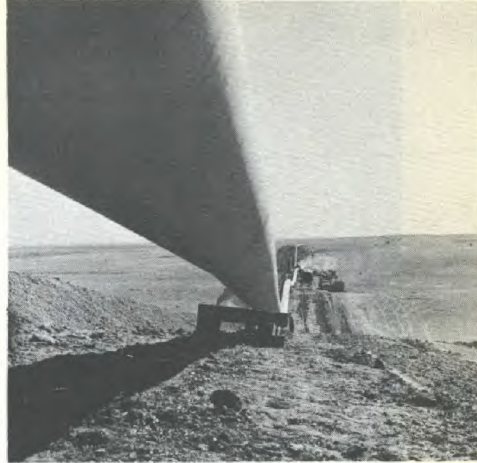




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2



3

1. The helicopter is the most versatile carrier in many areas of Canada

2. Section of the 2,250-mile Trans-Canada Pipe Line's natural gas transmission network is lowered into position

3. Modern air terminal at Ottawa

4. A CBC production of "Birth of Confederation"

northern territories. This company has since become one of the greatest air carriers in the world. Its total service mileage exceeds 44,000 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 300 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 linking the various regions of Canada. There is a telephone for every three Canadians and each 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. Transatlantic communication by cable telephone was established in 1956.

There are more than 220 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 two national radio networks (one English and one French) and two television networks, one in each of the country's official languages. Many of the privately

operated stations act as outlets for its programmes. Television, since its introduction in 1952, has made rapid strides. The existence of English and French radio networks, and both public and privately owned radio and television outlets has been reported earlier (Page 107), along with the activities of a government regulatory agency, responsible for the supervision of public and private broadcasting alike.

There are about 100 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 1,000 weekly newspapers published in English, French and some 22 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 about 100 members.



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