

I should like to draw the attention of the committee to something I am sure it knows about, namely, a change in the management of the corporation. Mr. Donald Manson retired as general manager on December 31, 1952 and Mr. Alphonse Ouimet was appointed general manager as from January 1, 1953.

Mr. E. L. Bushnell, the former director general of programs replaced Mr. Ouimet as assistant general manager, and Mr. Manson is staying on, at the request of the corporation, as consultant, and an active consultant he is indeed.

In general, the policy of the corporation in respect to sound broadcasting is to continue to maintain and to develop further the sound broadcasting system, to improve further and, we hope, to enrich the programming of sound broadcasting, and to extend further the coverage of the sound broadcasting networks in outlying areas.

That is really about all there is to report on sound broadcasting.

The major developments of the year have, of course, been in television.

As is mentioned in the annual report, the intensive training program for the television organization began last January. I think at the time the last parliamentary committee sat we explained there was a plan ready to go into action six months before the centres in Montreal and Toronto would be ready. We became confident in January 1952, and the training program then went into operation. I think it was a very interesting affair.

Our management did not rely on sending Canadians to other countries to learn how to do television. Nor did our management bring instructors and people in from other countries apart from a few people as occasional lecturers. Although, of course, we had watched developments in other countries very carefully. But on the whole the television organization crews were self-trained, trained by themselves here in Canada.

The plants were ready for operation during the summer and they went into operation on a preliminary basis in Montreal and Toronto during the summer. And they went into formal operation at the beginning of September.

We are very pleased with the work which our engineers did in the physical equipping and the lay out of the plants.

I think perhaps what seems to us an equal achievement was the way these special crews of young Canadians stepped in, right from the beginning, and took on full scale television programming production.

Television programming production is an extremely complicated, difficult, expensive, and often exasperating thing. Consequently I think those who had trained themselves and trained these closely-knit crews deserve a great deal of credit.

Mr. Chairman, I do hope that it may be possible for the committee or for members of the committee to visit either, or if possible, both of the production centres in order to see them in operation, and to see rehearsals going on, and to see some programs being produced. I think you will find that you could get more understanding of what television is by watching shows going on than you could from listening to a lot of papers and speeches. I am sure also that you would find it very interesting and helpful in your consideration of questions on television.

Both stations started in September, as you know, with fairly modest program schedules of about 18 hours a week. That has since grown gradually to well over 30 hours, varying a bit from week to week.

The basis of the program schedules is Canadian live production. But in addition there is material from outside Canada on film, by kinescope, by direct network connection, so far in the case of Toronto.

I shall not try in detail to go over the programs and what has been produced. There is quite a wide range of programs, drama, lighter variety, various kinds