

*Interim Supply*

Mr. Speaker, may I call it six o'clock?

[Text]

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order. The hour assigned for the consideration of private members' business has now expired.

**PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT  
MOTION**

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE  
DEBATED UNDER ADJOURNMENT  
MOTION

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Pursuant to provisional standing order 39A it is my duty to inform the house that the following questions will be raised at ten o'clock:

The hon. member for Cape Breton South (Mr. MacInnis), Canadian coastguard service.

The hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles), Canada pension plan.

**SUPPLY**

The house in committee of supply, Mr. La-moureux in the chair.

**INTERIM SUPPLY**

At six o'clock the committee took recess.

**AFTER RECESS**

The committee resumed at 8 p.m.

**Mr. Stefanson:** Mr. Chairman, when I was interrupted at five o'clock I was speaking on the need for extension of television service, and in particular on the need to make this service available to the interlake area of Manitoba. I had just begun to outline the history of the C.B.C. station in Winnipeg.

Station CBWT Winnipeg began operation in May 1954 on channel 4, with an antenna height of 192 feet, this height limitation being imposed because of its proximity to the Winnipeg airport. At that time channel 4, assigned to Winnipeg by the Department of Transport, was the best channel available to give maximum fringe area coverage. In July 1954 KXJB-TV, Valley City, North Dakota, went into operation on the same channel with a transmitter located only 192 air miles from Winnipeg, at a power of 100 kilowatts and tower heights of 1,090 feet. This resulted in considerable co-channel interference in the area north and south of Winnipeg.

Following a study of the problem, the C.B.C. decided to make a change from channel 4 to channel 3. This channel was selected

since it entailed no change in the existing transmitter and antenna. This is what the C.B.C. said. Another consideration favouring the choice of channel 3 at that time was the fact that receiver antennae in fringe reception areas of CBWT would be almost as effective on channel 3 as they had been on channel 4. CBWT changed to channel 3 with a power of 57.8 kilowatts on April 16, 1958. However, people living beyond the A aid contour area had to purchase new antennae, and I have personal experience of this as my home is at Gimli, Manitoba, approximately 50 miles north of Winnipeg, and we could not operate with the former antenna. The limitation of power and tower height also meant that CBWT's coverage was correspondingly limited.

After the change took place from channel 4 to channel 3 the reception in most places north of Winnipeg became worse. The C.B.C. had assured everyone that this change would bring about better reception, but actually it was worse than ever before. This is the television service we are still getting today.

Following this changeover and the subsequent deterioration in t.v. reception I again pleaded the case for the need of improvement of t.v. services in the interlake area, and the C.B.C. advised me as follows:

Because of the heavy demands on capital budget due to general extension of the national service in t.v. and radio, no provision could be made to improve CBWT's coverage until 1962, when an application would be made to increase the power and move to a new transmitter location with an antenna 1,027 feet effective height above average terrain.

When it was learned that the C.B.C. planned these changes the people in the interlake area took it for granted that television service would now be made available to them. Subsequently they learned that the C.B.C. had a site selected at Starbuck, Manitoba, which is south of Winnipeg and therefore not likely to bring about substantial improvement in television reception for the interlake area.

Subsequently the C.B.C. made application for an increase in the effective radiated power, a change in channel and a change of antenna site for station CBWT. This application was heard by the board of broadcast governors in April 1962. The people of the interlake area organized and presented a brief requesting that the antenna be located at Argyle, Manitoba, which is an area north of interlake. At the hearing Mr. Joe Karsin, of Arborg, Manitoba, presented the brief and answered questions relating to it. I have a transcript of the