

Department of Public Works.—A total of 32 stations, 12 to provide emergency communication between the mainland and certain islands, 18 to provide emergency links in existing landline circuits, and two for departmental communication are operated by the Department of Public Works.

Department of Mines and Resources.—The Department of Mines and Resources operates, under the Surveys and Engineering Branch, one fixed station, nine portable stations, one experimental station and one commercial receiving station; National Parks Bureau, nine fixed stations, 16 portable stations and two experimental stations; Mines and Geology Branch, one fixed station and one commercial receiving station; Bureau of Northwest Territories and Yukon Affairs, two fixed stations and 28 portable stations. These stations are used to provide communication and time signal service for survey parties and the protection and administration of National Parks.

Department of National Revenue.—The Department of National Revenue operates two private commercial stations.

Section 3.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*

The history and development of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is given at pp. 737-740 of the 1947 Year Book.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation operates under authority of 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 executive direction are the responsibility of the General Manager. The 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, 1936, 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.

Frequency Modulation.—The development of frequency modulation is given at p. 773 of the 1948-49 Year Book. On Apr. 1, 1949, there were five CBC and 20 privately owned frequency modulation stations in operation, with as many more in the process of construction.

Television.—In April, 1949, the Government of Canada adopted an interim plan for the development of television in Canada that, in accordance with the Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, entrusted the general direction of television

* Revised by Donald Manson, Assistant General Manager, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Ottawa.