

American Radio-communications Convention, the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreements, Havana, 1937, and the Inter-American Arrangement respecting Radio-communications, including the Revision thereto, of Santiago de Chile, January, 1940.

Wartime Control of Radio Messages.—Under the supervision of the Chief Radio Censor, Department of Transport, responsibility for observing censorship regulations governing message content is placed upon the licensees of more than 1,000 public and private commercial radio stations throughout the Dominion. All services in connection with inland point-to-point radio censorship are undertaken on a voluntary co-operative basis without expense to the Government.

Wartime Control of Radio-Broadcasting.—In May, 1942, the five branches by which Censorship functions were previously performed, which were in five different Departments, were brought together in the Department of National War Services under a Director of Censorship. In the same month, the staffs of Radio and Press Censorships were amalgamated to form a new branch under the name of Censorship of Publications. Three Assistant Directors of Censorship to be known as Chief Censors of Publications were created, one of whom acts as Chief Censor of Publications—Radio.

The aim of radio-broadcasting censorship is twofold: (a) to prevent the release of information of value to the enemy; (b) to prevent the release of material intended or likely to impair Canada's war effort or to prejudice Canada's relations with foreign powers.

The broadcast of public meetings is no longer prohibited. Any public gathering may be broadcast provided the radio station in charge of such broadcast accepts full responsibility for observance of Defence of Canada Regulations.

While spoken-word broadcasts are generally restricted to the English, French, Welsh and Gaelic languages, nevertheless, broadcasts in other languages are not limited, if initiated, sponsored or approved by a Dominion Government Department, initiated by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, or approved by the Chief Censor of Publications—Radio.

PART II.—RAILWAYS

The treatment of rail transportation is divided into three sections dealing, respectively, with steam railways, electric railways and express companies.

Section 1.—Steam Railways*

The steam railway is the most important transportation agency from the standpoint of investment and of traffic handled. The statistical field is more completely covered for this form of transportation than for any other, since there are fairly complete figures dealing with steam railway mileage, equipment, finances and traffic.

Historical.—A brief historical sketch of the development of steam railways in Canada is given at pp. 635-638 of the 1940 Year Book. Further details are given at pp. 616-623 of the 1922-23 Year Book, at pp. 601-603 of the 1926 Year Book and at pp. 694-698 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

* Revised and checked by G. S. Wrong, B.Sc., Chief of the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This Branch publishes an "Annual Report on Steam Railways", as well as numerous other reports, a list of which is given in Chapter XXX of this volume. Certain of the financial statistics of steam railways are compiled in co-operation with the Department of Transport.