

9.—Broadcasting Stations of CBC Radio Networks, as at May 1, 1960—concluded

Station Location	Frequency	Power	Station Location	Frequency	Power
	kc/s.	watts		kc/s.	watts
French Basic Network—			French Supplementary—		
*CBJ Chicoutimi.....	1,580	10,000 DA-1	concluded		
*CBV Quebec.....	980	5,000 DA-1	CKVD Val d'Or.....	1,230	250
*CBF Montreal.....	690	50,000	CHAD Amos.....	1,340	250
*CBAF Moncton.....	1,300	5,000 DA-1	CKRN Rouyn.....	1,400	250
CHNC New Carlisle.....	610	5,000 DA-1	CKLS La Sarre.....	1,240	250
			CKLD Thetford Mines.....	1,230	250
			CFCL Timmins.....	620	10,000 D
French Supplementary—			CKSB St. Boniface.....	1,050	5,000 N DA-2
CJEM Edmundston.....	570	1,000 DA-N	CHFA Edmonton.....	680	10,000 DA-N
CJBR Rimouski.....	900	10,000 DA-N	CFNS Saskatoon.....	1,170	5,000 DA-1
CHLT Sherbrooke.....	630	10,000 D	CFRG Gravelbourg.....	710	1,000 DA-1
		5,000 N DA-2		5,000 D	
CHGB Ste. Anne de la			CFBR Sudbury.....	1,230	250 N
Pocatière.....	1,350	1,000 D	CKBL Matane.....	550	1,000 D
		250 N	CKVM Ville Marie.....	1,250	5,000 DA-1
CKCH Hull.....	970	5,000 DA-1	CKRB Ville St. Georges..	710	1,000 DA-N
CJFP Rivière du Loup..	1,400	1,000 D		1,250	5,000 D
		250 N			1,000 N DA-N

CBC Northern Radio Service.—Since November 1958 six radio stations in Northern Canada have been taken over by the CBC—at Whitehorse and Dawson in the Yukon Territory, Yellowknife and Hay River in the Northwest Territories, Goose Bay in Labrador and Fort Churchill in northern Manitoba. A seventh was built at Fort Smith and another is being constructed at Inuvik, both in the Northwest Territories. Low-power relay transmitters were installed at Fort Nelson, B.C., and Watson Lake, Y.T.

Whitehorse is linked by landline to Edmonton for network programs. Other northern stations are able to pick up and relay news and topical programs from CBC transmitters at Lacombe, Alta., Watrous, Sask., and Sackville, N.B. Greater use of facilities at Sackville during the summer of 1960 will result in the transmission of programs more extensively to the North.

Network features are provided for all stations on tapes recorded in Montreal and flown to the North on regular airline flights. The stations are staffed with local recruits wherever possible and the CBC Northern Service works closely with the educational service of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

10.—CBC Radio Stations in Northern Canada

Station Location	Frequency	Power	Date of Start of CBC Operation
	kc/s.	watts	
CFWH Whitehorse, Y.T.....	1240	250	Nov. 10, 1958
CFYT Dawson, Y.T.....	1230	100	Nov. 13, 1958
CFYK Yellowknife, N.W.T.....	1340	150	Dec. 13, 1958
CFBG Goose Bay, Labrador.....	1340	250	Feb. 23, 1959
CBXH Fort Smith, N.W.T.....	860	40	May 29, 1959
CFHR Hay River, N.W.T.....	1490	40	Sept. 7, 1959
CHFC Fort Churchill, Man.....	1230	250	Sept. 13, 1959
*CBXF Fort Nelson, B.C.....	860	40	Oct. 9, 1959
*CBXG Watson Lake, Y.T.....	860	40	Oct. 11, 1959
CHAK Inuvik, N.W.T.....	860	1,000	August 1960

* Low-power relay transmitters.

FM Radio.—With the opening of the three-city CBC-FM network on Apr. 4, 1960, a new bilingual aspect entered Canadian network radio. The network is bilingual in the sense that each station in Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal announces the programs it originates in English or French, without translation into the other language. At the start of each day's programming, however, a program résumé is given in both English and French.