

Operations

The networks are made up from 19 CBC-owned and 96 privately-owned stations located across Canada. The Trans-Canada has a maximum outlet of 42 stations; the Dominion a maximum of 48; and the French network a maximum of 15. For occasional broadcasts of national interest the three networks are joined to form the National network. In addition to these outlets, the CBC has pioneered in the development of low-powered repeater stations, which operate automatically with the network, in remote areas of Canada. French-speaking listeners in northern Quebec and on the western Prairies are served by shortwave stations; another is used to reach listeners in the northern coastal regions and interior of British Columbia, and one serves remote listeners in Newfoundland. A shortwave receiving station is maintained at Ottawa, mainly for the reception of BBC transmissions. Eight of the CBC's 19 stations operate with a power of 50,000 watts.

Frequency Modulation

The CBC has two FM stations in Montreal, one in Toronto, Ottawa, and Vancouver. A number of privately-owned stations in Canada have also installed FM transmitters, carrying in the main the same programmes as their AM transmitters. Three FM stations have been established as separate stations not associated with AM.

Television

The CBC, under the interim development plan for television in Canada approved by the Canadian government in March 1949, and financed by a federal government loan, is establishing television production centres in Montreal and Toronto with associated transmitters. It is hoped to have these in operation in 1952. Key personnel -- men who have studied television techniques in the United States and Europe -- have been appointed, and training of additional staff for the two centres will begin in the next few months. Plans were announced recently for the provision of a television network linking Toronto and Montreal, when these two production centres are operating, and Toronto and Buffalo to allow the Canadian stations to carry American television programmes. The contract for providing such a service was awarded to the Bell Telephone Company. Concerning the future development of television in Canada the Massey Commission made the following recommendations:

- a. That direction and control of television broadcasting in Canada continue to be vested in the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.
- b. That the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation proceed with plans for the production of television programmes in French and English and for national coverage by kinescope recordings or by any other practicable means.
- c. That no private television broadcasting stations be licensed until the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has available national television programmes and that all private stations be required to serve as outlets for national programmes.

The Commission further recommended that television operations by the CBC be financed "from public money by parliamentary grants" and "that the costs of the national television broadcasting system for programmes and current needs be provided by licence fees on television receiving sets at rates recommended by the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and approved