

By Mr. Carter:

Q. Further to what Mr. Dunton just said. Does the C.B.C. have data on this new station in St. John's, CJON? Are you familiar with that station? It is a fairly modern station.—A. We get the usual reports that we get from all stations, their program logs and that sort of thing.

Q. The extension, this new improvement you plan to make to the C.B.C. station at St. John's, how will it compare with that station?—A. It will be of higher power and more effective coverage than CJON now.

Q. Do you follow any fixed rule when you allocate, say, wave lengths to your various stations? Is there any fixed rule governing what frequency will travel best in certain areas?—A. That is a serious and a very complicated technical question. There are a great many limitations under international treaties as to what frequencies can be used and what protection has to be given to existing stations. Therefore, the first thing an applicant for a new station has to do is to get engineers to find out what frequency he can use in a certain area and under what limitations. In other words, we are not setting any rules about it. There are a great many restrictions laid down and applicants have to try to find a usable frequency and conditions under which it can be used.

Q. If you have a certain wave length, you could only use that wave length in a certain area?—A. You could only use it in an area, a certain area, and depending on the wave length for the station, a certain power even to radiating power in a certain direction.

Q. How far away would you have to go before you could use that wave length again?—A. It would depend on the wave length. It can be repeated at a very great distance, all depending on the regulations under international agreements.

Q. Have you made any experiments with interchanging wave lengths of your various stations?—A. There is not much interchangeability. Our high power stations are on clear channels allocated to Canada and just about all are being used.

Q. You have a station in Charlottetown which some times jams stations at St. John's. Why is that?—A. It should not be blacking out St. John's.

Q. It does. There are times when it overlaps and cuts it out. Charlottetown will come in and blot it out.—A. Our station is not at Charlotte-town. That would be CFCY.

Q. That is not a C.B.C. station?—A. No. Ours is CBA at Sackville, which is on a Canadian clear channel.

Mr. COLDWELL: But you would have some control over that situation, though?

*The WITNESS: Yes, but it would depend on the restrictions under the international agreements. If you are listening in an area, say somewhat removed from St. John's, where you can hear the St. John's station, and sometimes Charlottetown blots it out, perhaps where you are is an area which an international agreement protects neither one from the other.

By Mr. Fleming:

Q. There is one thing I wanted to clear up on that matter of the expansion program. Did you give us, Mr. Dunton, all that you planned for the coming year?—A. No.

Q. Would you mind just completing your answer, then, please?—A. I added that we also want a new transmitter at Sydney, Cape Breton. We had been using a transmitter there under an arrangement with a private station and the coverage is unsatisfactory for the Cape Breton area. Also, I think it might under special arrangements help some of the nearby areas of Newfoundland.