

also pp. 869-870.) The Canadian Broadcasting 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. (See also pp. 882-886.)

The Broadcasting Act also requires that, before dealing with any application for a licence to establish a broadcasting station (private or public) 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 changes in the Regulations under the Radio Act which affect broadcasting stations. Before making an 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 General Radio Regulations, Part II, made under 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 (AM) Broadcasting Regulations, the Radio (TV) Broadcasting Regulations and the Radio (FM) Broadcasting Regulations.

Broadcasting Facilities.—As of Apr. 1, 1966, the CBC had 31 AM broadcasting stations, six FM broadcasting stations, 16 shortwave broadcasting stations, 49 TV broadcasting stations (including satellites) and 141 low-power relay transmitters in operation. On the same date, private companies owned and operated 243 AM broadcasting stations, 59 FM broadcasting stations, six shortwave broadcasting stations and 204 TV broadcasting stations (including satellites). All but 15 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 networks operated by the CBC. Of the 15 unaffiliated private television stations, 11 form The CTV Television Network Limited which commenced operating in the fall of 1961; the other stations, located in Quebec City, Chicoutimi, Hamilton and Montreal, are independent of network affiliation.

Of particular significance for all broadcasters, public and private alike, is the growth in community antenna television systems. These systems, in which the TV receivers of fee-paying subscribers are linked to a common receiving and re-transmission system, make television available to people who could not otherwise receive it and thus, in effect, extend the coverage of existing television stations. The growth of both these systems can have substantial and as yet largely unmeasured effects on television broadcasting itself.

Operations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 1965-66

Television.—The extension and improvement of the national television service is of continuing concern to the CBC. As of Mar. 31, 1966, about 60 p.c. of the estimated 15,800,000 Canadians who speak English only or are bilingual receive the complete English-language television service through CBC stations; another 33 p.c. receive partial service from privately owned stations of the CBC English television network. There are an estimated 6,230,000 Canadians who speak French only or are bilingual. Complete television service in the French language is available to 64 p.c. through CBC stations and private affiliates provide partial service to an additional 25 p.c.