Producer Pierre Castonguay's favourite memory goes back to 1966, when he was producing a "so-called" serious music portion of the *Jeunesse oblige* series. Says Mr. Castonguay:

"We decided to televise live, a lesson on interpretation. Our subjects, who did not know each other, were the great French pianist Vlado Perlemuter and a student at the Ecole Vincent d'Indy, 13year-old William Tritt. Tritt, a native of



A scene from Bobino, Radio Canada's longest running children's program.

Winnipeg, understood little French and was a little apprehensive...and so were we.

"Tritt played a Chopin scherzo with Perlemuter listening attentively. After praising the student's good points and mentioning his weaknesses, the master had him play through the difficult passages, again and again, until all the difficulties had been sorted out, so that every possible shade of expression would be obtained.

"Before long, the two were truly communicating.

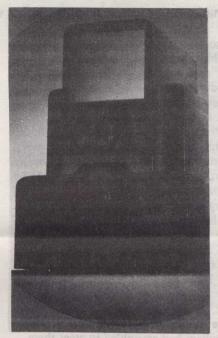
"We had just witnessed two phenomena; firstly, the transmission of know-

Ouimet - prophet of television

Alphonse Ouimet's contribution to the advancement of television was recognized by the International Council of Academy of Television Arts and Sciences at the fifth annual international Emmy awards in New York recently.

Mr. Ouimet, CBC president from 1958 to 1967, was described as "the father of Canadian television", "a prophet of television" and as "one of its greatest practitioners".

Now chairman of the board of Telesat Canada, which launched the first domestic geostationary satellite in 1972, Mr. Ouimet was cited in particular for the rapid growth of television service in Canada. By 1958, only six years after the introduction of the service in this country, 90 per cent of the population had been exposed to CBC programming. The corporation stood second in the world for its volume and variety of programming, while Canada equalled the United States in per capita television ownership.



J. Alphonse Ouimet, later president of the CBC, and two colleagues built this prototype for the Canadian Television Co. in 1932. Thousands of people saw this set demonstrated at Ogilvy's store in Montreal.

ledge between two human beings — an obvious, almost tangible transfer; secondly, the capturing on the screen of this most intimate, quasi-mystical transfer, this special *rapport* which had been established in such a short time between these two musicians, transcending the barriers of language and age, with the main means of communication being the notes of a scherzo and the question of how best to



Front Page Challenge is still a weekly ritual for CBC viewers. Toby Robbins (centre) appears with regulars Gordon Sinclair, Fred Davis and Pierre Burton.



Always interested in public affairs, former journalist René Lévesque was host of Point de Mire from 1956 to 1958.

play them."

Since the first official Canadian television broadcast, 25 years ago, a generation of Canadians has grown up with TV — marvelled at it, cursed it, praised it and criticized it. As we watch, on average, several hours a day, its impact on our country is inescapable.

(The foregoing article was prepared from material in In Search, Vol. IV, No. 3, published by the Department of Communications.)