

mercial advertising and they receive no part of the licence fee charged against operators of receiving sets. The privately owned stations are required to pay transmitter licence fees to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation: these totalled approximately \$150,000 for 1949.

According to figures submitted by the Department of Transport to the Massey Commission in April, 1950, the privately owned stations showed a net profit of 9 p.c. in 1948, figured as a percentage of capital, as against 7 p.c. in 1947 and 8 p.c. in 1946. The 1948 profit, as a percentage of operating revenue, was 10 p.c., as against 8 p.c. in 1947 and 10 p.c. in 1946. These figures are based on reports required by the Department of Transport from 109 stations in 1948; 108 stations in 1947; and 88 stations in 1946. Thus, the average net profit per station was \$12,516 in 1948; \$8,597 in 1947; and \$11,228 in 1946.

Between 1947 and 1948 the privately owned stations increased their average gross revenue per station by 17 p.c. and the CBC increased its comparable revenue by 20 p.c. The average private station gross return in 1948 was \$130,909 and the CBC average per station gross return for the same year, from commercial revenue only, was \$147,808.

In 1946, of the 88 privately owned stations reporting, 64 stations showed an aggregate surplus and 24 an aggregate loss. Of the 109 stations reporting in 1948, 79 showed an aggregate surplus and 30 an aggregate loss.

**Administration.**—The independent stations operate under the Canadian Broadcasting Act, which is administered by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and under regulations made by the CBC, in addition to the Radio Act and specifications laid down by the Department of Transport. Annual statements of "Proof of Performance", showing that public service obligations have been fulfilled, together with financial statements, must be filed with the licensing authority. Advance copies of programs scheduled must also be filed weekly with the CBC and a program log within seven days following operations. Advertising content of program is limited to 10 p.c. of program time.

**Broadcasting Facilities.**—Licences of the privately owned stations are granted upon recommendation of the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation by the Federal Government and are valid (unless cancelled or revoked) for a period of three years. Sale or ownership transfer of any station must be approved by the Federal Government.

The independent stations are limited to 5,000 watts. In 1948 three privately owned stations (CKAC, Montreal; CFRB, Toronto; and CKLW, Windsor) were authorized to operate on 50,000 watts. The majority still continue to serve on 1,000 to 5,000 watts on the shared channels, the CBC stations occupying the clear channels allocated to Canada and operating in the main on 50,000 watts.

**Network Operations.**—Network operation in Canada (the process of having two or more stations broadcasting the same program at the same time) is at present restricted to the CBC by its own regulations. The CBC also has sole right, except in the case of four stations, to bring commercial and other network programs in from the United States. Some privately owned stations do, however, serve as outlets, either basic or supplementary, for CBC network programs. All of these stations must