

Because of the rapid expansion of television over the past 12 years, CBC facilities in the large centres are dispersed throughout each. To improve efficiency, the Corporation has planned for the consolidation of the facilities in Montreal and Toronto and studies have been made for consolidation at Vancouver, Halifax, Ottawa and Winnipeg, as funds become available. During 1964-65, new television stations with studio facilities were completed at Quebec, Que., and St. John's, Nfld., the Quebec station (CBVT) being connected to the French TV network and the St. John's station (CBNT) to the English TV network. Both operate from temporary studio quarters with work proceeding on the permanent facilities. French TV network relay transmitters began operating at Cheticamp, N.S., and Timmins Ont., with associated rebroadcasting stations at Magdalen Islands, Que., and Kapuskasing, Ont. English TV rebroadcasting stations commenced service at Red Lake, Atikokan and Fort Frances, Ont., rebroadcasting the transmissions at Kenora (CBWAT). The two Winnipeg TV transmitters (CBWT and CBWFT) were relocated south of the city and given power increases, thus extending their service areas. The establishment of production facilities and associated transmitters has a twofold purpose—through CBC-owned transmitting facilities, the complete national service is made available to the audience and, through the production facilities, the Corporation is able to tap the program resources of the area and thus eventually reflect the area to the remainder of Canada. This enables the CBC to carry out one of its essential functions, that of showing the parts of Canada to each other or, in other words, of reflecting the country to itself.

The complexities of CBC television broadcasting have greatly increased in recent years in the administrative area and as a result of the setting up of an entirely separate, wholly commercial television network (CTV). Of particular significance for all broadcasters, public and private alike, is the growth in community antenna television systems. These systems, in which the TV receivers of fee-paying subscribers are linked to a common receiving and re-transmission system, make television available to people who could not otherwise receive it and thus, in effect, extend the coverage of existing television stations. The growth of both these systems can have substantial and as yet largely unmeasured effects on television broadcasting itself. A report on the future of community antenna television in relation to ordinary television broadcasting was published by the Board of Broadcast Governors at the request of the Government.

Radio.—The current demand on CBC radio broadcasting is twofold—first, there is the need to bring service to the small percentage of the population now beyond the reach of Canadian radio and, secondly, the need to increase the amount of national service programming distributed by the national radio networks. At present, about 75 p.c. of the more than 14,500,000 Canadians who speak English only or are bilingual receive the complete English-language radio service through CBC stations, and private affiliates provide partial service to another 23 p.c. There are 5,700,000 Canadians who speak French only or are bilingual; complete radio service in the French language is available to nearly 80 p.c. of them and another 14 p.c. are within range of private affiliated stations. At present, some 90 areas with a population of 500 or more do not receive adequate CBC national radio network service. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1965, the national radio service was extended through privately owned affiliated stations to Schefferville and Sept Îles, Que., Wawa, Ont., and Duncan, B.C.

In radio, an important service is performed by low-power relay transmitters (LPRT's) in the more remote areas of Canada. These are small, unmanned radio transmitters developed by CBC engineers to relay radio network service to listeners where reception is inadequate or non-existent and installation of a manned station is impractical. They broadcast on the standard AM band to small audiences at a low per capita cost. There