of various wireline service requirements was undertaken. Existing systems, such as pneumatic tube facilities, were analysed and evaluated.

Establishment was initiated of a National Weatherfax System to be used for transmitting weather data in the form of maps by wire line to designated stations across the country. Equipment considered to best suit requirements was selected for this network.

Section 3.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

The history of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is given in the 1947 Year Book, pp. 737-740. The Corporation operates under authority of the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, and is headed by a Board of 10 Governors, chosen to give representation to the principal geographic divisions of Canada, and a full-time chairman. The Board determines and supervises policy but day-to-day operations and executive direction are the responsibility of the General Manager.