12.—Broadcasting Facilities of CBC Television Networks, as at May 1, 1960—concluded

Station and Location		Chan- nel	Effective Radiated Power <sup>1</sup>		Station and Location		Chan- nel	Effective Radiated Power <sup>1</sup>	
			Video	Audio			90000 00	Video	Audio
English Network—concluded Supplementary Stations—			watts	watts	French Network— CBC—			watts	watts
CJCN-TV CJSS-TV	Grand Falls, Nfld Cornwall, Ont		7,300	3,600 130,000		Moncton, N.B Ottawa, Ont	11 9	55,000	
CKMI-TV	Quebec, Que		5,600			Montreal, Que	2	100,000	
CKRN-TV	Rouyn, Que	4	50,000			Winnipeg, Man	6	2.870	
CHAB-TV	Moose Jaw, Sask	4	100,000					2,010	1,740
CKBI-TV	Prince Albert,		ASSEZA PASTEMBESTER	in an entire of	Affiliates—				ł
	Sask	5	100.000	61.000	CHLT-TV	Sherbrooke, Que.	7	300,000	186,000
CJFB-TV	Swift Current.		1010 (1010)		CKTM-TV	Trois-Rivières,		A 100000 DAG TO	
	Sask	5	13,300	6,650		Que	13	6,500	
CKOS-TV	Yorkton, Sask	3	5,000		CFCM-TV	Quebec, Que	4	12,700	
*CKOS-TV-1		1	} 0,000	-1000	CUU9-I	Jonquière, Que	12	42,000	
OMOD I I I	Man	8	9.500	4,750	CJBR-TV	Rimouski, Que	_3	100,000	
CHAT-TV	Medicine Hat,		0,000	1,100	C0770-T 4-T	Estcourt, Que	70	45.1	22.5
CHAI-I	Alta	6	5,700	3,000	*CFCV-TV-1 CKBL-TV	Clermont, Que	75	65.9	
CHCA-TV	Red Deer, Alta	6	13,000			Matane, Que Rouyn, Que	9 4	280,000	
CJDC-TV	Dawson Creek.	U	10,000	0,000	CHAU-TV	New Carlisle.	*	50,000	25,000
CIDC-I A	B.C	5	200	85	01111 0-1 1	Que	5	100,000	52,000
CECP TV	. Kamloops, B.C	4	700			Quo	ľ	100,000	02,000
CHBC-TV		2			Supplementary Stations-			[	
			3,700		CFCL-TV	Timmins, Ont	6	18,500	9.250
	Penticton, B.C	13	540	270	*CFCL-TV-1	Kapuskasing, Ont	3	46	21
	Vernon, B.C	7	620	310	*CFCL-TV-2	Elk Lake, Ont	2	3,250	
*CHGP-TV-1	Princeton, B.C	72	39.2	19.6	CJSS-TV	Cornwall, Ont	8	260,000	130,000

<sup>1</sup>Based on stations' published data.

It was estimated at the end of March 1960 that 87 p.c. of Canada's population was within range of Canadian television programs. Microwave facilities linking television stations from coast to coast for instantaneous telecasting of programs went into full operation July 1, 1958. In June 1959 these facilities were extended from Sydney, N.S., to St. John's, Nfld., providing a direct visual link between all ten provinces. When television broadcasting began in September 1952, television sets in use in Canada totalled 146,000. One year later the number had tripled and by March 1960 it was estimated that programs of the CBC networks could be viewed in approximately 3,400,000 Canadian homes.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation Service.—The Corporation's Head Office is located at Ottawa and provides over-all direction for the English and French language television and radio services through the CBC's nine operating divisions: British Columbia; Prairie, Quebec and French networks; Ottawa Area; Maritimes; Newfoundland; Northern and Armed Forces Services; and the International Service. To give expression to varying interests across Canada, the CBC maintains offices and production facilities at St. John's and Corner Brook, Nfld., Sydney and Halifax, N.S., Moneton, N.B., Chicoutimi, Quebec City and Montreal, Que., Ottawa, Toronto and Windsor, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., Regina, Sask., Edmonton, Alta., and Vancouver and Prince Rupert, B.C.

Domestic Radio Program Service.—During the year ended Mar. 31, 1959, about 1,500 programs representing 495 hours of broadcasting were presented each week over the CBC's Trans-Canada, Dominion and French networks. Of the total broadcasting hours in 1958-59, 71 p.c. were released on the Trans-Canada network; the Dominion network released 6 p.c. and 23 p.c. were carried on the French network.

The CBC originated and produced 94 p.c. of its network broadcasts. Of the remainder, 1 p.c. came from the private stations, 1 p.c. were exchange programs from the United States, 2 p.c. from the United Kingdom, and 2 p.c. came from other countries. An analysis of network programs by categories for 1958-59 shows that a large proportion of CBC radio network time was devoted to music—an estimated 38 p.c.; 57 p.c. of programs were pre-