1 9 0 2 :

Italian inventor **Guglielmo Marconi** sends the first official wireless message from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia by the Atlantic Ocean to England. Although his work built on and was concurrent with the experimentation of others, he is often credited as the inventor of long distance radio transmission.

1906: Canadian **Reginald Fessenden** uses a synchronous rotary-spark transmitter for the first AM radio program broadcast, from Ocean Bluff-Brant Rock, Massachusetts. Ships at sea heard a broadcast that included Fessenden playing *O Holy Night* on the violin and reading a passage from the Bible.

1912: (April 14) the **R.M.S. Titanic** sinks after hitting an iceberg in the North Atlantic. Of 2228 on board, only 705 survive, due in large part to the efforts of the ship's radio operators to alert nearby ships of their distress. In the aftermath of this tragedy, the role of radio in emergency situations was greatly expanded, and the public's awareness of radio was captured as never before.

1919: XWA is launched by the Canadian Marconi Co. (Experimental Wireless Apparatus) in Montreal and it became the first commercial broadcast radio station in Canada. The name was switched to CFCF in November 1920.

1922: CJCB commences operation in Nelson. Owned by the Nelson Daily News and operated by the Canadian Auto and Electrical Company, the station offered limited programming and was licensed for about two years.

1923: Canadian National Railways (CN) installs radio equipment on trains.

1924: (April 25) **the Nelson Radio Club** holds its first meeting.

1932: the **Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission** (CRBC) is created.

The CRBC regulates and controls all broadcasting in Canada and provides a national broadcasting service. This involves determining the number, location and power of radio stations as well as the amount of time that should be devoted to national and local programming.

1936: the **Canadian Broadcasting Corporation** (CBC) is created, replacing the CRBC. Responsible for providing a national radio service in Canada, the CBC owns some of its own stations, but is also rebroadcast on a greater number of privately owned affiliates across Canada, including Nelson's local station CKLN.

1938: (October 30) On the CBS radio network, a young Orson Welles narrates a dramatic adaptation of the H. G. Wells's novel *The War of the Worlds*, the story of an alien invasion of Earth. Presented in a news bulletin format, many people thought it was real, and various degrees of public panic were reported afterwards.

1939: CKLN begins operations in Nelson. The station was started by the News Publishing Company, (who owned the Nelson Daily News) and was located on Radio Avenue in Fairview. The call letters stand for "Canada, Kootenay Lake, Nelson."

1945: (July 4) CBC national radio sportscaster Bill Good Sr. spread the news across the Trans-Canada network of the highly successful **Midsummer Curling Bonspiel** held in Nelson on July 1. It was the first national network broadcast originating in Nelson.

1946: CBC introduces **FM radio.**

1952: Canadian television (CBC) is launched.

1954: the Regency company introduces a pocket transistor radio, the TR-1, powered by a "standard 22.5 V Battery."

1955: First TV broadcast of the opening of Parliament. **CBC television is now accessible to 66% of Canadians**.

1957: CKLN moves operations to the upstairs of the Nelson Daily News building on Baker Street.

1963: the West Kootenay Amateur Radio Club (WKARC) is formed in Nelson.

1968: after being sold to Kokanee Broadcasting Ltd., **CKLN becomes CKKC**.

1985: KBS (Kootenay Broadcasting System): Four Seasons Radio Ltd. (owner of CJAT Trail) acquires CKKC, as well as its affiliate CFKC in Creston. Most programming would originate from Trail, and the group would be known as the Kootenay Broadcasting System.

1996: 93.5 CJLY (known on-air as Kootenay Co-op Radio): CJLY is started by volunteers in December and incorporated as a non-profit service co-operative in June 1998 in Nelson. It starts intermittent broadcasting in the Nelson region in February 1999, with a 28-day special event broadcast license, and finally goes on the air full-time the following autumn, after being granted a permanent CRTC license in August 2000.

2010: 103.5 the Bridge begins broadcasting from Nelson. Originally began in 2005 as a rebroadcaster of CKQR-FM (Mountain FM) in Castlegar. In 2010 the station was rebranded as the Bridge, and started generating their own programming. It is owned by Vista Radio (founded in 2004), which operates 25 radio stations in 17 communities across British Columbia, Alberta and the Northwest Territories.