

transcripts revealed the amount of editing which takes place during the dictation. Some interjections were missed and speakers, of course were not always identified.

59. The second test, which, like the first, was of one week's duration, attempted, within the limited scope of equipment and time available, to legislate for these shortcomings. Arrangements were made to have the typists take notes in the gallery while the equipment was recording their ten minute take. A console microphone was also hooked up to the recorders to test the feasibility of superimposing the name of speakers on the sound track.

60. The typists employed during these experiments had previous, but not recent, experience as amanuenses. One had no previous experience with Dictaphone equipment and used a manual typewriter. The other was not able to take shorthand notes. Recordings were made in accordance with a schedule timed to coincide with reporters takes. Typing time was carefully recorded and no corrections to the transcripts were permitted once the take was completed. Operators were instructed to eliminate words and phrases which were inadvertently repeated and to record the speeches in properly constructed sentences.

61. A summary of the results of the last three days of the second test is contained in appendix "D". Belts and transcripts from both tests are available for examination.

62. The following table compares data obtained from the ten day survey of reports with the three day test with recording equipment.

	<i>10 Day survey of Reporters</i>	<i>3 Day recording test</i>
Average length of take (mins)	9.1	10
Average length of take (lines)	96	115
Average length of take (words)	1,152	1,380
Average typing time per take (mins) ..	30	33
Average typing speed (words per minute)	40	42
Highest typing speed (words per minute)	60	56

63. While typists were able to do a creditable job of editing during the recording experiment—their transcript would require a little more final editing than a reporters transcript. The difference in final editing would not, however, require retyping.

64. The conclusions reached as the result of these experiments may be summarized as follows:

- (a) An accurate record of debates can be transcribed directly from recorded media.
- (b) No difficulty was encountered in the identification of speakers. The few interjections that were missed were not audible in the gallery but would be noted if transcribers were permitted to take shorthand notes from the floor of the House.
- (c) Magnetic tape would provide clearer reproduction and, in addition, provide a second sound track on which the console operation could record speakers names. Superimposition on a single sound track, which was attempted during the second experiment, was not satisfactory.