

**Administration.**—The by-laws of the Corporation approved by the Governor in Council provide a formula for general administration and reflect the policy of the Board. Vigilant control of expenditures is exercised by the Board in determining the amounts to be available for principal objects, although actual supervision of the details of expenditures is under direction of the Chief Executive. The organization of the CBC consists of the following divisions: Executive, Secretariat, Finance, Engineering, Programs, Publicity, Commercial, and Station Relations.

### Subsection 2.—Broadcasting Facilities.

The principal functions of the Engineering Division are: operation and maintenance of CBC stations; new construction; field surveys; and special studies in transmission and development.

Early in November, 1936, the Board of Governors directed that an engineering survey be made to determine the extent of radio coverage in Canada. The result of a comprehensive survey showed that only 49 p.c. of the population was served by the then existing facilities. On account of the imperative need for a satisfactory improvement whereby listeners throughout Canada might be served by national programs, arrangements were made for establishment of high-power stations strategically located to provide efficient coverage. As a first instalment in this plan 50 kw. transmitters were constructed at Hornby, Ont., and Verchères, Que., respectively, and were officially opened in December, 1937. In the next stage, arrangements were made for inauguration of two corresponding high-power transmitters to serve listeners in the Maritime Provinces and in the Prairie Provinces. The 50 kw. transmitter at Sackville, N.B., was opened officially and joined the national network on Apr. 8, 1939, and it is anticipated that the western transmitter, at Watrous, Sask., will be ready for operation in June. When this fourth high-power transmitter is opened, it is calculated that there will be an improvement in coverage from 49 p.c. in 1936 to 84 p.c. in 1939 in terms of population and that, except in remote areas, listeners in rural districts as well as in the urban centres will receive a regular and dependable service from stations on the CBC regional and national network.

The CBC owns or leases 9 stations on which it has control of full broadcasting time and, to complete the basic national network, time for national programs is reserved on 28 selected privately-owned stations. CBC programs are made available as well to 21 other privately-owned stations on an optional basis. A list of basic and supplementary stations on the network is shown in Table 6.

Special studies by the Engineering Division from data obtained in field-strength surveys, and in operation of plant and wire-line transmission facilities, have resulted in important technical improvements in the quality of transmission and service.

The need for a high-power short-wave system has been given careful consideration. This project is one of special national importance as Canada is the only major trading nation without such facilities. Consultations are being continued in the hope of devising a suitable and practicable plan of establishing modern facilities which will enable Canada to reciprocate exchange of programs with Great Britain and other nations.

Interference from foreign stations is still a problem of serious concern to the CBC but upon ratification by the nations concerned of the agreement reached at the Inter-American Wavelength Conference held at Havana in November, 1937, it is confidently expected that application of the formulæ agreed upon will ameliorate this unsatisfactory condition.