

chain of high-power stations from coast to coast. These principles, passed unanimously by the Canadian Parliament, have been endorsed by successive Parliamentary committees on radio broadcasting.

The policies of the CBC are based on principles laid down originally by Parliament as being in the best interests of the listening public. The policies themselves, and the way in which they are carried out, are examined critically from time to time by special Parliamentary committees. In this way there is a constant check on CBC operations. The listeners, by paying a licence fee, become shareholders in the national radio system and can control its operations through Parliament.

The CBC is not owned by the government, but by the people. It is not responsible to the government of the day, but to Parliament as a whole.

### Service to Listeners

The Board of Governors of the CBC has nine members who serve without salary for three years, and a full-time Chairman, A. Davidson Dunton, who is a salaried official. The members of the board are chosen to represent the various geographical divisions of Canada, and various facets of Canadian life. The board serves as the trustee of the national interest in broadcasting, and directs broadcasting policy as it applies to both CBC-owned and privately-owned stations.

The CBC operates all networks in Canada; the Trans-Canada and Dominion networks, serving English-speaking listeners from coast to coast, and the French network, serving French-speaking listeners in the province of Quebec.

### Operations:

The networks are made up from 11 CBC-owned and 101 privately-owned stations located across Canada. The Trans-Canada has a maximum outlet of 62 stations; the Dominion a maximum of 37; and the French network a maximum of 13. For occasional broadcasts of national interest the three networks are joined to form the National network. In addition to these outlets, the CBC has pioneered in the development of low-powered repeater stations, which operate automatically with the network, in remote areas of Canada. French-speaking listeners in northern Quebec and on the western Prairies are served by shortwave stations, and another is used to reach listeners in the northern coastal regions and interior of British Columbia. Shortwave receiving stations are maintained at Dartmouth, N.S., at Ottawa and Toronto, Ont., mainly for the reception of BBC transmissions. In order to improve reception from Australia and points in the Pacific Area, a new shortwave receiving station is being built at Point Grey, near Vancouver, B.C.

Four of the CBC's 11 stations are of the 50,000-watt variety. The Corporation is building two more 50,000-watt stations in Alberta and Manitoba, to improve service on the Prairies.