

Questions

Mr. Pickersgill: I wonder whether the house would consent to having the answer printed in *Hansard*.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[*Editor's note: The answer referred to above is as follows:*]

I am informed by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as follows:

1. During an average seven day period CJBC is listened to in 170,000 of the 1,119,000 homes located within CJBC's coverage area—i.e. approximately 15 per cent of them. During an average five day Monday to Friday period CJBC is heard in 136,000 homes—i.e. approximately 12 per cent.

2. It is estimated that in its daytime coverage area CJBC covers some 67,000 people who have French as their mother tongue and a sum total of 163,000 French speaking people.

3. (a) The C.B.C. is required by its mandate to provide broadcast service to the largest possible number of Canadians in the two official languages, French and English.

(b) The conversion of CJBC to French broadcasting is the simplest and quickest way to provide the required service in view of the fact that C.B.C. already has another station, CBL, supplying this area with the national service. No other Canadian city has more than one C.B.C. station operating in the same language.

(c) There is also the fact that a good, unoccupied broadcast frequency to provide the required service is not available.

4. Yes; as follows:

(a) Low power relay transmitter—not satisfactory for use in a metropolitan area.

(b) FM transmitter—(i) effective radiation area would be less than CJBC's (i) would compel French speaking audience to buy FM sets.

(c) New AM transmitter to serve same area as CJBC—see 3 (b) and (c) above.

5. It is not customary to require the corporation to make public such information in view of the competitive business in which it is engaged. However, the loss of commercial revenue will be offset by the reduction of operating costs. No additional requirement from public funds is expected.

6. Wherever suitable staff can be recruited.

7. These employees will be absorbed in the C.B.C.'s general Toronto operation through the normal turnover of staff.

8. None.

9. This has not yet been decided.

10. "The Learning Stage" will remain on CJBC. The corporation is now conducting a

study to determine if some of the present CJBC programs might be inserted in the CBL schedule.

11. See 10 above.

12. A comprehensive analysis was made of available data relevant to CJBC's English as well as French listening audience. However, as indicated in 3 (above) the primary factor in the decision was the corporation's obligation to provide the national service to the large French language group in the Toronto area, coupled with the availability of a C.B.C. station which was no longer filling its function as the key station of a national English language network.

RADIO TECHNICIAN CLASSIFICATIONS

Question No. 1,874—**Mr. Churchill:**

1. When was the classification radio technician 1 to 5 abolished?

2. Was it replaced by the classification technician electronics 1 to 7 and, if so, when?

3. In the cyclical reviews of civil service salaries was the radio technician group included?

4. What was the salary schedule of the classification radio technician 1 to 5?

5. What is the present salary schedule of the classification technician electronics 1 to 7?

6. What are the salary schedules for the years 1960, 1961, 1962 and 1963 for (a) air traffic control (5), and (b) technician electronics 3 (or equivalent radio technician)?

Mr. Pickersgill: I have been given the following answers by the civil service commission:

1. The class radio technician 1 to 5 has not been abolished. However, instructions have been issued to the effect that it is not to be used for new appointments.

2. The radio technician class will be replaced by the class technician 1 to 7, electronics, which was established effective October 1, 1962.

3. Cyclical salary review group "D".

4. Radio technician 1, \$4,620-\$5,160; 2, \$5,100-\$5,640; 3, \$5,400-\$5,940; 4, \$6,000-\$6,660; 5, \$6,420-\$7,140.

5. Technician 1, electronics, \$3,780-\$4,980; 2, electronics, \$4,740-\$5,460; 3, electronics, \$5,100-\$6,000; 4, electronics, \$5,760-\$6,300; 5, electronics, \$6,300-\$6,960; 6, electronics, \$6,800-\$7,500; 7, electronics, \$7,200-\$8,220.

6. (a) 1960, \$6,000-\$6,660; 1961, \$6,300-\$6,960; 1962, \$5,580-\$6,960; 1963, \$6,720-\$8,040.

(b) No single grade of radio technician is equivalent to technician 3, electronics. The salaries of grades affected by movement into this grade are as follows: Radio technician 1, 1960-1963, \$4,620-\$5,160; 2, 1960-1963, \$5,100-\$5,640; 3, 1960-1963, \$5,400-\$5,940; 4, 1960-1963, \$6,000-\$6,660.