

reports and agricultural news.

Fishermen in the Maritime provinces are provided with special broadcasts as well, giving them detailed weather reports and other news which assures them of greater safety and a better chance of a good catch.

School Broadcasts

Through the facilities of the CBC, Canadian schools from Vancouver Island to Newfoundland, and from the Yukon to the American border, are provided with at least 30 minutes of broadcast programmes specifically planned by departments of education to meet classroom requirements. Today some 8,300 schools, with an audience of 500,000, receive free radio licences from the Department of Transport for the operation of school receiving sets.

On Mondays through Thursdays the school broadcasts are provincial or regional in scope, and are tied in directly with provincial curricula. For these programmes the CBC provides studio and production facilities and air time free of charge, while the departments of education pay the script writers and actors involved. National school broadcasts, prepared with the advice of departments of education and teachers, and financed solely by the CBC, are heard on Fridays. The aim of this series is to strengthen the sense of Canadian unity and citizenship among school children.

During the school year 1950-51 (the ninth year of school broadcasts), approximately 1,100 broadcasts went on the air in all parts of Canada, mostly in dramatized form. There were seven series of National School Broadcasts, planned for students from grade three to senior high school. In addition, five programmes were received in transcription from other countries of the Commonwealth -- Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Ceylon, all dealing with aspects of life in these countries. In exchange for these programmes, CBC contributed a dramatization titled A Trip Through the Canadian Rockies which was broadcast to schools in the other five participating countries.

In response to a request from the CBC, the National Advisory Council on School Broadcasting, in March 1951, set up a Television Committee of its members to watch over and cooperate in the development of in-school telecasts and telecasts connected with school work.

Educational broadcasts as a supplement to classroom teaching are also carried on the French network under the title "Radio College". Broadcasts from this series have been translated, into several languages and broadcast to Europe through the CBC's International Service, at the request of the United Nations, to meet the need for new educational material in war-devastated countries. Since its inception ten years ago Radio-College has broadcast more than 3,000 programmes dealing with such topics as science, Canadian history, literature, theatrical arts, music, world geography, sociology, philosophy and religion.

CBC News

In order to provide Canadians with a distinctly Canadian radio news service the CBC organized a national news service of its own in 1941. It is based on the full wire service of the Canadian Press and British United Press, supplemented by reports from CBC correspondents abroad.

CBC commentators and engineers accompanied the first Canadian division when it sailed for England in December 1939.