

### Section 3.—The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.\*

From the time its original networks were established, about the middle of 1933 until the present, the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission has maintained a daily broadcasting service on regular schedule to all the populated areas of Canada. Its time on the air in regular schedule broadcasting has amounted to approximately 40 hours a week, being 4½ hours on week days and about 9 hours on Sundays, with additional hours on Saturdays during certain periods. On week days the broadcasting has been in the evening hours when the maximum number of listeners can be served. The Sunday schedule includes also several hours in the afternoon. The service is provided on a system of broadcast networks organized as follows:—

Maritime network serving Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick;

Mideast network serving Ontario and Quebec;

Central network serving Manitoba and Saskatchewan;

Pacific network serving Alberta and British Columbia;

Midwest network serving Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta;

Eastern network which includes the Maritimes and Mideast networks;

Western network which includes the Central, Midwest and Pacific networks;

National network which includes all the above and thus serves all points in Canada.

By the end of 1934 commission networks included upwards of 50 broadcasting stations covering the country from Sydney, N.S., to Vancouver, B.C. Of these stations 23 were 'basic' stations which, either through being operated by the commission itself or through contract arrangement with it, reserved specified time each day for commission broadcasting. The others were stations to which the commission service was made available but their use of it was entirely optional. The network stations are connected by approximately 12,000 miles of communication wires or about 5,900 miles of broadcast wire pairs. For the operation of this wire communication system, a telegraphic monitor circuit involving an additional 5,900 miles of wire and 64 repeater and control stations is used. The wire network was supplied jointly by the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs and Canadian National Telegraphs under contract arrangement with the commission. Of the network stations six are operated by the commission itself.

The national broadcasting service follows usual broadcasting practices with respect to the types and variety of entertainment provided. The daily broadcasting, however, contains no advertising, direct or indirect, and all Canadian cities are represented in the broadcasting. The regular service consists, broadly speaking, of: entertainment, mainly musical; informative and educational broadcasts; news bulletins and weather forecasts; and special features. Such a classification, however, is very general. An accurate classification would be difficult as a number of the regular features of the service fall under two or more headings. Many of the musical programs, for example, are directly educational and informative in that they include biographical sketches of the lives and works of the great composers. Musical programs include opera, chamber music, choral concerts, instrumental recitals, bands and orchestras of all kinds. In its musical programs particularly the commission seeks to serve all tastes. During the winter season of 1933-34 a series of weekly broadcasts by the Metropolitan Opera Co. of New York was carried

\*Supplied by Hector Charlesworth, Chairman, Radio Broadcasting Commission.