

- (d) Except with the permission of the Minister given upon the recommendation of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, no person shall be licensed to operate more than one station and no licence shall be issued to or held by a company owned or controlled by a company holding a licence or to a company owning or controlling a company holding a licence;
- (e) The licence shall be conditional upon the station being operated in fact by the licensee in person or by bona fide employees of the licensee; provided, however, that this condition may be omitted or rescinded by the Minister acting upon the recommendation of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation;
- (f) The Minister may require periodic or other returns to be made by the licensee of the revenues, profits and expenditures of the station, and any other information required by the Minister for the purpose of this Regulation and to ensure that such station is operated in the national interest and for the benefit of the community in which it is located.

(2) The expression "private company" in this section has the meaning provided by paragraph (j) of Section 3 of The Companies Act, 1934.

One other minor change in the Regulations should be noted. For several years, the Department has received representations with respect to destitute persons in institutions who have been given radio receiving sets. After consultation with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Section 4 of Regulation 66, Part II, of the Radio Regulations, was amended effective October 22, 1949, to permit the issuance of licences without fee in such cases, and this Section, as amended, reads as follows, the amended wording being italicized:—

4. Special licences for eleemosynary or educational purposes may be granted for private receiving stations to any blind person upon satisfactory evidence being given that such person is blind, or to any hospital, sanatorium or other charitable institution owning or operating a private receiving station for the gratuitous entertainment of patients or inmates, *or to any patient or inmate of such institution upon satisfactory evidence being given that such person is wholly dependent upon charity,* or to any school receiving a federal or provincial Government grant owning or operating a private receiving station for educational purposes.

The Board of Governors of the C.B.C. recently recommended to my Minister that a licence fee be prescribed in respect of each and every radio receiver located in establishments, other than private residences, and to which one or more loud speakers are connected by wire lines. Discussions have taken place with law officers of the Crown, and as a result thereof, a new Regulation is now in process of preparation by departmental legal advisers which, if approved by the Minister, will become law this year.

Before closing my remarks, I believe that a short explanation of the method of payment of the full amount of the licence fee to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is in order.

As previously stated, Section 14 of The Canadian Broadcasting Act, 1936, provides that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is entitled to the full amount of \$2.50 paid by the licensee for his licence. However, the Department does not receive the total \$2.50.

There are over 9,800 authorized licence issuers, consisting of Post Offices, Chartered Banks, House-to-House Canvass Supervisors, Radio Dealers and the R.C.M.P. All of these issuers with the exception of Staff Post Offices