

in the assembly, it was not possible to properly test a system similar to the ones used in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario in the time available.

31. An experiment was conducted by Mr. Oscar Boisjoly, a court reporter in Quebec city, which involved a combination of shorthand reporting and tape recording using a steno-mask. The committee considered this to be the best system available at the time and a decision was made on February 23rd to proceed as soon as the necessary office space could be provided. A proposal involving the installation of microphones at each desk, a console and tape recording equipment was received too late to be considered by the committee.

32. The proposed system requires the following staff:

- 1 Administrative Officer
- 1 Editor
- 4 Reporters
- 6 Typists
- 3 Machine Operators
- 5 Clerks
- 1 Supervisor

33. It is intended that three shorthand reporters spell one another on the floor while the fourth records the debates on magnetic tape by means of a steno-mask connected with a battery of stenorette recording machines in the *Hansard* room. Typists will transcribe from the magnetic tapes. Transcripts are then read aloud by the editor in the presence of the reporter who checks the text read against the shorthand notes taken on the floor. Reporters will also spell one another on the steno-mask.

34. *Hansard* will be typed on offset masters and reproduced on multilith equipment for distribution to the press and to members whose speeches were recorded. An edited version will then be passed, to the Queen's printer.

35. This system takes advantage of magnetic tape facilities to reduce the requirement of high cost personnel while preserving shorthand notes as a back up facility to be used for checking purposes. It was estimated that four additional reporters would be required if tape recording was not used.

*United Nations Headquarters—New York City*

36. A visit was made to the United Nations April 12, 1962 where dictaphone facilities have been installed which permit continuous and simultaneous recording of up to six conferences. The recording apparatus is connected to the sound amplification systems and is similar to that used during the House of Commons recording experiments.

37. This equipment was first installed as a means of recording Russian speeches since Russian reporters were in short supply. English and French reporters began to use the belts to assist them in their work and when conference work became heavy and reporters scarce, the installation was expanded to its present size. The present staff of reporters can handle only one conference at a time. The reporters do ten minute takes and dictate direct to typists who type on stencils.

38. When two or more meetings are held simultaneously, belt recordings are transcribed by typists from the pool with assistance from a monitor who is present at the meeting and makes notes to identify speakers, etc.

39. Mr. Read, the head of debates Reporters stated "A transcript from a recorded media which has been edited by an editor is just as good as one which is produced from a verbatim reporter's shorthand. Recording media, however, are less flexible in providing immediate extracts and, in the long run, are slower".