

directions, to cover every important land area. The CBC International Service transmitters are so effective that they provide the strongest and steadiest signal heard in the United Kingdom from the North American continent.

While the International Service is making Canada's name and her people better known abroad, the CBC is striving continually to improve its domestic service. In its ten years of broadcasting, the CBC has made tremendous contributions to the cultural life of Canada. It has done more than almost all other bodies put together to make it possible for musicians of all kinds to devote themselves entirely to their art. The Corporation is the greatest single support of Canadian symphony orchestras, paying the leading orchestras, at Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal, a total of \$50,000 annually for broadcast concerts. In the past ten years, the CBC has paid almost \$10,000,000 in fees to Canadian musicians, actors and writers.

Subsection 1.—Administration of the CBC

The Corporation operates under the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, and is headed by a Board of nine Governors, chosen to give representation to the principal geographic divisions of Canada, and a full-time Chairman. The Board determines and supervises policy, but day-to-day operations and administration are the responsibility of the General Manager. The Administrative organization of the CBC consists of the following Divisions: Executive, Personnel and Administration, Finance, Engineering, Program, Press and Information, Commercial, Broadcast Regulations, and Station Relations.

Under the Canadian Broadcasting Act, the CBC is responsible for regulations controlling the establishment and operation of networks, the character of any and all programs broadcast over its own and privately owned stations, and the proportion of time that may be devoted to advertising in broadcast programs. The CBC neither exercises, nor authorizes any private station to exercise on its behalf, censorship of any broadcast program. The responsibility of seeing that the regulations are observed rests with the individual station management.

Subsection 2.—Operations of the CBC

Broadcasting Facilities.—Under Sect. 24 of the Act, the CBC is required to review all applications for licences for new stations as well as applications for increases in power and changes in frequency or location. Two considerations are involved: the first is non-interference with the present and proposed facilities of the CBC, and the second is that high-power transmission facilities, on both long- and short-wave bands, are reserved for use by the CBC. Within these limitations, it is the policy of the Board to serve community interests by giving every practical encouragement and assistance to local stations.

The CBC operates three networks: the Trans-Canada and Dominion networks, serving English-language audiences from Atlantic to Pacific, and the French network, serving French-language listeners in Quebec. The Trans-Canada network is made up of 24 basic stations: 7 CBC-owned and 17 privately owned. The Dominion network consists of 29 basic stations, of which 28 are privately owned. The French network has 3 basic CBC-owned stations, and 9 privately owned stations. Four of the 11 CBC-owned stations have 50,000-watt transmitters. The CBC leases some 25,000 miles of wire lines each day in order to carry on net-