

3.—Radio Stations in Operation by Type as at Mar. 31, 1955

Class	No.	Class	No.
Department of Transport Stations—		Other Stations—	
Coast stations.....	39	Ship stations (class A).....	4,135
Marine radiobeacon stations.....	56	Ship stations (class B—receiving only).....	6
Radio links.....	9	Limited coast stations.....	18
Lighthouse radiotelephone stations.....	166	Aircraft stations.....	1,626
Canal radiotelephone stations.....	5	Public commercial stations.....	386
Loran stations.....	6	Private commercial stations.....	12,300
Ionosphere stations.....	5	Municipal services stations.....	342
Monitoring stations.....	6	Private commercial broadcasting stations (sound)—	
Ship stations (class A).....	40	Operated by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.....	1094
Aircraft stations.....	29	Operated by private owners.....	191
Radio range stations.....	95	Private commercial broadcasting stations (television)—	
Combined radio range and aeronautical communications stations.....	55	Operated by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.....	7
Combined aeronautical radiobeacon and communications stations.....	6	Operated by private owners.....	4
Instrument landing installations.....	26	Technical or training schools.....	10
Aeronautical radiobeacons.....	31	Experimental stations.....	180
Aeronautical communications stations.....	7	Commercial receiving stations.....	344
Fan marker stations.....	10	Amateur experimental stations.....	7,340
Weather reporting stations.....	6	Total, All Stations.....	27,595

¹ Includes 54 repeater stations.

The foregoing classes are numerous and complicated by the fact that many of them perform closely related functions. Descriptions of the services provided by different types of government operated stations are given in the 1951 Year Book, pp. 804-808.

Subsection 2.—Federal Radio Communication Services

The Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation.—By virtue of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation Act which came into force on Jan. 1, 1950 (R.S.C. 1952, c. 42), the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation was established to acquire, maintain and operate the external telecommunication facilities in Canada of Cable and Wireless Limited and the Canadian Marconi Company Limited. The Corporation consists of five Directors, one of whom is also President and General Manager of the Corporation.

Since May 1, 1952 the Corporation has been maintaining the said facilities. Headquarters are located at Montreal and overseas cable stations at Bamfield, B.C., Halifax, N.S., and Harbour Grace and St. John's, Nfld. Wireless transmitting and receiving stations are located at Drummondville and Yamachiche, Que., respectively. The functions of the Corporation may be expressed as follows:—

- to establish, maintain and operate in Canada and elsewhere external telecommunication services for the conduct of public communications;
- to carry on the business of public communications by cable, radiotelegraph, radiotelephone or any other means of telecommunication between Canada and any other place and between Newfoundland and any other part of Canada;
- to make use of all developments in cable and radio transmission or reception for external telecommunication purposes as related to public communication services;
- to conduct investigations and researches with the object of improving the efficiency of telecommunication services generally; and
- to co-ordinate Canada's external telecommunication services with the telecommunication services of other parts of the Commonwealth.