

Vice-Chairman and 12 part-time members. Sect. 10 of this Act provides that the Board of Broadcast Governors shall "for the purpose of ensuring the continued existence and efficient operation of a national broadcasting system and the provision of a varied and comprehensive broadcasting service of a high standard that is basically Canadian in content and character, regulate the establishment and operation of networks of broadcasting stations, the activities of public and private broadcasting stations in Canada and the relationship between them, and provide for the final determination of all matters and questions in relation thereto".

The Broadcasting Act also requires that, before dealing with any application for a licence to establish a broadcasting station or for an increase in power, change of frequency or change of location of a broadcasting station, the Minister of Transport must receive a recommendation from the Board of Broadcast Governors. The same requirement exists with respect to the making of a new regulation or effecting changes in the regulations under the Radio Act. Before making the appropriate recommendation to the Minister of Transport, the Board considers all such applications at a public hearing at which the applicant, licensees and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation are given the opportunity of being heard.

Under the provisions of the Radio Act, the Minister of Transport must also receive a recommendation from the Board before dealing with any application to change the ownership or control of any share of capital stock in the licensee of a broadcasting station which is incorporated as a private company. The Board of Broadcast Governors has established a policy that any such application, which would result in a change of ownership or control of a licensee, would be referred to a public hearing before a recommendation is made to the Minister. Applications of this kind not involving a change of ownership or control may be dealt with by the Board or the Executive Committee of the Board at a regular meeting.

Under the provisions of the Broadcasting Act, the Board has issued the Radio Broadcasting Stations Regulations and the Radio (TV) Broadcasting Regulations, these regulations applying to radio and television stations respectively, covering all aspects of station operation and the enforcement of them as the responsibility of the Board.

From its establishment in November 1958 to March 1962, the Board made 494 recommendations to the Minister of Transport on applications referred to it under Sect. 12 of the Act.

The Broadcasting Act also provides authority for the publicly owned Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, established "for the purpose of operating a national broadcasting service". The Corporation consists of a President and a Vice-President and nine other directors appointed by the Governor in Council. It is accountable to Parliament through a Cabinet Minister designated by the Governor in Council and is empowered to establish and maintain program networks and stations.

As of Mar. 1, 1962, there were 37 CBC radio stations and 17 CBC television stations; 203 privately owned radio stations and 59 privately owned television stations. All but 11 of the privately owned television stations and many of the privately owned radio stations are affiliated with the CBC and help to distribute national radio and television services over six networks operated by the CBC.

Radio Broadcasting Facilities.—The CBC operates three AM radio networks—the Trans-Canada and Dominion networks serving English-language audiences from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the French-language network extending from Moncton, N.B., to Edmonton, Alta. As at Mar. 1, 1962, the Trans-Canada network was made up of 26 basic stations—13 CBC-owned and 13 privately owned. There were 29 supplementary stations, four of which were CBC-owned Newfoundland stations and eight of which were stations of the CBC Northern Service. The Dominion network consisted of 31 basic stations of which 30 were privately owned. Nineteen supplementary privately owned stations also received Dominion network service. The French network had five basic stations, four of which were CBC-owned and one privately owned, and 22 privately owned supplementary stations.