Mr. Johnson (*Chambly-Rouville*): Now, is the C.B.C. giving consideration to buying the adjoining land, which is now occupied by a restaurant, for their extension? I believe the restaurant is the Desjardins sea food restaurant.

Mr. Richardson: We have not considered it very seriously. It has been mentioned, but we have not considered it very seriously.

Mr. Johnson (Chambly-Rouville): Was there any discussion with the owners of the Desjardins sea food restaurant?

Mr. Richardson: Not by me. I do not know whether or not any of our management people had actual discussions in connection with it.

Mr. Pratt: Mr. Chairman, I have a supplementary question. Aside from the present site of C.B.C. on Dorchester and the site under discussion further down on Dorchester at Bleury, are there any other sites at present under discussion for the proposed erection of a television centre?

Mr. RICHARDSON: There are many sites that have been brought to our attention. Some have been brought to our attention by real estate people, some by the city, and these are all under consideration.

Mr. Pratt: Have you any idea, roughly speaking, when any decision might be taken by the C.B.C.?

Mr. RICHARDSON: No, I have not.

Mr. Johnson (Chambly-Rouville): Coming back to the Radio Canada building, were public tenders called for the construction of this building?

Mr. RICHARDSON: It has not been our practice to call for public tenders, if you mean by "public tenders", advertising in the press?

Mr. Johnson (Chambly-Rouville): Do I understand that there were tenders called?

Mr. RICHARDSON: We always call tenders for any construction.

Mr. Johnson (Chambly-Rouville): Was the number limited of those who were asked to tender?

Mr. RICHARDSON: No, we usually start off—and this is actually covered by a different item—by having a list, and we endeavour to use local contractors wherever possible, that is, contractors in the community in which we propose to build. We invite a number, and this number varies; it may be six, three, or may be ten. Then, anyone else who wants to tender on it, applies for the drawings, specifications, and so on. If he appears to be a reliable contractor who is capable of carrying out the work, we never have any objections to that.

Mr. Johnson (Chambly-Rouville): Before 1957 did you have any protest from ministers of the crown or members of parliament against the way in which contracts were awarded, that is, without asking for public tenders by advertising in the papers?

Mr. RICHARDSON: I do not recall any such objections.

Mr. Johnson (Chambly-Rouville): Do you receive any recommendations for contractors to be asked to bid?

Mr. RICHARDSON: I do not recall any. Usually what happens is that a contractor comes to see us, and usually they come to see our chief architect in Montreal, who is our contact for construction. Building people, supplies of electronic equipment, come and talk to our engineers and ask that they be included in this business.

Mr. Johnson (Chambly-Rouville): Now, would the chief architect or the chief engineer have to submit his decision to higher bracket officials, as to the number and limitation of contracts?

Mr. RICHARDSON: Yes, they always send a list to me of the people they propose to invite to tender on any specific job.