COMMUNICATIONS

standing single program in the classical music field. The major part of the CBC's television programming on both networks was in colour.

A special CBC unit, the Olympics Radio and Television Organization (ORTO), has been set up to prepare for the 1976 Montreal Summer Olympics. CBC will act as the host broadcaster, providing coverage and facilities for an expected 4,000 broadcasters from 100 countries.

Facilities and coverage. In 1973 the total length of CBC radio networks was 30,605 miles, and of CBC television networks 12,724 miles. About 98.7% of Canadians can receive CBC radio and 97.4% CBC television, but there are still about 300 remote communities of 500 population or more where residents do not yet have a service in their own language or in some cases have no service at all. An accelerated coverage program to reach these areas is being developed in consultation with the Department of the Secretary of State, Treasury Board, the Department of Communications and the Canadian Radio-Television Commission.

During 1973 live network television replaced taped and delayed programming for about 20 communities in the Far North. Service was delivered by way of ANIK, Telesat Canada's domestic communications satellite. Gradually increased use of the satellite will also make it possible to extend CBC French services across the country, to improve certain aspects of radio distribution, and to increase regional participation in network programming, especially in the area of news and current events. There were continuing experiments in the use of CBC radio and television transmitters by community groups. Projects were conducted at Espanola, Ont. and Rankin Inlet, NWT in radio, and at La Ronge, Sask. in television to determine the feasibility and adaptability of local programs produced by citizens' groups. Maison de Radio-Canada, the new Montreal headquarters for the CBC's French networks, was officially opened in December 1973. Construction is proceeding on a new regional centre in Vancouver to consolidate facilities by 1975.

Special services. Radio Canada International (RCI), the shortwave service of the CBC, broadcasts in 11 languages to Eastern and Western Europe, Africa, Latin America, the South Pacific, the Caribbean and the United States. In January 1973 a transcription program *Only one earth* produced by the English Section received an award from Radio Sweden for offering the best coverage of the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment. Radio Canada International also distributes Canadian music and spoken-word recordings to broadcasters in other countries.

The CBC continued its active participation in international organizations such as the Communauté des télévisions francophones, the European Broadcasting Union, the Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference and the Asian Broadcasting Union. CBC programs were sold or exchanged in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Japan, Italy, Denmark, England, Ireland, Finland and the Netherlands. In radio, 13 CBC Stage productions were sold to National Public Radio in the United States. At the request of the Canadian International Development Agency, UNESCO and other agencies, the CBC arranged training programs for broadcasters and journalists from Upper Volta, Mali, Senegal, Ivory Coast, France, Ghana, Tanzania, Malaysia, Kenya and Montserrat. CBC personnel were seconded as experts and instructors to India and Malaysia.

CBC Northern Service radio includes medium and shortwave broadcasts, with programs in Eskimo and Indian languages as well as in English and French. Northern radio stations also carry and contribute to the CBC's national programming. The advent of live television service via the ANIK satellite to the North has reduced, and will eventually eliminate, the need for taped program packages.

Finances. Total operating expenses, including \$9.8 million interest on loans to finance the acquisition of capital assets, totalled \$263.0 million in 1972-73, an increase of 10.9% or \$25.8 million over 1971-72. These expenses do not include the principal instalment of \$8.2 million paid on capital loans.

Gross advertising revenue of \$52.9 million showed an increase of \$3.5 million or 7.1% from the previous year. Revenue from the television service was \$50.1 million and from the radio service, \$2.8 million. Combined, these revenues equalled 21.3% of the Corporation's expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, as compared to 21.9% in 1971-72.

The funds required for the net cost of operations, amounting to \$201.9 million, including repayment of principal instalment on loans, but excluding depreciation and amortization, were