

Supply—Marine—Radio

station was being leased to American companies for the advertising of American goods in Canada, the department would take the necessary steps to see that such a practice did not continue.

I have no desire to injure any Canadian investment, and it may be that now this company is more largely under Canadian control than it was last year. But I do want to submit for the information of the minister, if he does not know it, and certainly for the information of the committee, that this is a United States station, or was as late as last June, and controlled by United States people.

I have here a price list issued by the Columbia Broadcasting system. They have a list of twenty-two cities, the basic network it is called, and among these stations are listed Detroit, Windsor. It does not even pay the compliment to the Canadian station of naming Windsor first. There are twenty-two stations listed here, only one of which is Canadian. There are no Toronto or Montreal stations listed as being in the basic network of the Columbia Broadcasting system of the United States.

I can give a little more proof as to the ownership of the station itself. I have before me sworn evidence given before the Federal Radio Commission of the United States, sitting in Washington, and I shall quote just sufficient from the evidence to prove what I have said. The question was asked:

What part of the stock of the Essex Broadcasters—

Those are the owners of the station at Windsor:

—does the Fort Industry Oil Company own? Does it own a controlling interest in the Essex Broadcasters Limited?

A. I will answer that in this way, that the exact amount is not determined, but it is a controlling interest.

The question was repeated:

Q. Is it a controlling interest?

A. Yes.

That is from the sworn evidence given before the Federal Radio Commission of the United States.

Mr. HEAPS: What is the date of that?

Mr. EULER: June 18, 1932. The investigation was held at Washington. My remarks of last year were made prior to the taking of this evidence, so I submit that at that time my statement was absolutely correct. It may be, and I am so informed by some Canadians who are interested in this station, and whose investment I do not desire to injure, that some change has taken place. The statement was made to me a few days ago that now 51 per cent of the stock is held in

[Mr. Euler.]

Canada. Whether that is so or not, I have no means of knowing. This, however, is true, that the other principle which was supposed to be observed is being violated; that is, that the greater proportion, in fact ninety per cent or more, of all the broadcasting, advertising and otherwise, that is done over that station, comes from United States sources. It does seem to me, and I say this in all kindness so far as the Canadians who are interested in this station are concerned, that that is not in accordance with the spirit of the creation of the Canadian radio commission. I said that ninety per cent of the broadcasting was of United States origin. I will give a few figures. I have a detailed record of the broadcasting from June 1 to June 8, 1932. It shows that ninety-four per cent of the time that CKOK was on the air in that period was used either by Columbia or Detroit. Anything that is broadcast by Columbia emanates I think from the city of New York. There were 192 announcements—I am referring to advertising alone—for Detroit merchants and 57 announcements for Canadian merchants. I have here the record of another week of broadcasting and the proportion is just about the same.

I would like to know if the minister can tell me whether the conditions as outlined here and as stated by me last year, and as they apparently existed in July of last year, still obtain. I hesitate to say to him that if he finds the facts are as stated he should cancel that licence. I know it is given as a reason or an excuse why American capital is interested in this station, that Canadian capital could not have been obtained. It is stated as a reason that the station had to take American advertising and American programs because they could not obtain them in Canada. I believe that is the fact. There has been a very large sum of money expended in that Windsor station, upwards of \$200,000, and naturally the men who have invested their money in it are trying to get a return on their investment.

It was stated to me the other day by one who is interested in that station that it was quite impossible to get Canadian advertisers to contract for the time, and for that reason they had to accept United States programs. It was also stated that when those contracts expire Canadians could get on the air and make contracts in place of the United States citizens. But I doubt very much if they will at any time find enough Canadian business in the city of Windsor, important as it is, to take up the majority of the time of that station. The point I wish particularly to make, is that we are not observing the prin-