

of it? It is true also from the Canadian point of view. It is impossible to imagine, I think, that we could produce programmes in Canada comparable to those of the United States. And I don't think that we can hope to produce programs in Trois-Rivières of a quality similar to that of the United States.

Mr. Fortier: What percentage of your programmes do you produce in your studios at Trois-Rivières?

Mr. Audet: It would perhaps be more interesting to answer your question in a more general way. I would say that half our broadcasts come from the French network of the CBC, and the other half from the station itself.

Mr. Fortier: How many programme hours per week?

Mr. Audet: We have between 110 and 120 programme hours per week. Can the figure 120 be used for purposes of addition? 120 is difficult to divide by four, and that is what I would like to do.) Let's then, divide 110 by four, or let's say, out of 100, a quarter of the production is done in the local studio.

Mr. Fortier: A quarter?

Mr. Audet: A quarter, including transmissions for example produced by other stations such as Channel 10 in Montreal, or from other sources.

Mr. Fortier: How do you get your services from Channel 10?

Mr. Audet: We receive certain broadcasts.

Mr. Fortier: On magnetoscopic tapes—you buy them?

Mr. Audet: We buy them in certain cases, and in certain other cases, they are paid for by our sponsors.

Mr. Fortier: Of course they are not broadcast directly.

Mr. Audet: At that point, they are retransmitted; let us say, most of those programmes, even if they are transmitted by the CBC on Channel 10 or elsewhere, have been pre-recorded.

Mr. Fortier: That means then that a quarter of your programmes are bought?

Mr. Audet: They are, let us say, Canadian productions which are broadcast on our sta-

tion, of original Canadian production. The other quarter is made...

Mr. Fortier: Excuse me for interrupting you. If I understand correctly, they don't come from the CBC?

Mr. Audet: From the CBC, you have half our programme hours right there.

Mr. Fortier: That is the network, are they broadcasts which you have to present?

Mr. Audet: We have to carry the network programmes and we choose others over and above the limit set by the regulations.

Mr. Fortier: Agreed. Have you run into any problems so far with the CBC arising out of the fact that you buy magnetic tapes, let us say, from CFTM, for example?

Mr. Audet: We have discussed it on several occasions, but I don't think we have ever encountered any particular problems. I think that everyone admits that it is the only way of creating an alternative service in regions such as ours. I think that this applies to almost all the regions of Quebec at the moment, which are regions, it must be admitted, which are not very strong from the economic point of view.

Mr. Fortier: What is the percentage then of these 120 hours per average week—what is the percentage of broadcasts with Canadian content?

Mr. Audet: With your permission, I am going to ask Mr. Bonneau who keeps our statistics to answer your question, and I can continue after that.

Mr. Robert Bonneau, Manager of CKTM-Trois-Rivières: Our present programming, calculated in terms of the regulations now in force, contains about 63 per cent Canadian content.

Mr. Fortier: And if you calculated in terms of the proposed regulations?

Mr. Bonneau: It would be lower, of course, because apparently, for the time being at least, the proposal does not recognize as Canadian content broadcasts produced in the Commonwealth, and the broadcasts coming from French-speaking countries. It would probably fall to 56-59 per cent.

Mr. Fortier: The present percentage of Canadian content at CKTM exceeds the policy on Canadian content as stated by the