

Subsection 2.—Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

National radio broadcasting in Canada entered a second phase on Nov. 2, 1936, when the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation replaced the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission. Notable progress was made during 1937 toward improvement in broadcast coverage, reception, and program service.

The most important technical developments were the inauguration of two 50,000-watt transmitting stations, CBF, at Verchères, Que., to serve the province of Quebec, and CBL, Hornby, Ont., to serve the province of Ontario. These have vastly improved the service in those areas and form the nucleus of a chain of such stations ultimately to be placed at strategic points throughout the country.

Care has been given to improving announcing standards, and a special department has been created to deal with this. Reference libraries have been established and a comprehensive handbook for announcers has been published. A guide to the pronunciation of Canadian place names is at present in preparation. This service is available without cost to any private station.

A successful experiment was conducted in the Spring of 1938 when certain Canadian universities were invited to put on programs of undergraduate and student talent. These programs were very well received and it is proposed to continue them from other universities. They provide an excellent field for the discovery of new artistic talent.

A talks department was established during 1937 and a wide variety of informative and popular talks have since been planned and presented. Subjects range from nature study, book reviews, discussions on poetry, history, and science, to stories of travel and adventure. Balanced controversy has been encouraged. Representative groups of citizens across Canada have formed discussion clubs to give broadcasts on current Canadian questions. The forum method has also been used, as in the "Whither Democracy" series on the problems of Canadian politics and economics. Care is taken to ensure that such programs are well balanced, with all major points of view presented. On current affairs, commentaries on international events have been given on Sunday afternoons, while special talks on British and United States affairs have been brought directly to Canadian listeners from London and New York.

In British Columbia, in co-operation with the provincial Department of Education, an interesting experiment was begun with a series of broadcasts to schools.

In June a special mobile unit was added to the CBC's broadcasting equipment. This unit, which consists of a motor van in which is installed the most modern and scientifically correct broadcasting apparatus, enables the CBC to cover important special events of national interest which it hitherto has not been able to present to Canadian listeners. The unit, which is capable of transmitting programs by short-wave to a CBC station for release over the national network, also contains recording machines. These recording machines are being used for the presentation of programs from remote parts, reflecting the varied and distinctive character of Canadian life. Broadcasts of this nature include a series entitled "Summer Over Prince Edward Island", "Summer over Nova Scotia", and "Summer Over New Brunswick". A series of descriptive broadcasts of the National Parks also is planned.

An outstanding feature of the CBC's program policy was the inauguration of a series of broadcasts by leading Canadian symphony orchestras. This series was inaugurated in May when the Toronto Promenade Symphony Orchestra concerts were broadcast over the CBC national network and over the vast blue and red networks of the NBC in the United States. This series proved very successful and the broadcasting of symphony music of Canadian orchestras over such networks is