

evidence presented not only before this Committee, but also before the 1932 and 1934 Committees, we desire to endorse the conclusion reached in 1934, viz., that:—

It has been made evident to your committee that the establishing of national broadcasting in Canada presents many difficulties, for the correction of which time, experience and large expenditures of public money will be necessary.

1. It has been amply demonstrated that a commission of three cannot be moulded into a unit that can formulate and execute policies successfully. Evidence adduced before this committee has made it apparent that under the existing organization there has been lack of co-ordination in dealing with some major questions.

1(a). After carefully reviewing the administration of radio broadcasting we have reached the conclusion that recommendation number one of the 1934 committee, viz:—

that in the opinion of your committee radio broadcasting could best be conducted by a general manager,

is justified in all respects, and your committee hereby endorses and repeats this recommendation.

2. We recommend that the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act of 1932 be repealed and that a new Act be substituted therefor, which will place the direction of broadcasting in the hands of a corporation with an honorary board of nine governors chosen to give representation to all parts of Canada, this board to operate through a general manager and an assistant general manager, who will be responsible to the board for the conduct of all business of the corporation.

Members of the honorary board of governors should be men of broad outlook, having a knowledge of the tastes and the interests of the listening public and who can make a definite contribution to the solution of the problem before the corporation.

The general manager should be appointed by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the board of governors, and should be an executive of the widest experience in the field of radio broadcasting.

3. We recommend that the corporation be given substantially the powers now enjoyed by the British Broadcasting Corporation (see appendix attached), and, in addition, that it be given exclusive control over:—

- (i) the character of all programs, political and otherwise, broadcast by private stations, and the advertising content thereof;
- (ii) all wire line networks used for carrying broadcast programs.

4. Your committee is of the opinion that the corporation should enjoy the fullest possible freedom, in so far as its internal activities are concerned, including full authority to engage, dismiss and control its employees and fix their remuneration.

5. Your committee endorses the recommendation of the Aird Commission in regard to the technical control of stations and reaffirm the views of that commission as set out in page 11 of their report, viz:—

CONTROL

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries under the Radiotelegraph Act is the licensing authority for all classes of radio stations, which includes radio broadcasting stations and receiving sets. Direct control over such technical questions as wavelengths, power of stations and the collection of licence fees should, we consider, remain with this authority. In order