





- 1) The helicopter is the most versatile carrier in many areas of Canada
- 2) Section of the 2,250-mile Trans-Canada Pipe Lines natural gas transmission network is lowered into position
- 3) The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation television cameras relay to Canadians a great variety of programs
- 4) Prime Minister Nehru of India speaks over the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's radio network

northern territories. This company has since become one of the greatest air carriers in the world. Its total service mileage exceeds 40,000 and its aircraft fly to Asia, Australasia, South America and across the polar regions to Europe.

In addition to these two giants there are almost two hundred other commercial companies licensed to conduct scheduled or non-scheduled services. The northern bush pilot, now flying Canadian-designed and built aircraft especially adapted to frontier conditions, continues to play an important and colourful role.

Canada has become an international port of call for many of the world's great airways. The Canadian Government played a major part in the establishment of the International Civil Aviation Organization, whose permanent headquarters, together with those of the International Air Transport Association, are in Montreal.

Communications

Telephone lines and radio stations have come to be as important as the rail and air lines as a means of knitting together the various regions of Canada. There is a telephone for every four Canadians and each one is used, on an average, almost five times a day. Only two other countries, the United States and Sweden, have more telephones per capita than Canada. Trans-Atlantic communication by cable telephone was established in 1956.

There are about 180 radio stations in communities from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island, including a score or more operated by the publicly-owned Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. The Corporation, a national service responsible to Parliament, operates three national radio networks (two English and one French) and two television networks (French and English). Many of the privately oper-

ated stations act as outlets for its programmes. Television, since its introduction in 1952, has made rapid strides. As in radio, publicly owned network stations are supplemented by privately owned outlets in various communities. The National Film Board, also publicly owned, specializes in the production of documentary films. The Board makes about 250 films a year, about half of them for television.

There are about 80 daily newspapers in Canada published in the English language and about a dozen published in French. The dailies are supplemented in the smaller communities by almost a thousand weekly newspapers published in English, French and some 18 other languages. Almost all Canadian dailies and some weeklies receive basic world and national news through The Canadian Press, a co-operative news-gathering association with more than 90 members.

