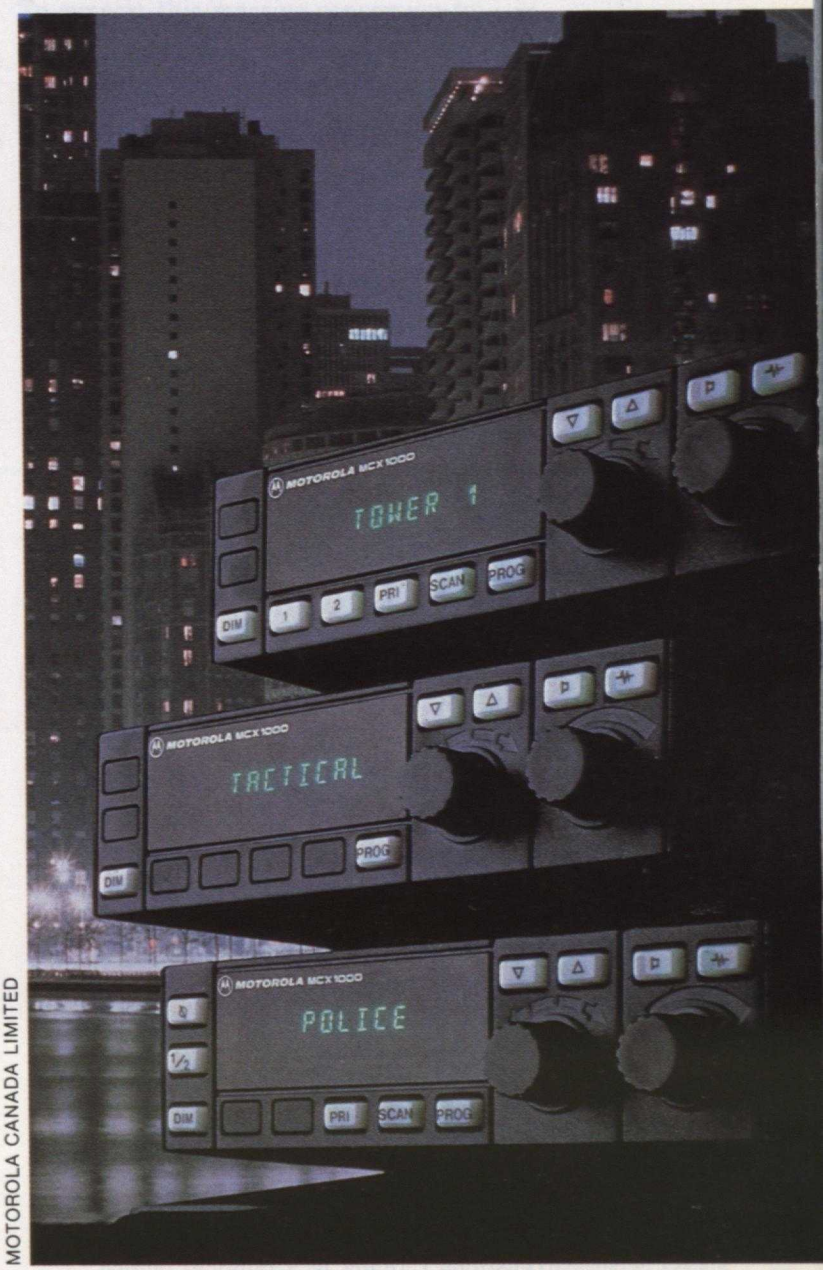
To support the public's communications needs, an extensive communications network has evolved in Canada, stretching some 6 000 km from east to west and 4 800 km from north to south. The network employs many different technologies to provide individuals in this vast area with equitable access to voice, data, and video communications. These technologies include terrestrial radio, fibre optics and satellite communications.

Because of the network's historical development, different geographic portions are owned and operated by different companies, representing both the private and public sectors. All companies operate as monopolies but are regulated to ensure that Canada's goal of equitable service to all is maintained.

Canada has two data networks, one operated by the major telephone companies and the other by the railways. These networks are completely separate, and each offers unique features and rate structures.

Transmission of video in Canada is via either domestic satellites or the terrestrial microwave systems owned and operated by telephone companies and the railways. Distribution of local video is by television broadcasters or cable television networks.



MOTOROLA CANADA LIMITED

The MCX-1000 family of radios features advanced software that combines options such as single tone signalling, scan, and selectable PL/DPL. Unique digital capable models enable encrypted communications and compatibility with data terminals.