

broadcasting stations reverted to the Minister of Transport, who was also empowered to make regulations for the control of any equipment liable to cause interference with radio reception.

Under the Radio Act, 1938, radio stations including broadcasting stations may be established only under, and in accordance with, licences granted by the Minister of Transport, and, with the exception of those matters covered by the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, radio-communications are regulated under the Radio Act, 1938, and Regulations. Licences for radio stations may be issued only to British subjects or to companies or corporations created or incorporated under the laws of Canada or any of the provinces thereof or any country of the Commonwealth.

In addition to the requirements of these Acts and Regulations, all radio-communication matters are administered in accordance with the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and Radio Regulations annexed thereto, as well as such Regional Agreements as the Inter-American Telecommunications Convention and Inter-American Agreement, and the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement.

By Order in Council P.C. 2526, dated June 8, 1948, responsibility for telegraph and telephone services formerly operated by the Federal Department of Public Works was transferred to the Minister of Transport. The general object of these services is to furnish wire communications for outlying and sparsely settled districts where commercial companies do not enter into the field and where the population must receive adequate communication services in the public interest.

Landline telegraph and telephone tariffs and tolls, charged by companies incorporated by the Federal Government, are regulated by the Board of Transport Commissioners under the provisions of the Railway Act.

Tariffs and tolls charged to the public by individuals or companies, for radio telephone or telegraph communications within Canada, are likewise regulated by the Board of Transport Commissioners, under the provisions of the Railway Act, and the Regulations made under the Radio Act, 1938.

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 and the statistical field is more completely covered for this form of transportation than for any other.

* Revised in the Transportation Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. More detailed information is given in the annual reports of the Division. Certain of the financial statistics are compiled in co-operation with the Department of Transport.