

We want to go ahead with the establishment of studios in Saskatchewan, and again we would hope to work this out on a basis that capital cost would not be too high.

Mr. COLDWELL: Where are you going to place that studio?

Mr. FLEMING: In Rosetown-Biggar!

Mr. COLDWELL: I did not suggest that, but I know that Outlook is a very good spot. Then of course Davidson is midway between Regina and Saskatoon.

The WITNESS: We should like to have some arrangement whereby we could have the facilities available in Regina and Saskatoon.

The CHAIRMAN: The questions are going from the general to the specific.

The WITNESS: We have had a great many representations and arguments from both areas as to which place the studio should be located in and each has advantages for us. We would like to have some facilities in Regina, but also at least a standby in Saskatoon. These possibilities are being investigated without going into any great capital cost.

Mr. MUTCH: You should make it conditional on Saskatchewan that they should stop broadcasting that dogfight in Regina!

Mr. RICHARD: There is some criticism around Ottawa that the reception of CBO is not too good.

The CHAIRMAN: Had you finished?

The WITNESS: I had not, but Mr. Richard's questioning was going to lead to it.

*By Mr. Richard:*

Q. I was wondering if there are any plans to fix the transmitter, or change it or boost the power. I might say that there are four stations in this area and CKOY is hard to get because the United States stations are blocking them. CBO is not too clear either. There has been quite a bit of criticism and I was wondering what steps have been taken to improve the situation here?—A. The reply I was going to give concerns a new transmitter for the Ottawa area to improve the coverage in the surrounding district, going from one kilowatt to five; and a similar thing in Quebec to remedy a similar situation. We are still operating on one kilowatt and the service in the area outside the city is poor, and we are planning to establish a 5-kilowatt transmitter there. We are just now starting to experiment with low power transmitters for the urban areas of Calgary and Edmonton where there have been complaints about local interference and we hope, if the experiment works out, we will put relatively low power transmitting stations in those areas.

Q. It is true we can get CBO pretty well and even the private stations. I always thought that our wave lengths were more or less protected, but it is clear in some cases like CKOY it is hard to get good reception with the American stations having closed wave lengths.—A. It should be protected within that area, but at night outside that area there will be interference.

Q. I am talking about right in the city here.—A. Here in the city there should be interference free reception unless there is something wrong with the transmitter or receiver or someone is violating the International Agreement and if so that should be taken up.

Mr. DINSDALE: Coming back to this question of frequency modulation, does the F.M. help this?

The WITNESS: Yes, and after the war we hoped it would do away with just the complaints that are being made now and that you would have ensured reception to good distances. But there simply are not very many F.M. sets and no one is very interested in concentrating their broadcasting on F.M. We had thought that after the war it might be the answer to a great many of these problems.