

### Frequency Modulation

The CBC has two experimental FM stations in Montreal, one in Toronto, and one in Vancouver, and expects to have others in Winnipeg and Ottawa soon. The aim is to get FM programs on the air, and thus encourage the manufacture and sale of FM receiving sets.

The CBC has recommended to the Department of Transport that operators of present AM stations should be invited to start FM transmissions of the programs now carried on their AM transmitters, if they want to try the new system with a low-power transmitter. As yet, frequencies for high-power FM transmissions have not been assigned in Canada. The Corporation holds in principle that a present AM station operator obtaining an FM licence should broadcast the same programs over the two transmitters. In other words, the granting of an FM licence to a present AM operator would not give him another station, but a second form of transmission of his broadcasts.

### Television

The Board of Governors of the CBC has decided that studies should be made of the possibilities of establishing publicly-owned television facilities in Montreal and Toronto. The possibilities of participation in the operations by others interested in the development of television in Canada will also be studied. CBC engineers have kept abreast of the latest television developments.

### Facsimile

Nothing has been done toward the introduction of facsimile in Canada, although CBC engineers are keeping in touch with developments in this field also. The policy of the CBC has been left in abeyance until the situation with regard to facsimile is clarified.

### Shortwave

Since its inception in February, 1945, the CBC International Service (short-wave) has expanded until now the Voice of Canada is heard abroad in ten languages. Built and operated by the CBC on behalf of the Canadian Government, the transmitters of the International Service, located near Sackville, N.B., send out the strongest signal heard in Europe from North America. During the meetings of the General Assembly in New York, the United Nations used the CBC transmitters for 90 minutes daily, directing reports to Czechoslovakia, Russia, Turkey, Norway, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Poland, France, Greece and Egypt.

Operations during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1947, involved 3,275 hours of broadcasting, made up of more than 10,000 program periods. In addition to areas already served, it is planned to begin regular transmissions to South Africa in the near future.