

Subsection 2.—Expenditures and Revenues of Radio Administration

Prior to Apr. 1, 1939, the licence fee for private commercial broadcasting stations was \$50. Since that date, however, the fee has been determined by the power of the station and the density of population within its service radius and varies from \$50 per annum in the case of low-power, short-wave, and non-commercial university stations, to \$10,000 per annum in the case of 50 kw. commercial stations.

3.—Expenditures and Revenues of Radio Services, Department of Transport, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1942-45

Item	1942	1943	1944	1945
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenditures				
Administration of Radiotelegraph Act and Regulations	123,769	130,636	142,691	139,397
Radio Direction-Finding Station, Radiobeacon and Radiotelegraph Stations—operation and maintenance	626,796	664,370	662,890	700,035
Suppression of local electrical interference	140,548	131,774	141,586	164,357
Issue of radio receiving licences	168,065	189,835	199,729	188,273
Airways and Airports, Radio—				
Operation and maintenance	586,540	635,352	716,061	800,220
Construction	273,068	123,471	272,796	707,140
War appropriation	391,932	1,078,088	1,727,213	2,171,727
Totals, Expenditures	2,310,418	2,953,526	3,862,966	4,871,149
Revenues				
Commercial traffic tolls	43,220	41,093	69,942	78,619
Receiving licence fees	3,649,658	3,890,678	3,982,913	3,963,201
Broadcast licence fees	33,150	34,350	35,150	37,600
Other licence fees	13,954	14,992	15,984	15,555
Fines and forfeitures	12,375	12,545	19,254	23,016
Examination fees	1,284	1,506	1,443	1,407
Publications	1,304	1,670	1,332	894
Rental of quarters (employees)	23,631	33,767	42,961	56,815
Miscellaneous	Nil	1,428	2,309	31,744
Totals, Revenues	3,778,576	4,032,029	4,171,278	4,208,851

There are two classes of private receiving 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 receiving sets and to blind persons, schools, hospitals and charitable institutions; also for receiving sets installed in barracks, mess-halls, canteens or recreational rooms for the gratuitous entertainment of members of naval, military or air forces and merchant seamen; and sets operated by persons whose names appear on the diplomatic list of the Department of External Affairs and consuls general of career as listed in the Annual Report of the Department of External Affairs.

Exact figures of revenues received from private receiving licences are not available by provinces. This is partly due to the fact that commissions paid for the issuance of licences vary according to the classification in which the issue falls, that is, post office, radio dealer, house-to-house vendor, etc. In Table 4, therefore, total revenue received from the sale of private receiving licences has been estimated according to the number of licences issued in each province.