

a day should be for educational community purposes, particularly having reference to the needs of the agricultural population; that there should be the completest fairness as between political parties in the expression of opinion, not only during election times but also between election times; that there should be no concentration on the advocacy of any particular form of grain marketing; and that the owners of the station guarantee to pay to the Yorkton Board of Trade in trust \$300 a year for the first five years and thereafter \$500 a year for the establishment of scholarships at the University of Saskatchewan for deserving young men and young women in that neighbourhood. While that arrangement is by no means perfect, we were pleased to try it as an experiment in what we considered the new consciousness and the new conscience of the idea of community cooperation which we think should underlie all broadcasting in this country.

I should now like to deal a little further with the increase in coverage which has taken place since last year. Our object is eventually to provide all the population of Canada with first-class listening opportunities and first-class coverage. We are approaching that end. In November 1936, the CBC network served less than fifty per cent of the population. To-day, or I should say in a few weeks time, we shall be covering eighty-five per cent. In 1937 we built CBL at Hornby, and CBF at Vercheres. At the end of 1937 we served 76.5 per cent of the population. Our new station CBA in the maritimes will open on April 8; the new station CBK in the prairies should open on the first of June at the latest, and we hope to have it at least for testing purposes by the time of the King's visit. When those two stations are open we shall be serving eighty-five per cent of the people of Canada. I want to say this about our new stations. We hope that the maritime station will bring programs to people who have never before had the opportunity of hearing them. Our prairie transmitter is operating on the best wave-length on this continent, 540 kilocycles. Engineers both in Canada and the United States tell us that no station in the world of similar power will be able to give anything like the same service, largely due to the admirable location and to the wonderfully receptive terrain of the surrounding plains. I am happy, therefore, to say to the people of this part of Canada whose loneliness and difficulties make them need entertainment and comfort more than those in any other part, that the programs of the CBC will become fully effective on the first day of June. For sixteen hours every day we will be able to give the people of western Canada, on a signal that will be strong enough to insure them admirable service, a succession of programs from Canada, from abroad and from the United States, which will bring them continuing delight. On these stations we will have no local commercialism. We will give them all the sustaining programs we now have. We will try to develop additional sustaining programs and educational programs. Those of us who hate commercialism in our hearts and look forward to a great increase in the cultural and educational work that radio can do in this country, look upon the opening of this station as at least one very important step toward the ultimate achievement of our desire.

For the purpose of the record, I wish to read the coverage statistics in the various provinces. They are as follows:—

COVERAGE STATISTICS (C.B.C.)

Per cent of total population

	Nov. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1938	Jan. 1, 1939
Maritimes.. . . . .	47.5	....	47.5
Maritimes (with CBA).. . . . .	....	....	71.2
Quebec.. . . . .	66.1	85.2	85.2
Ontario.. . . . .	29.6	85.5	85.5
Prairies.. . . . .	55.4	64.9	64.9
Prairies (with CBK).. . . . .	....	....	88.2
British Columbia.. . . . .	60.8	67.9	67.9
Dominion.. . . . .	48.8	76.5	76.5
Dominion (with CBA and CBK).. . . . .	....	....	84.2

[Mr. Leonard W. Brockington, K.C.]