

There are two classes of private receiving-station licences, one for battery operated receivers (fee \$2 per annum), and the other for electrically operated receivers (fee \$2.50 per annum). Free licences are issued for crystal sets and to blind persons, schools, hospitals, and charitable institutions.

Exact figures of revenue received from private receiving sets are not available by provinces. This is due to the fact that there are two kinds of licence, as stated above, and also because commissions paid for the issuance of licences vary according to the classification of the issuer, that is, post offices, radio dealers, house-to-house vendors, etc. In Table 3, therefore, total revenue received from the sale of private receiving-set licences is prorated according to the number of licences issued in each province.

3.—Revenue from Private Receiving-Station Licences Issued in Canada, by Provinces, Fiscal Years 1933-39.

NOTE.—The figures in this table are approximations only: see text above.

Province.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	2,731	3,217	3,559	3,951	6,006	7,682	11,929
Nova Scotia.....	49,356	45,821	53,050	58,386	74,917	79,277	118,214
New Brunswick.....	31,111	31,487	36,955	40,895	49,873	54,819	80,265
Quebec.....	359,516	368,112	373,496	405,715	439,392	491,630	677,657
Ontario.....	626,238	527,693	626,581	625,962	776,151	815,937	1,140,095
Manitoba.....	88,283	81,289	96,858	104,284	127,846	133,771	181,586
Saskatchewan.....	59,555	60,300	76,079	89,778	124,793	114,624	145,701
Alberta.....	70,619	74,033	89,866	101,232	132,598	138,793	202,338
British Columbia.....	112,917	102,440	129,489	146,775	168,320	183,459	243,127
Yukon and N.W.T.....	443	562	641	681	560	706	909

This revenue is collected by the Department of Transport and is turned over to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in accordance with the provisions of Sect. 14 of the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1938, which provides as follows: "The Minister of Finance shall deposit from time to time in the Bank of Canada or in a chartered bank to be designated by him to the credit of the Corporation the moneys received from licence fees in respect of private receiving licences and private station broadcasting licences, after deducting from the gross receipts the cost of collection and administration, such costs being determined by the Minister from time to time".

Subsection 2.—Investigation and Suppression of Inductive Interference.

Thirty-eight cars are equipped with sensitive apparatus for the investigation of interference to radio reception, and operate from permanent inspection offices located in 22 cities across the Dominion. The inspectors in charge of these cars interview broadcast listeners who have reported interference, and determine the actual source. Tests are then made to ascertain whether or not the interference can be suppressed effectively and economically. The owners of the interfering apparatus are advised of the results of the tests carried out and are given full information regarding the most effective means of suppressing or eliminating the interference. Thirty-two part-time inspectors located in other cities and towns are supplied with portable receivers and a limited amount of equipment for the investigation of interference in their districts.